

# Derivation of Normal Equation

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Define the cost function as:

$$\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (Z_n^\top \mathbf{w} - t_n)^2$$

let  $Z_n \in \mathbb{R}^m$  with samples  $z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_m$ .

let  $\mathbf{Z}$  be a  $n$  by  $m$  matrix with each row vector as  $Z_i$  and let  $\mathbf{t}$  be a column vector with  $n$  dimensions  $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$ :

$$\mathbf{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} Z_1 \\ Z_2 \\ \dots \\ Z_n \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \\ \dots \\ t_n \end{bmatrix}$$

since

$$\sum_{n=1}^N a_n^2 \iff \|\mathbf{a}\|^2$$

We can rewrite the cost function as:

$$\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{t}\|^2, \text{ where } \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{w}) : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Using chain rule to differentiate the cost function against  $\mathbf{w}$  with the variable declaration:

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{t}$$
$$\mathbf{J} = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{u}\|^2$$

Then we have that:

$$D_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{J}) = D_{\mathbf{u}}\left(\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{u}\|^2\right) = \mathbf{u}^\top$$
$$D_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{u}) = D_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{Z}$$
$$D_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{w})) = D_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{J})D_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{Z} = (\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{t})^\top \mathbf{Z}$$

Set gradient to zero to find the point of minimal cost function (if possible, can someone knowledgeable tell why we can directly get minimal by setting gradient to zero?):

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{\mathbf{w}}\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{w}) &= 0 \\
\implies 0 &= (\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{t})^\top \mathbf{Z} \\
\implies 0 &= (\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{w})^\top \mathbf{z} - \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{Z} \\
\implies 0 &= \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{Z}^\top \mathbf{Z} - \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{Z} \\
\implies \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{Z} &= \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{Z}^\top \mathbf{Z} \\
\implies \mathbf{Z}^\top \mathbf{t} &= \mathbf{Z}^\top \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{w} \\
\implies \mathbf{w} &= (\mathbf{Z}^\top \mathbf{Z})^{-1} \mathbf{Z}^\top \mathbf{t}, \text{ which is the normal equation}
\end{aligned}$$