

**Problem 1**

Transform linear regression by Latex, from  $t = y(x, w) + noise \Rightarrow w = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t$

**Solution**

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} t &= y(x, w) + noise = N(y(x, w), \beta^{-1}) \\ \Rightarrow p(t|x, w, \beta) &= N(t|y(x, w), \beta^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

The likelihood function:

$$p(t|x, w, \beta) = \prod_{n=1}^N N(t_n|y(x_n, w), \beta^{-1})$$

It is convenient to maximize the logarithm of the likelihood function

$$\begin{aligned} \log p(t|x, w, \beta) &= \sum_{n=1}^N \log (N(t_n|y(x_n, w), \beta^{-1})) \\ &= \frac{-\beta}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y(x_n, w) - (t_n)^2) + \frac{N}{2} \log \beta - \frac{N}{2} \log(2\pi) \\ \max \log p(t|x, w, \beta) &= -\max \frac{-\beta}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y(x_n, w) - (t_n)^2) \\ &= \min \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y(x_n, w) - (t_n)^2) \end{aligned}$$

We minimize  $P = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y(x_n, w) - (t_n)^2)$  to find  $w$ . Suppose:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 2 & x_2 \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix}, w = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow P &= \|Xw - t\|_2^2 \\ \nabla P &= 2X^T(Xw - t) = 2X^T Xw - 2X^T t \end{aligned}$$

Setting this gradient to zero, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} X^T Xw - X^T t &= 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow w &= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 2**

Prove that  $X^T X$  is invertible when  $X$  is full rank

**Solution**

We have : Suppose  $X^T v = 0$  .

Then, of course,  $XX^T v = 0$  too.

Conversely, suppose  $XX^T v = 0$  .

Then  $v^T XX^T v = 0$  , so that  $(X^T v)^T (X^T v) = 0$ .

This implies  $X^T v = 0$  .

Hence, we have proved that  $X^T v = 0$  if and only if  $v$  is in the nullspace of  $X^T X$ .

But  $X^T v = 0$  and  $v \neq 0$  if and only if  $X$  has linearly dependent rows.

Thus,  $X^T X$  is invertible if and only if  $X$  has full row rank.