CS385 Machine Learning Homework 8

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Exercise 1 Please prove that the mean value of beta given X and Y $(Pr[\beta|Y, X])$ on Page 14 equals to the solution to the ridge regression. This is taught in the class, not in the note.

Solution.

The posterior distribution for β for the linear version of bayesian regression is

$$\Pr[\beta \mid Y, X] = N \left(\tau^2 X^T \left(\tau^2 X X^T + \sigma^2 I_n\right)^{-1} Y, \tau^2 I_p - \tau^2 X^T \left(\tau^2 X X^T + \sigma^2 I_n\right)^{-1} \tau^2 X\right)$$

We can consider the mean value to be the optimal solution that the ridge regression model should give. We first set the λ of the ridge regression to be $\frac{\sigma^2}{\tau^2}$, we show that the mean value is equal to the solution of ridge regression.

$$\tau^{2}X^{T} \left(\tau^{2}XX^{T} + \sigma^{2}I_{n}\right)^{-1}Y = X^{T}(XX^{T} + \lambda I_{n})^{-1}Y$$

$$= (X^{T}X + \lambda I_{n})^{-1}(X^{T}X + \lambda I_{n})X^{T}(XX^{T} + \lambda I_{n})^{-1}Y$$

$$= (X^{T}X + \lambda I_{n})^{-1}X^{T}(X^{T}X + \lambda I_{n})(XX^{T} + \lambda I_{n})^{-1}Y$$

$$= (X^{T}X + \lambda I_{n})^{-1}X^{T}Y$$
(1)