

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\ell(\theta) &= -\sum_{i=1}^m \log p(y^{(i)}|x^{(i)}; \theta) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^m -\log b(y^{(i)}) - \theta^T x^{(i)} y^{(i)} + a(\theta^T x^{(i)}) \\ \frac{\partial \ell(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} &= \sum_{i=1}^m [a'(\theta^T x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}] x_j^{(i)} \\ H_{jk} &= \frac{\partial^2 \ell(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j \partial \theta_k} = \sum_{i=1}^m a''(\theta^T x^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)} x_k^{(i)} \\ z^T H z &= \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n a''(\theta^T x^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)} x_k^{(i)} z_j z_k \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^m a''(\theta^T x^{(i)}) [(x^{(i)})^T z]^2 \\ a''(\theta^T x) &= \text{Var}[Y|X; \theta] \geq 0 \Rightarrow z^T H z \geq 0\end{aligned}$$

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5.

(a)

i.

$$\begin{aligned}W &\in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m} \\ W_{ij} &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} w^{(i)} & i = j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

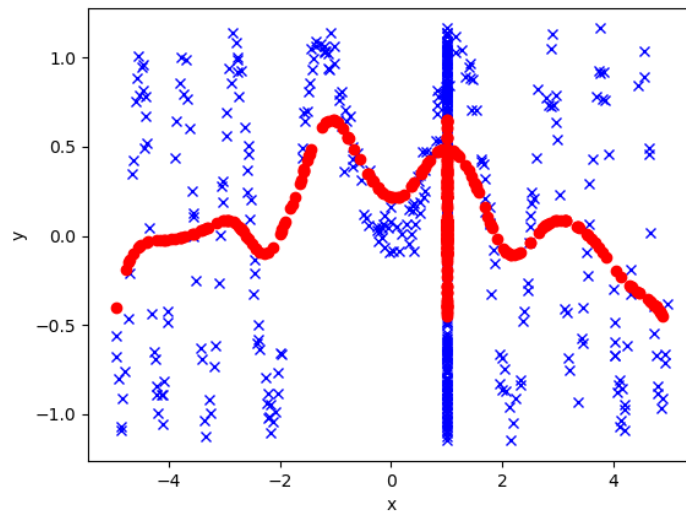
ii.

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) &= \nabla_{\theta} (X\theta - y)^T W (X\theta - y) \\ &= \nabla_{\theta} (\theta^T X^T - y^T) W (X\theta - y) \\ &= \nabla_{\theta} (\theta^T X^T W X \theta - y^T W X \theta - \theta^T X^T W y + y^T W y) \\ &= \nabla_{\theta} (\theta^T X^T W X \theta - 2y^T W X \theta) \\ &= 2X^T W X \theta - 2X^T W y \\ \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) &= 0 \Rightarrow \theta = (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y\end{aligned}$$

iii.

$$\begin{aligned}\ell(\theta) &= \sum_{i=1}^m \log p(y^{(i)}|x^{(i)}; \theta) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^m -\log(\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^{(i)}) - \frac{(y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)})^2}{2(\sigma^{(i)})^2} \\ w^{(i)} &= -\frac{1}{(\sigma^{(i)})^2} \\ \frac{\partial \ell(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} &= \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)}}{(\sigma^{(i)})^2} x_j^{(i)}\end{aligned}$$

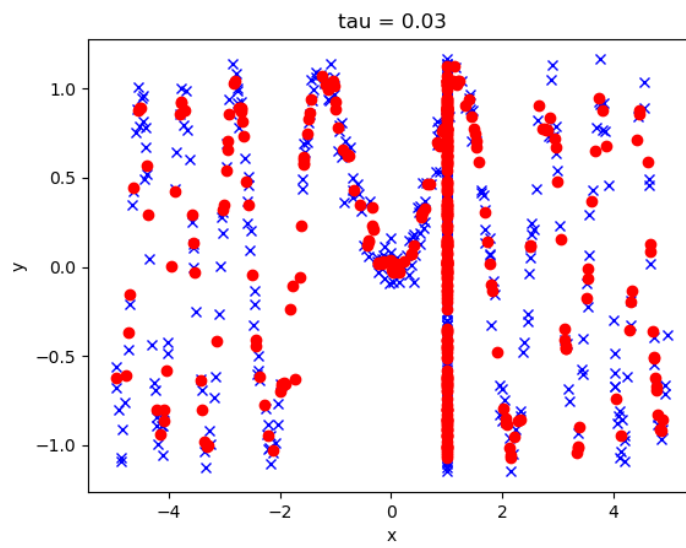
(b)

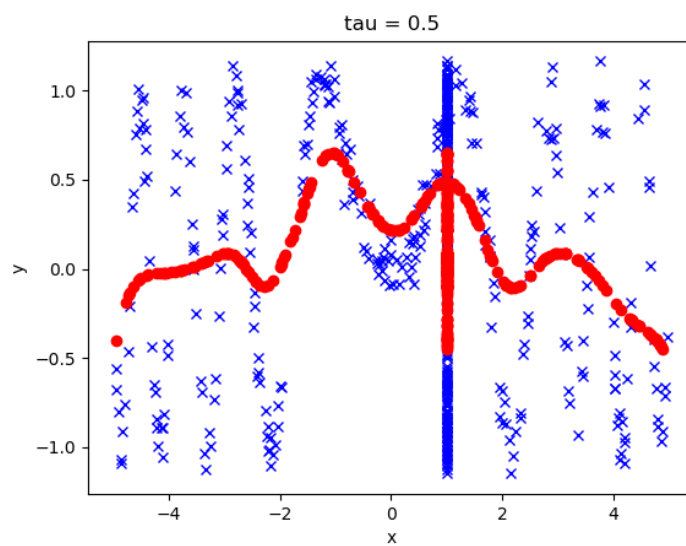
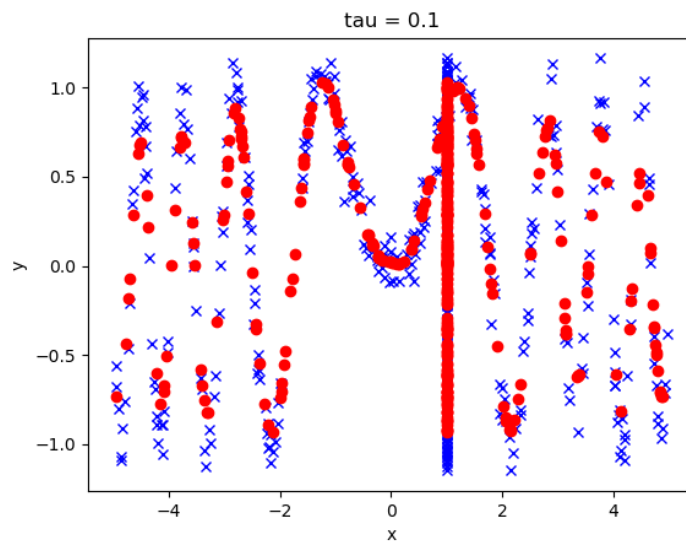
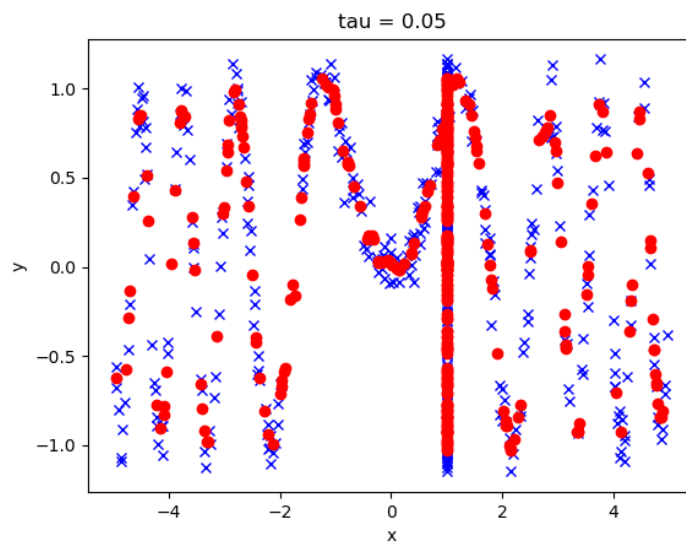


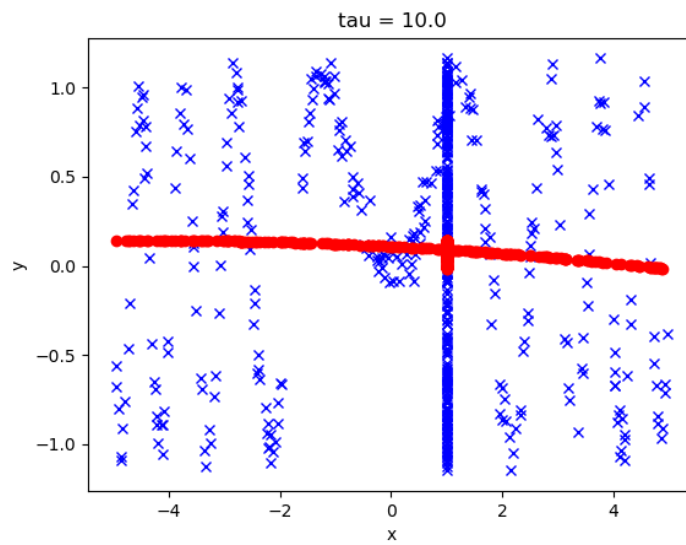
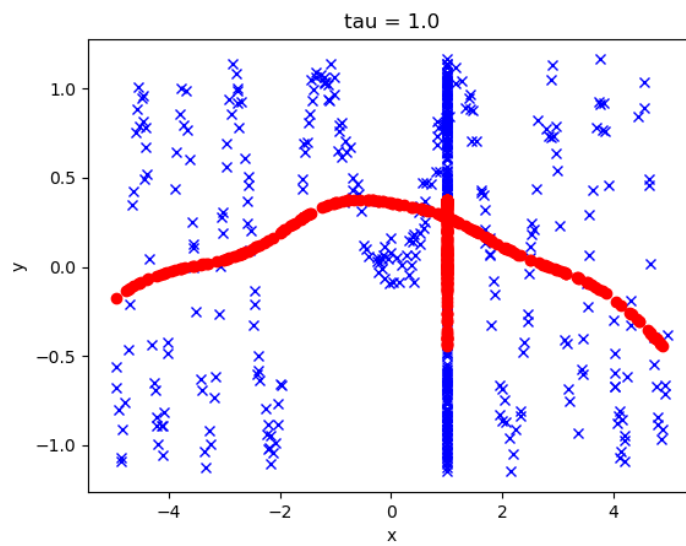
MSE=0.331.

The model seems to be underfitting.

(c)







$\tau = 0.05$  achieves the lowest MSE on the valid set.

MSE=0.012 on the valid set, MSE=0.017 on the test set.