

1.2 Regularized Polynomial Regression

a) Matrix-Form

$$E(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(y_i - \sum_{k=0}^{10} x_i^k w_k \right)^2 + \alpha^2 \sum_{k=0}^{10} w_k^2$$

$$\alpha^2 \sum_{k=0}^{10} w_k^2 = \alpha^2 \cdot \underbrace{\vec{w}^T}_{1 \times N} \cdot \underbrace{\vec{w}}_{N \times 1}$$

$$E(w) = \frac{1}{N} \left(\underbrace{\vec{y}}_{N \times 1} - \underbrace{X}_{N \times 11} \cdot \underbrace{\vec{w}}_{11 \times 1} \right)^T \cdot \left(\vec{y} - X \cdot \vec{w} \right)$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_0^0 & x_0^1 & \dots & x_0^{10} \\ x_1^0 & x_1^1 & \dots & x_1^{10} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_N^0 & x_N^1 & \dots & x_N^{10} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Dim}$$

b) Weight-Vector

$$E'(w) = 0$$

$$E'(w) = \frac{1}{N} \cdot 2 \left(\vec{y} - X \vec{w} \right)^T \cdot (-X) + \alpha^2 \cdot 2 \cdot \vec{w}^T$$

$$\alpha^2 \cdot \vec{w}^T = \frac{1}{N} \left(\vec{y} - X \vec{w} \right)^T \cdot X$$

$$\alpha^2 \vec{w} = \frac{1}{N} X^T \left(\vec{y} - X \vec{w} \right)$$

$$\alpha^2 \vec{w} = \frac{1}{N} \left(X^T \cdot \vec{y} - X^T \cdot X \cdot \vec{w} \right)$$

$$\alpha^2 \cdot \vec{w} + X^T \cdot X \cdot \vec{w} \cdot \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{N} X^T \cdot \vec{y}$$

$$\left(\alpha^2 \cdot \vec{1} + \frac{1}{N} \cdot X^T \cdot X \right) \cdot \vec{w} = \frac{1}{N} \cdot X^T \cdot \vec{y}$$

$$\vec{w} = \left(\alpha^2 \cdot \vec{1} + \frac{1}{N} \cdot X^T \cdot X \right)^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{N} \cdot X^T \cdot \vec{y}$$