

Lecture 14: Bayesian Linear Regression

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**Probabilistic interpretation of least
squares - Estimating the
measurement noise**

Reminder: Generalized linear model and least squares fit

$$\mathbf{x}_{1:n} = (x_1, \dots, x_n) ; \quad \mathbf{y}_{1:n} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$$

$$y = w_1 \phi_1(x) + \dots + w_m \phi_m(x) = \sum_{j=1}^m w_j \phi_j(x) = \underbrace{\phi(x)^T}_{\text{inner product}} \underline{w}$$

$\phi(x) = (\phi_1(x), \dots, \phi_m(x))$
 $\phi_j(x)$ feature basis functions

$$\min_{\underline{w}} L(\underline{w}) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \phi(x_i)^T \underline{w})^2$$

(y_1, \dots, y_n) observed outputs

$$\nabla_{\underline{w}} L(\underline{w}) = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{\Phi^T \Phi}_{\text{Design matrix } n \times m} \cdot \underline{w} = \underbrace{\Phi^T}_{\# \text{ obs.}} \cdot \underbrace{\underline{y}}_{\# \text{ features}}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1(x_1) & \dots & \phi_m(x_1) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \phi_1(x_n) & & \phi_m(x_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

