

DS4400 HW2

Xin Guan

1. **Linear Regression:** Consider the modified linear regression problem

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^N (\theta^T \phi(x_i) - y_i)^2 + \lambda \|\theta - \mathbf{a}\|_2^2$$

where \mathbf{a} is a known and given vector of the same dimension as that of θ . Derive the closed-form solution. Provide all steps of the derivation.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} f(\theta) &= \sum_{i=1}^N (\theta^T \phi(x_i) - y_i)^2 + \lambda \|\theta - \mathbf{a}\|_2^2 \\ \frac{\partial f(\theta)}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^N (\theta^T \phi(x_i) - y_i)^2}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \lambda \|\theta - \mathbf{a}\|_2^2}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N [2(\theta^T \phi(x_i) - y_i) \frac{\partial (\theta^T \phi(x_i) - y_i)}{\partial \theta}] + \lambda \frac{\partial \|\theta - \mathbf{a}\|_2^2}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N [2(\theta^T \phi(x_i) - y_i) \phi(x_i)] + \lambda \frac{\partial (\theta - \mathbf{a})^2}{\partial \theta} \\ \lambda \frac{\partial (\theta - \mathbf{a})^2}{\partial \theta} &= \lambda \frac{\partial (\theta^2 - 2\theta \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{a}^2)}{\partial \theta} = \lambda(2\theta - 2\mathbf{a}) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\frac{\partial f(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \sum_{i=1}^N [2(\theta^T \phi(x_i) - y_i) \phi(x_i)] + 2\lambda(\theta - \mathbf{a})$

Write all data $\phi(x_1), \phi(x_2), \dots, \phi(x_N)$ as a matrix:

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \phi(x_1)^T \\ \phi(x_2)^T \\ \dots \\ \phi(x_N)^T \end{bmatrix} \text{ the dimension is } N \times d$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \dots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \text{ the dimension is } N \times d$$

Then $\frac{\partial f(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = 2(\Phi^T \Phi \theta - \Phi^T Y) - 2\lambda(\theta - \mathbf{a})$

Let $\frac{\partial f(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = 0$

$$\Phi^T \Phi \theta - \Phi^T Y = \lambda(\theta - \mathbf{a})$$

$$\Phi^T \Phi \theta - \Phi^T Y = \lambda I_d \theta - \lambda I_d \mathbf{a}$$

$$\Phi^T \Phi \theta - \lambda I_d \theta = \Phi^T Y - \lambda I_d \mathbf{a}$$

$$(\Phi^T \Phi - \lambda I_d) \theta = \Phi^T Y - \lambda I_d \mathbf{a}$$

$$\theta = (\Phi^T \Phi - \lambda I_d)^{-1} (\Phi^T Y - \lambda I_d \mathbf{a})$$

Therefore,