Formula Sheet

Chapter 10: Generalization and Bias-Variance

• Bias-Variance Decomposition:

$$\mathbb{E}[(f_{\mathcal{D}}(X) - f^*(X))^2] = \mathbb{E}_X \left[(\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[f_{\mathcal{D}}(X)] - f^*(X))^2 + \operatorname{Var}_{\mathcal{D}}[f_{\mathcal{D}}(X)] \right]$$
(1)

• Double Descent Phenomenon: Occurs in overparameterized regimes where test error decreases as model capacity increases beyond interpolation threshold.

Chapter 11: Mixture Models

• Mixture Model Density:

$$p(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \sum_{k=1}^{m} w_k p(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\theta}_k)$$
 (2)

• EM Algorithm:

E-step:
$$p_t[i, k] = \frac{w_k^{(t)} p(\mathbf{x}_i | \boldsymbol{\theta}_k^{(t)})}{\sum_{j=1}^m w_j^{(t)} p(\mathbf{x}_i | \boldsymbol{\theta}_j^{(t)})}$$
 (3)

M-step:
$$w_k^{(t+1)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n p_t[i, k], \quad \boldsymbol{\theta}_k^{(t+1)} = \operatorname{argmax}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_k} \sum_{i=1}^n p_t[i, k] \ln p(\mathbf{x}_i | \boldsymbol{\theta}_k)$$

$$\tag{4}$$

• Gaussian Mixture Updates:

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}_{k} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{t}[i, k] \mathbf{x}_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{t}[i, k]}, \quad \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{k} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{t}[i, k] (\mathbf{x}_{i} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{k}) (\mathbf{x}_{i} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{k})^{\top}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{t}[i, k]}$$
(5)

Chapter 12: Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)

 \bullet Evidence Lower Bound (ELBO):

$$ELBO = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{h} \sim q}[\ln p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{W})] - D_{KL}(q(\mathbf{h}|\mathbf{x})||p(\mathbf{h}))$$
(6)

 \bullet Reparameterization Trick:

$$\mathbf{h} = \mu(\mathbf{x}) + \sigma(\mathbf{x}) \odot \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$$
 (7)

• KL Divergence for Gaussian Encoder:

$$D_{\mathrm{KL}}(q(\mathbf{h}|\mathbf{x})||\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0},\mathbf{I})) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{d} \left(\sigma_j^2 + \mu_j^2 - 1 - \ln \sigma_j^2\right)$$
(8)

• Conditional VAE ELBO:

$$ELBO_{cond} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{h} \sim q}[\ln p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{W})] - D_{KL}(q(\mathbf{h}|\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) || \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I}))$$
(9)

Chapter 13: Evaluating Generative Models

• Test Log-Likelihood:

$$Perf(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{D}_{test}} \ln p(\mathbf{x}|\theta)$$
 (10)

• Importance Sampling for VAE Likelihood:

$$p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{W}) \approx \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=1}^{m} \frac{p(\mathbf{h}_k)}{q(\mathbf{h}_k|\mathbf{x})} p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{h}_k, \mathbf{W}), \quad \mathbf{h}_k \sim q(\mathbf{h}|\mathbf{x})$$
 (11)

Chapter 14: Missing Data

• Matrix Completion Objective:

$$\min_{\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{D}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{A}_i} (x_{ij} - \mathbf{h}_i \mathbf{D}_{:,j})^2$$
(12)

• Autoencoder Imputation Loss:

$$\min_{\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{x}_{\mathcal{M}_i}} \sum_{i=1}^n \|\mathbf{x}_i - f_{\mathbf{W}}(\mathbf{x}_i)\|_2^2$$
(13)

Chapter 15: Bayesian Methods

• Bayesian Linear Regression Posterior (Multivariate):

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}_n = \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_n^{-1} \mathbf{X}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{y}, \quad \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_n = \sigma_y^2 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_n^{-1}, \quad \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_n = \mathbf{X}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{X} + \lambda \mathbf{I}$$
 (14)

• Gaussian Process Regression:

$$\mathbb{E}[f(\mathbf{x})] = \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{X})(\mathbf{K} + \sigma^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{y}$$
(15)

$$Var[f(\mathbf{x})] = k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{X})(\mathbf{K} + \sigma^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{X})^{\top}$$
(16)

• Normal-Inverse-Gamma (NIG) Posterior Updates:

$$\mathbf{\Lambda}_n = \mathbf{X}^{\top} \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_0, \quad \boldsymbol{\mu}_n = \mathbf{\Lambda}_n^{-1} (\mathbf{X}^{\top} \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{\Lambda}_0 \boldsymbol{\mu}_0)$$
 (17)

$$a_n = a_0 + \frac{n}{2}, \quad b_n = b_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbf{y}^\top \mathbf{y} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_0^\top \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_0 \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 - \boldsymbol{\mu}_n^\top \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_n \boldsymbol{\mu}_n \right)$$
 (18)