

Sep 19, 2022. Mon

$$\hat{W}_{MLE} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \begin{array}{c} x_i \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} y \\ \begin{array}{c} y_i \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{array} \end{array}$$

$n \times (d+1) \quad n \times 1$

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - w^T x_i)^2$$

Gradient Descent

initialize w_0

$$\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w} = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - w^T x_i) \cdot x_i$$

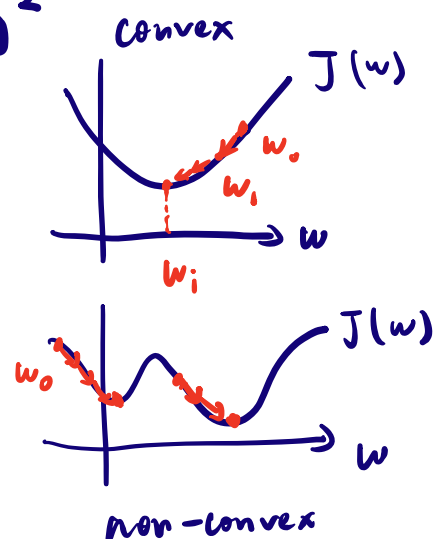
$$w_{i+1} = w_i - \eta \frac{\partial J(w_i)}{\partial w_i}$$

until convergence

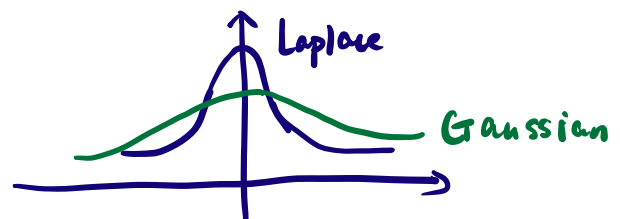
Robust Regression.

$y \sim \text{Laplace}(w^T x, b)$

$$\begin{cases} y = w^T x + \epsilon \\ \epsilon \sim \text{Laplace}(0, b) \end{cases}$$



$$p(m) = \frac{1}{2b} \exp\left(-\frac{|m-\mu|}{b}\right)$$



probabilistic interpretation

$$LL(w) = \log \prod_{i=1}^N p(y_i | w, b)$$

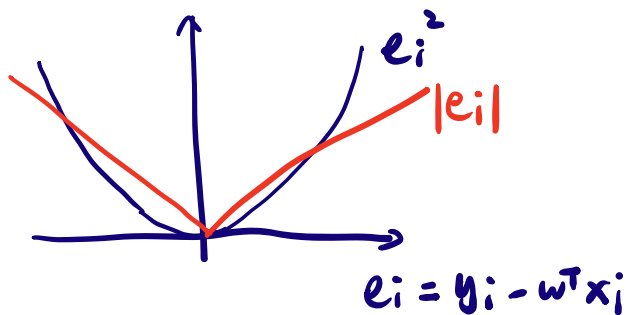
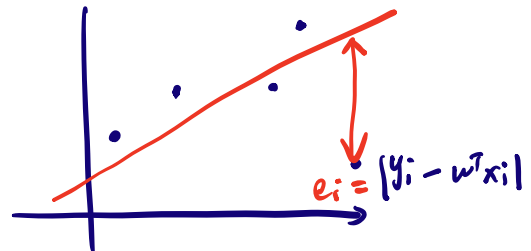
$$= \log \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2b} \exp\left(-\frac{|y_i - w^T x_i|}{b}\right)$$

$$= \log \frac{N}{2b} - \frac{1}{b} \sum_{i=1}^N \underbrace{|y_i - w^T x_i|}_{\text{error}}$$

Geometric interpretation

$$J(w) = \sum_{i=1}^N |y_i - w^T x_i|$$

$$\text{OLE } J(w) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - w^T x_i)^2$$

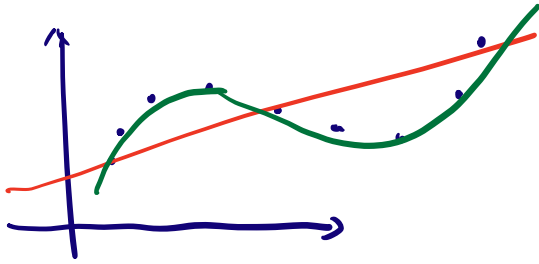


$$y = w^T x$$

basis function $\phi(x) = [1, x, x^2, \dots, x^d]$

$$y = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2 + \dots + w_d x^d$$

linear to w , non-linear to x



$$\phi(x) = [1, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_1x_2, x_1x_3, x_2x_3, \dots]$$

Ridge Regression

$$\theta(w) = J(w) + \lambda \|w\|_2^2$$

l_2 regularization

$$l_2 \text{ norm } \|w\|_2^2 = w_1^2 + w_2^2 + \dots + w_d^2$$

$$\rightarrow \|w\|_2 = (w_1^2 + w_2^2 + \dots + w_d^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\theta(w) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - w^T x_i)^2 + \lambda \|w\|_2^2$$

$$= (y - Xw)^T (y - Xw) + \lambda w^T w$$

hyperparameter

$$\frac{\partial \theta(w)}{\partial w} = 0 \quad w = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T y$$

Correlated variables

$$X = [x_1, x_2] \quad x_2 = x_1 + \epsilon$$

$$y = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 \quad \text{unstable}$$

$$y = w_0 + 2w_1 x_1 + 0x_2$$

$$y = w_0 + 0x_1 + 2w_2 x_2$$

\vdots

$$\|w\|_2^2 \Rightarrow y = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2$$

L_p norm

$$\|w\|_p = (w_1^p + w_2^p + \dots + w_d^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$L_2 \text{ norm } \|w\|_2 = (w_1^2 + w_2^2 + \dots + w_d^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$L_\infty \text{ norm } \|w\|_\infty = \max(|w_1|, \dots, |w_d|)$$

$$L_1 \text{ norm } \|w\|_1 = |w_1| + |w_2| + \dots + |w_d|$$

L_0 norm number of nonzero in w

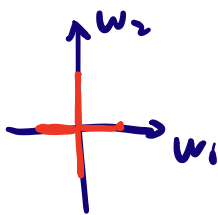
$$J(w) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - w^T x_i)^2 + \lambda \|w\|_1 \quad \text{LASSO}$$



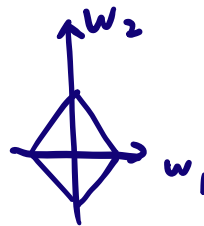
$$\lambda \|w\|_1$$

Sparsity in w

prior on w
following Laplace



$p=0$ L_0 norm



$p=1$

$$(|w_1| + |w_2|)$$

$$(w_1^2 + w_2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

