

6. L2 regularization, twice differentiable, convex $E_{in}(\vec{w})$

$$\min_{\vec{w} \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1}} E_{aug}(\vec{w})$$

$$E_{aug}(\vec{w}) = E_{in}(\vec{w}) + \frac{\lambda}{N} \|\vec{w}\|_2^2$$

$$\nabla E_{in}(\vec{w}^*) = 0$$

$$\tilde{E}_{in}(\vec{w}) = E_{in}(\vec{w}^*) + \underbrace{(\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*)^T \nabla E_{in}(\vec{w}^*)}_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*)^T H (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*)$$

$H \in \mathbb{R}^{(d+1) \times (d+1)}$: Hessian, positive semi-definite ("convex")

approx $E_{aug}(\vec{w})$: $\tilde{E}_{aug}(\vec{w}) = \tilde{E}_{in}(\vec{w}) + \frac{\lambda}{N} \|\vec{w}\|_2^2$

$$E_{aug}(\vec{w}) = E_{in}(\vec{w}^*) + \cancel{(\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*)^T \nabla E_{in}(\vec{w}^*)} + \frac{1}{2} (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*)^T H (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*) + \frac{\lambda}{N} \vec{w}^T \vec{w}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{w}} E_{aug}(\vec{w}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{w}} E_{in}(\vec{w}^*) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{w}} (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*)^T H (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{w}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{N} \vec{w}^T \vec{w} \right)$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{2} (H^T + H) (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*) + \frac{\lambda}{N} \cdot 2\vec{w}$$

$$= H \cdot (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*) + \frac{2\lambda}{N} \vec{w}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\vec{w}} \vec{w}^T A \vec{w} = (A^T + A) \vec{w}$$

$$\vec{w}^T \vec{w} = \vec{w}^T I \vec{w} \quad \therefore \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{w}} = (I^T + I) \vec{w} = 2\vec{w}$$

" $E_{in}(\vec{w})$ twice differentiable

\therefore the second partial derivatives \rightarrow continuous

\rightarrow Hessian: symmetric

Set $\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{w}} E_{aug}(\vec{w}) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (H^T + H) (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2H \cdot (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*) = H (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*)$$

$$H \cdot (\vec{w} - \vec{w}^*) + \frac{2\lambda}{N} \vec{w} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow H \vec{w} - H \vec{w}^* + \frac{2\lambda}{N} \vec{w} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(H + \frac{2\lambda}{N} I \right) \vec{w} = H \vec{w}^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{w} = \left(H + \frac{2\lambda}{N} I \right)^{-1} H \vec{w}^* \quad \square$$

$$\{h_1, h_2, \dots, h_{d+1}\} \\ \parallel \text{vec}$$

since H : positive semi-definite, $\forall h_i \in \lambda(1)$, $h_i \geq 0$
also, $\frac{2\lambda}{N} > 0$

$$\text{Therefore, } \lambda \left(H + \frac{2\lambda}{N} I \right) = \left\{ h_1 + \frac{2\lambda}{N}, \dots, h_{d+1} + \frac{2\lambda}{N} \right\}$$

$\Rightarrow \left(H + \frac{2\lambda}{N} I \right)$: invertible