

$$\min_{\omega} \left\{ J(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} E[(y - \omega^T x)^2] \right\}$$


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$$\omega_{WF} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\omega} E[(y - \omega^T x)^2]$$

Proof.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} E[(y - \omega^T x)^2]$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \omega^T x_i)^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \omega^T x_i) x_i = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \omega^T x_i) x_i = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i x_i - \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\omega^T x_i) x_i$$

Therefore,

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (\omega^T x_i) x_i = \sum_{i=1}^N y_i x_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N ((\omega^T x_i) x_i^T)^T$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i^T) \omega = N E[\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}^T] \omega = N E[\mathbf{x} y]$$

$$\therefore \omega_{WF} = (E[\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}^T])^{-1} E[\mathbf{x} y]$$

$$= \mathbf{R}_x^{-1} \mathbf{r}_{xy} \quad \square$$