

Linear Regression

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1. Problem 1:

To transfer $t = y(x, w) + \varepsilon$ to $w = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t$, we minimize the loss function:

$$L = \frac{1}{N} \times \sum_{i=1}^N (t_n - y(x_n, w))^2$$

Note that: $y(x_n, w) = w_1 x_n + w_0$

We have some vectors:

The data set of observations: $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

The weight: $w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_0 \end{bmatrix}$

The corresponding target value: $\vec{t} = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \\ \dots \\ t_n \end{bmatrix}$

Prediction vector: $\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \dots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 x_1 + w_0 \\ w_2 x_2 + w_0 \\ \dots \\ w_n x_n + w_0 \end{bmatrix} = x \times w$

We calculated:

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{t} - \vec{y} &= \begin{bmatrix} t_1 - y_1 \\ t_2 - y_2 \\ \dots \\ t_n - y_n \end{bmatrix} = (\|t - y\|_2)^2 \\
&= (t_1 - y_1)^2 + (t_2 - y_2)^2 + \dots + (t_n - y_n)^2 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N (t_i - y_i)^2 \\
&= L \\
&= (\|t - y\|_2)^2 \\
&= (\|t - xw\|_2)^2
\end{aligned}$$

Then, we derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} &= 2 \cdot X^T \cdot (t - Xw) \\
&= 0 \\
\Rightarrow X^T t &= X^T X w \\
\Rightarrow w &= (X^T X)^{-1} \cdot X^T \cdot t
\end{aligned}$$

2. Problem 4:

When X is full rank, X is linear independent, so:

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{v}^T \cdot X^T \cdot X \cdot \vec{v} &= \vec{v}^T \cdot \vec{0} = 0 \\
\Rightarrow (X \cdot \vec{v})^T \cdot X \cdot \vec{v} &= 0 \\
\Rightarrow (X \cdot \vec{v}) \cdot (X \cdot \vec{v}) &= 0 \\
\Rightarrow X \cdot \vec{v} &= \vec{0}
\end{aligned}$$

From that, if:

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{v} &\in N(X^T X) \\
\Rightarrow \vec{v} &\in N(X) \\
\Rightarrow N(X^T X) &= N(X) = \vec{0} \\
\Rightarrow X^T X &\text{ if linear independent and } X^T X \text{ is a square matrix} \\
\Rightarrow X^T X &\text{ is invertible}
\end{aligned}$$