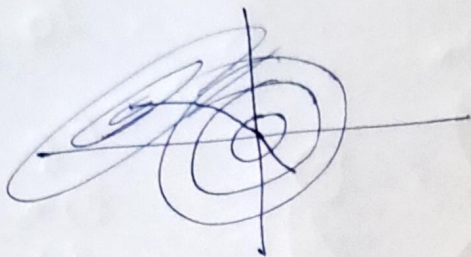


L2-Regularization

$$M = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (t_i - w^T \phi(x_i))^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} w^T w$$



→ loop over the elements of S

train → over train subset

validate → compute MSE of val subset

→ select best x as

$$L(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (t_i - w^T \phi(x_i))^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} w^T w$$

{ $L(w)$ is convex function }

for a function to be convex it should satisfy:

$$\alpha L(w_1) + (1-\alpha) L(w_2) \geq L(\alpha w_1 + (1-\alpha) w_2)$$

$$\forall \alpha \in [0, 1]$$

~~$$w_{\text{optimal}} = (\lambda I + \phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T t$$~~

$$w_{\text{optimal}} = (\lambda I + \phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T t$$

$$f_d(w_i)$$

$$d(w_i) = \frac{1}{2} (t_i - w^T \phi(x_i))^2$$

$$\nabla F_d(w_i) = - \underbrace{(t_i - w^T \phi(x_i))}_{\text{scalar}} \underbrace{\phi(x_i)}_{\text{vector}}$$

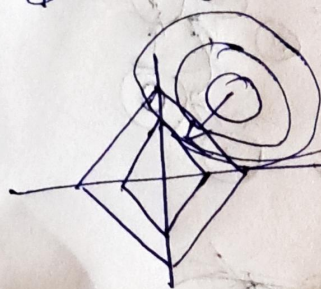
$$E_w(w) = \frac{1}{2} w^T w; \quad \nabla_w E_w(w) = w$$

$$w^{(k+1)} = w^k + \eta \cdot (t_i - w^{(k)T} \phi(x_i)) \phi(x_i) - \frac{1}{2} w^{(k)}$$

$$L(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N [t_i - w^T \phi(x_i)]^2 + \underbrace{\lambda \sum_{i=1}^D (w_i)}_{L_2 \text{ norm of } w}$$

penal solution when one of $w = 0$

→ L_1 Regular. is used when we want to make some weight 0.



$w_{opt, \lambda}$ (location)

→ w_i for different λ .

after $\lambda \cdot \lambda_c$ critical λ

one of w will be 0

L_2 → Ridge Regress

L_1 → LASSO.