## 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:

$$t = y(x, w) + noise = N(y(x, w), \beta^{-1})$$
  

$$\Rightarrow p(t|x, w, \beta) = N(t|y(x, w), \beta^{-1})$$

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow P = \|Xw - t\|_2^2$$

$$\nabla P_w = X^T (Xw - t) = X^T Xw - X^T t$$

Setting this gradient to zero, we have:

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

## Problem 2

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

## Solution

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

Then, of course,  $XX^Tv = 0$  too.

Conversely, suppose  $XX^Tv=0$  .

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

This implies  $X^T v = 0$ .

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

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

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