CSE 6740 A/ISyE 6740: Computational Data Analysis: Introductory lecture

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- Overfitting, inductive bias, Intro to PAC learning

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- Generalization error or risk:

$$R(h) = E_{z \sim \mathcal{D}} \ell(z, h)$$



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- After that: Linear models.

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Equivalently, where X is $n \times (d+1)$ matrix with rows $X_i = (\Phi(x_i)^\top, 1), \ W = [w_1, \cdots, w_d, 1]^\top, \ Y = [y_1, \cdots, y_n]^\top,$

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$$\operatorname{argmin}_{W} \frac{1}{m} \|XW - Y\|^{2}$$

Features may be defined by kernels



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Case 3: n > d + 1, overdetermined. If X has full col rank, then, many solutions. Min norm solution

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- Since DD[⊤] is positive semi-definite, qed.

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- to derive OLS, also can take derivative and set it to zero. Similarly here.
- ► Equivalent formulation: $\min_{w} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (w^{\top} \Phi(x_i) y_i)^2$ subject to $\|w\|^2 \leqslant \Lambda^2$

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- Shrinkage by I² regularization.