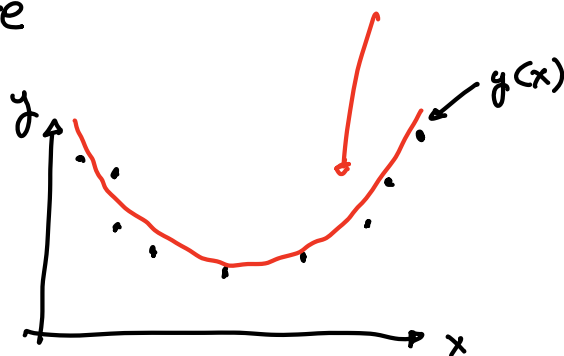


OLS

$$\underline{y} = \underline{X} \underline{\beta} + \text{noise}$$

data design matrix weights



$$\text{model} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{regressors} + \beta_2$$

weights

$\underline{\beta}$

\underline{X}

$$\underline{y} = \underline{X} \underline{\beta}$$

$$\underline{X}^T \underline{y} = \underline{X}^T \underline{X} \underline{\beta}$$

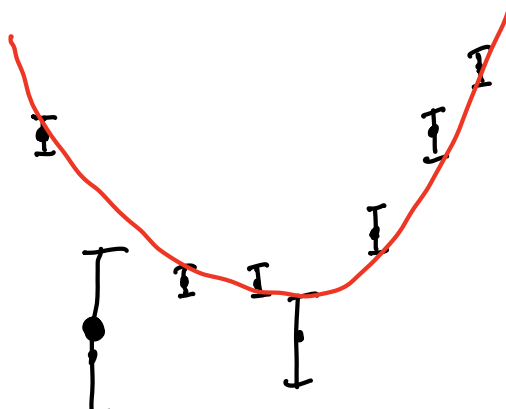
~~$$\hat{\underline{\beta}} = \underline{X}^{-1} \underline{y}$$~~

does not work

$$(\underline{X}^T \underline{X})^{-1} \underline{X}^T \underline{y} = \hat{\underline{\beta}}_{OLS}$$

best fit model = $\underline{X} \cdot \hat{\underline{\beta}}_{OLS}$

GLS



$$\underline{y} = \underline{X} \underline{\beta} + \text{noise}$$

not constant

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_0^2 & & \\ & \sigma_1^2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \sigma_{n-1}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \ln P = -\frac{1}{2} (\underline{y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta})^T \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta}) + \underline{\text{const}}$$

$$\sim \chi^2 = \sum_i \left(\frac{\text{data} - \text{model}}{\text{uncert}} \right)^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d \ln P}{d \underline{\beta}} = 0, \text{ solve for } \underline{\beta}$$

(optional homework)

$$\hat{\underline{\beta}}_{\text{GLS}} = \left(\underline{X}^T \underline{\Sigma}^{-1} \underline{X} \right)^{-1} \underline{X}^T \underline{\Sigma}^{-1} \underline{y}$$

$$= \sum \underline{\beta}_{\text{GLS}}$$

$$\underline{\beta} \sim \mathcal{N}(\hat{\underline{\beta}}, \Sigma_{\underline{\beta}_{\text{GLS}}})$$

POSTERIOR

$\text{POSTERIOR} \propto \overset{\text{DATA}}{\text{LIKELIHOOD}} \times \overset{\checkmark}{\text{PRIOR}}$

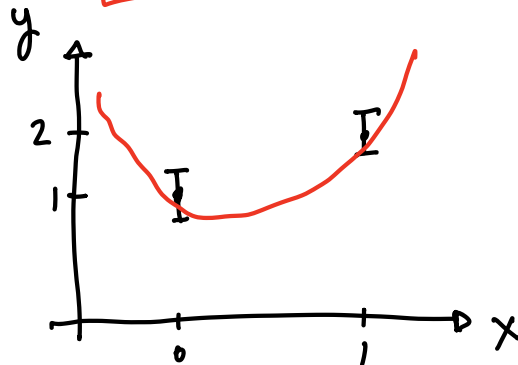
$$\ln P = \ln \mathcal{L} + \ln \text{Prior} + \text{const}$$

$$\ln P = -\frac{1}{2} (y - X\beta)^T \Sigma^{-1} (y - X\beta) + \text{const}$$

GLS
prior on β is $U[-\infty, \infty]$

WHY BOTHER w/ A PRIOR?

B/c $X^T \Sigma^{-1} X$ is NOT ALWAYS INVERTIBLE!



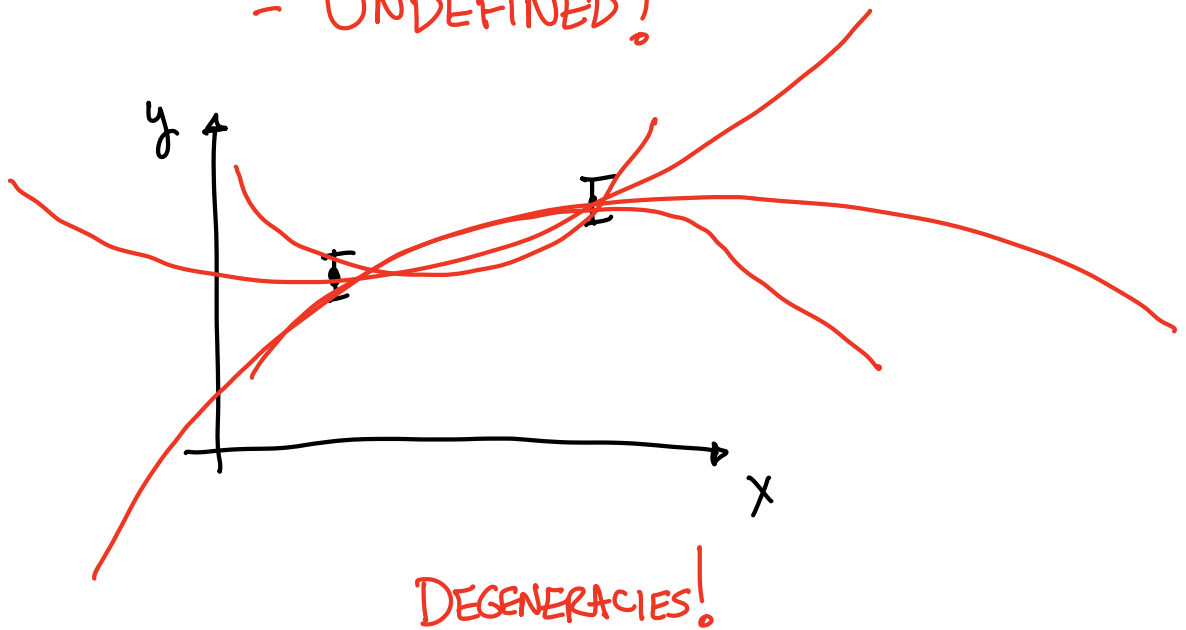
$$\underline{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{y} = \underline{X} \underline{\beta}$$

$$\underline{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \overset{\text{const}}{1} & \overset{x}{0} & \overset{x^2}{0} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^T \Sigma^{-1} X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

= UNDEFINED!



DATA IS NOT SUFFICIENTLY INFORMATIVE.

REGULARIZATION

(L2 NORM, RIDGE REGRESSION)

$$\ln P = -\frac{1}{2} (y - X\beta)^T \Sigma^{-1} (y - X\beta) + \text{prior on } \beta + \text{const}$$

prior on β : $\beta \sim \mathcal{N}(\beta_0, C)$

\downarrow prior mean \downarrow prior covariance

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} (\beta - \beta_0)^T C^{-1} (\beta - \beta_0) + \text{const}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \beta^T C^{-1} \beta \quad (\beta_0 = 0)$$

\downarrow scalar

$$= -\frac{\lambda}{2} \beta^T \beta \quad \left(C = \lambda^{-1} I \right) \quad \text{identity}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_i \beta_i^2} \quad \text{L2 PENALTY}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{GLS}}}: \quad \hat{\beta}_{\text{GLS}} = \left(X^T \Sigma^{-1} X \right)^{-1} X^T \Sigma^{-1} y$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{L2}}}: \quad \hat{\beta}_{\text{L2}} = \left(\underbrace{X^T \Sigma^{-1} X} + \underbrace{\lambda I}_{\text{stability}} \right)^{-1} X^T \Sigma^{-1} y$$

L2 REGULARIZATION \Leftrightarrow GAUSSIAN PRIOR ON β

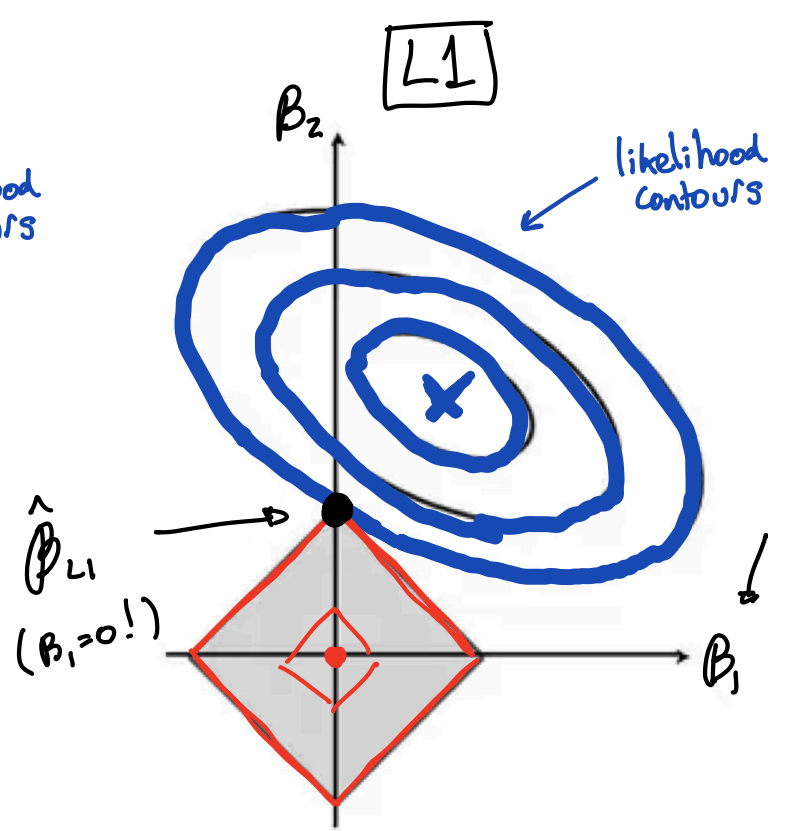
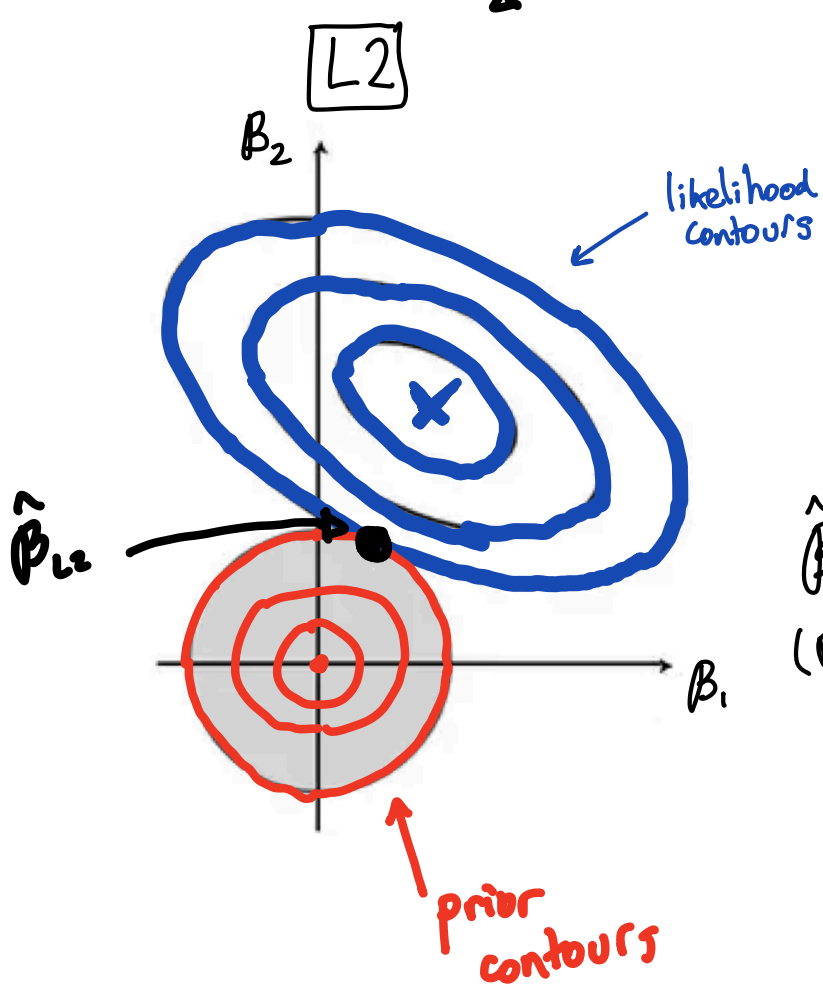
$$\underline{\underline{\text{L1}}}: \quad \leftarrow (\text{LASSO})$$

$$\text{L2:} \quad -\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_i \beta_i^2$$

$$\text{L1:} \quad -\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_i |\beta_i| \quad \swarrow$$

(NO CLOSED FORM SOLUTION)

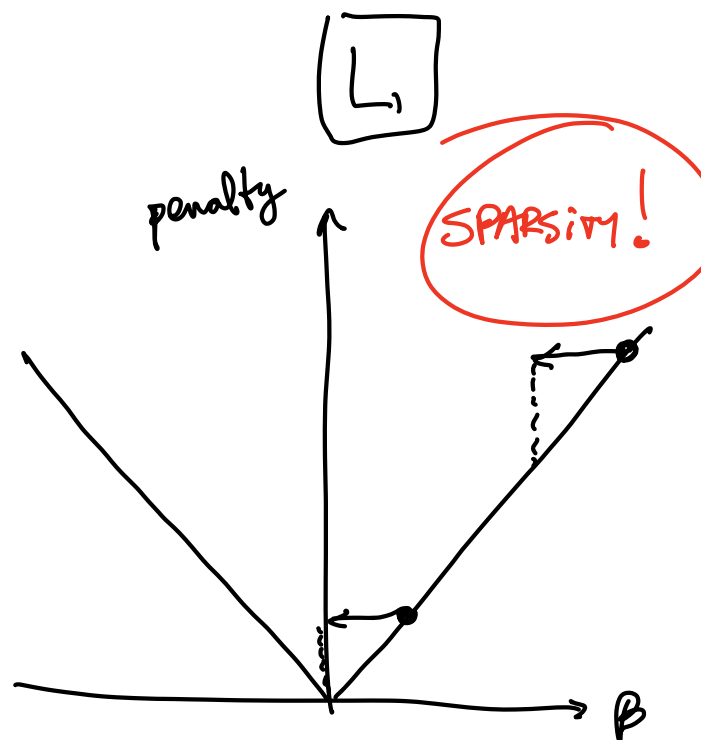
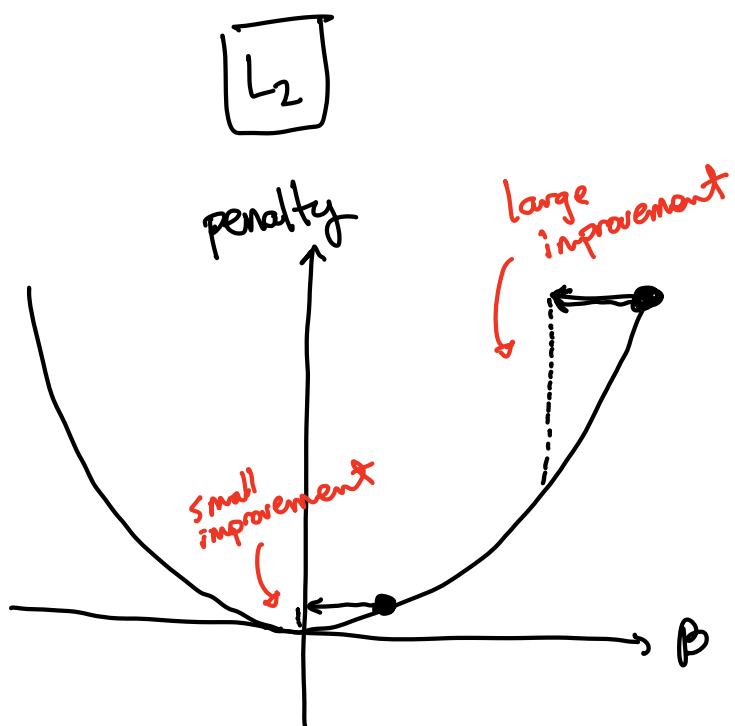
BIASED!



$$-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_i |\beta_i|$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = \text{const}$$

$$\beta_2 = \text{const} - \beta_1$$



L2

$$\text{loss} += \lambda \sum_i \beta_i^2$$

NOT SPARSE

UNIQUE SOLUTIONS

NO

ISSUES W/ OUTLIERS

BAYESIAN
INTERPRETATION

CLOSED FORM SOL'N
(ONLY WHEN PROB IS LINEAR)

L1

$$\text{loss} += \lambda \sum_i |\beta_i|$$

SPARSE
SOLUTION

NOT NECESSARILY
UNIQUE

BUILT-IN FEATURE
SELECTION

MORE ROBUST
TO OUTLIERS

NO

NO