# Math 342W/642/742W

Recitation - Day #5 (2.13.25)

#### I. Multinomial Classification

(i) What is the output space,  $\mathcal{Y}$ , for the response variable in the context of *multinomial classi-fication* problems?

 $\mathcal{Y} = \{1, 2, \dots, L\}$  (a nominal categorical response)

(ii) What is the null model,  $g_0$ , in the context of multinomial classification problem?

 $g_0 = \text{SampleMode}[\boldsymbol{y}]$ 

(iii) What is the  $L^1$  loss?  $L^2$  loss?

For p > 1,

For p = 1,

- L1 loss =  $|x_i x_\star|$
- L2 loss =  $(x_i x_*)^2$

• L1 loss =  $\sum_{i=1}^{p} |x_{i,j} - x_{\star,j}|$  (Manhattan/Taxicab)

• L2 loss =  $\sum_{i=1}^{p} (x_{i,j} - x_{\star,j})^2$  (default loss)

### II. Regression

(i) What is the output space,  $\mathcal{Y}$ , for the response variable in the context of regression?

$$\mathcal{Y} = \mathbb{R}$$

(ii) What is the *null model*,  $g_0$ , in the context of regression?

$$g_0(\boldsymbol{x}_*) = \bar{y}$$

(iii) What is the candidate set of functions,  $\mathcal{H}$ , in the context of regression?

$$\mathcal{H} = \{ \boldsymbol{w} \cdot \boldsymbol{x} : \boldsymbol{w} \in \mathbb{R}^{p+1} \}$$

- (iv) Define the following errors:
  - Residual Error:

 $e_i = actual \ output \ value - predicted \ output \ value = y_i - \hat{y}_i = y_i - g(\boldsymbol{x}_i)$ 

• Sum of Absolute Errors (SAE):

$$SAE = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |e_i| \quad (L1 \text{ loss})$$

• Sum of Squared Errors (SSE):

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^{n} e_i^2 \quad (L2 loss, default loss)$$

1

### III. Simple Linear Regression

- (i) Suppose p = 1 for linear regression, define the following:
  - $\mathcal{H}:=\{w_0+w_1x:w_0,w_1\in\mathbb{R}\}=\text{set of all linear functions in }\mathbb{R}^2$
  - $\hat{y} := g(x) = b_0 + b_1 x =$ the model given by linear regression
  - Objective function:  $SSE = \sum_{i=1}^{n} e_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i \hat{y}_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i g(x_i))^2$
  - $\mathcal{A}:=b_0, b_1 = \underset{w_0, w_1 \in \mathbb{R}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{SSE\} = \underset{w_0, w_1 \in \mathbb{R}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i w_0 w_1 x)^2 \right\}$
- (ii) Derive the bias term  $b_0$  in simple OLS: Set  $\frac{\partial}{\partial w_0}(SSE) = 0$  and solve for  $w_0$ .

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_0} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w_0 - w_1 x_i)^2 \right) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial w_0} (y_i - w_0 - w_1 x_i)^2 = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - w_0 - w_1 x_i)(-1) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n w_0 - w_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i - nw_0 - nw_1 \bar{x} = 0 \implies w_0 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i - w_1 n\bar{x}}{n} \implies w_0 = \bar{y} - w_1 \bar{x}$$

(iii) Derive the weight  $b_1$  in simple OLS: Set  $\frac{\partial}{\partial w_1}(SSE) = 0$  and solve for  $w_1$ .

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w_0 - w_1 x_i)^2 \right) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} (y_i - w_0 - w_1 x_i)^2 = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n -2x_i (y_i - w_0 - w_1 x_i) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i y_i - w_0 x_i - w_1 x_i^2) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - w_0 n \bar{x} - w_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = 0$$

We substitute expression we found above for  $w_0$ :

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i y_i - (\bar{y} - w_1 \bar{x}) n \bar{x} - w_1 \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = 0$$

2

## III. Simple Linear Regression (cont.)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y} + w_1 n\bar{x}^2 - w_i \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = 0$$

$$w_1 \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2 \right) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}$$

$$\implies w_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2}$$

Thus, the desired weights for OLS are:

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x}; \quad b_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2}$$