

Data Mining Hw3 - Maha Alkhaing

Ex 1:-

$$A^{-1} = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1}, A = (X^T X + \lambda I)$$

②

$$\left. \nabla_{\omega} L(\omega) \right|_{\omega = \omega^*} = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T y =$$

$$2 X^T \left(X \underbrace{(X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1}}_{A^{-1}} X^T y - y \right) + 2 \lambda \underbrace{(X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1}}_{A^{-1}} X^T y$$

$$= 2 X^T (X A^{-1} X^T y - y) + 2 \lambda A^{-1} X^T y$$

$$= 2 X^T X A^{-1} X^T y - 2 X^T y + 2 \lambda A^{-1} X^T y$$

$$= (X^T X A^{-1} - I + \lambda A^{-1}) 2 X^T y$$

$$= ((X^T X + \lambda I) A^{-1} - I) 2 X^T y$$

$$= (A A^{-1} - I) 2 X^T y$$

$$= (I - I) 2 X^T y = 0$$

Rules:- $\vec{\nabla}_G \theta^T A \theta = 2 A \theta$ $\frac{\vec{\nabla}_G \theta^T x}{\theta} = x$

(6)

$$P(w|y) = \frac{P(y, w)}{P(y)} = \frac{P(y|w)P(w)}{P(y)}$$

$$\ln(P(w|y)) = \ln(P(y|w)) + \ln(P(w)) + \underbrace{\ln(P(y))}_{\text{constant}}$$

$$= \ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^D |\Sigma|}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (y-xw)^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} (y-xw)} \right) +$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^D |\Sigma|}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (w)^T (s^2 I)^{-1} (w)} \right) + \text{Constant}$$

$$= \text{Constant} + -\frac{1}{2} (y-xw)^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} (y-xw)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} w^T (s^2 I)^{-1} w$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln(P(w|y))}{\partial w} = -\frac{1}{2} (y^T - w^T x^T) \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} I \right) (y-xw)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} w^T \left(\frac{1}{s^2} I \right) w$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right) (y^T - w^T x^T) (y-xw) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2} w^T w$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right) (y^T y - w^T x^T y - y^T x w + \underbrace{w^T x^T x w}_A) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} \right) w^T w$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right) (y^T y - 2 \underbrace{w^T x^T y}_A + \underbrace{w^T x^T x w}_A) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} \right) w^T I w$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln(P(w|y))}{\partial w} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right) (0 - \cancel{2} x^T y + \cancel{2} x^T x w) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} \right) (2w)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sigma^2}{S^2}$$

$$\frac{d \ln(p(\omega|y))}{d\omega} = -X^T y + X^T X \omega + \frac{\sigma^2}{S^2} \omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X^T X \omega + \frac{\sigma^2}{S^2} \omega = X^T y$$

$$\Rightarrow (X^T X + \lambda I) \omega = X^T y$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\omega = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T y}$$

$$c) \quad \omega \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0) \quad p(y|X, \mu_0, S_0) = \int_{d\omega} p(y|\omega, X) p(\omega|\mu_0, S_0)$$

$$y|X, \mu_0, \Sigma_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$$

$$y = f + \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I)$$

$$f = X\omega$$

$$E(y) = E(f) + E(\varepsilon) = X E(\omega) + 0 = X \mu_0$$

$$\text{Cov}(y) = \text{Cov}(f) + \text{Cov}(\varepsilon) = X \text{Cov}(\omega) X^T + \sigma^2 I$$

$$\text{Cov}(y) = X S_0 X^T + \sigma^2 I$$

$$\boxed{y|X, \mu_0, \Sigma_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(X \mu_0, X S_0 X^T + \sigma^2 I)}$$

$$d) \quad y_*|X_*, \mu_0, \Sigma_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(X_* \mu_0, X_* S_0 X_*^T + \sigma^2 I)$$

$$d) p(y_* | y, X, X_*) = \int d\omega p(y_* | \omega, X_*) p(\omega | y, X)$$

$$y_* | y, X, X_* \sim \mathcal{N}(\hat{y}_*, \sigma_*^2)$$

$$\alpha | \beta \sim \mathcal{N}(\alpha + C B^{-1}(\beta - b), A - C B^{-1} C^T)$$

$$\alpha = y_* \quad \beta = y \quad a = E(y_*) \quad b = E(y)$$

$$A = \text{Cov}(y_*) \quad B = \text{Cov}(y)$$

$$C = \text{Cov}(y_*, y)$$

$$a = X_*^T m_0 = E(y_*)$$

$$b = X m_0 = E(y)$$

$$A = X_*^T S_0 X_* + \sigma^2 I$$

$$B = X S_0 X^T + \sigma^2 I$$

$$C^T = X_*^T S_0 X_*$$

$$C = X_*^T S_0 X^T$$

$$X' = \begin{bmatrix} X_*^T \\ X \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma' = X' S_0 X'^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_* \\ y \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} A & C \\ C^T & B \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\Sigma' = \begin{bmatrix} X_*^T \\ X \end{bmatrix} S_0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & X_*^T \\ 1 & X \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} A & C \\ C^T & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} (N+1) \times (N+1) \\ (N+1) \times (N+1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = X_*^T S_0 X^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 & 1 \times N \\ N \times 1 & N \times N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_* &= f(X_*) + \varepsilon \\ y_* &= X_* \omega + \varepsilon \\ y &= f(X) + \varepsilon \\ &= X \omega + \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_* | y \sim \mathcal{N}(a + CB^{-1}(\beta - b), A - CB^{-1}C^T)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_* | y \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\underbrace{X_*^T m_0}_{1 \times 1} + \underbrace{(X_*^T S_0 X^T)}_{1 \times N} \underbrace{(X S_0 X^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1}}_{N \times N} \underbrace{(y - X m_0)}_{N \times 1}, \right.$$

$S_0 = \text{diag}(d_1, \dots, d_N)$
 $m_0 = \text{diag}(d_1, \dots, d_N)$

$$\underbrace{X_*^T S_0 X_*}_{1 \times 1} - \underbrace{(X_*^T S_0 X^T)}_{1 \times N} \underbrace{(X S_0 X^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1}}_{N \times N} \underbrace{(X S_0 X_*)}_{N \times 1}$$

$$y_* | y, X_* \sim \mathcal{N} \left(X_*^T m_0 + (X_*^T S_0 X^T) (X S_0 X^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} (y - X m_0), \right.$$

$$\left. X_*^T S_0 X_* - (X_*^T S_0 X^T) (X S_0 X^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} (X S_0 X_*) \right)$$

② if $m_0 = 0$ $S_0 = S^2 I$:-

$$y_* | y \sim \mathcal{N} \left((X_*^T S^2 I X^T) (X S^2 I X^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} (y), \right.$$

$$\left. X_*^T S^2 I X_* - (X_*^T S^2 I X^T) (X S^2 I X^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} (X S^2 I X_*) \right)$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N} \left((X_*^T S^2 X^T) (X S^2 X^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} (y), \right.$$

$$\left. X_*^T S^2 X_* - (X_*^T S^2 X^T) (X S^2 X^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} (X S^2 X_*) \right)$$

$$f_* = E(x_*) = (X_*^T S^2 X^T) (X S^2 X^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} y$$