


ISTA 421 + INFO 521
**Introduction to
Machine Learning**

Lecture 8b:
Linear Model
with Gaussian Noise
Maximum Likelihood

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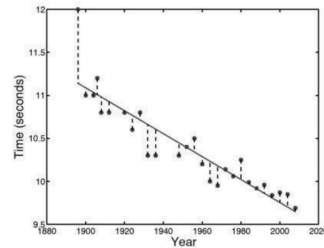
Next Topics

- Return to the Linear Model, with Noise!
- Likelihood Function
- Maximum Likelihood Estimation
- Uncertainty in parameters
- Uncertainty in predictions

Augmenting our Linear Model

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n$$

- Add “noise” to prediction



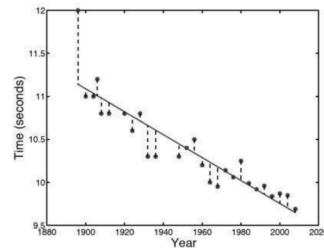
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Augmenting our Linear Model

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n$$

- Add “noise” to prediction

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n + \epsilon_n$$



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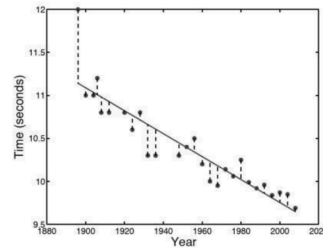
Augmenting our Linear Model

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n$$

- Add “noise” to prediction

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n + \epsilon_n$$

- ϵ should be continuous



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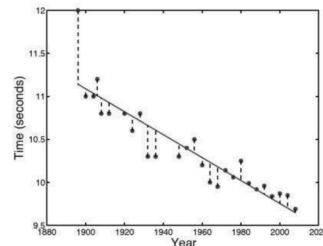
Augmenting our Linear Model

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n$$

- Add “noise” to prediction

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n + \epsilon_n$$

- ϵ should be continuous
- Noise on each data point is *identical* and *independent* (i.i.d)



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Augmenting our Linear Model

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n$$

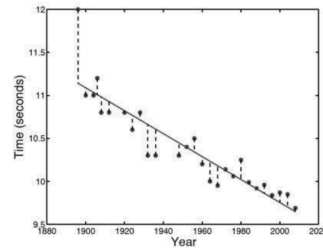
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- ϵ should be continuous
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identical and *independent* (i.i.d)

$$p(\epsilon_1, \dots, \epsilon_N) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(\epsilon_n)$$



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Augmenting our Linear Model

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n$$

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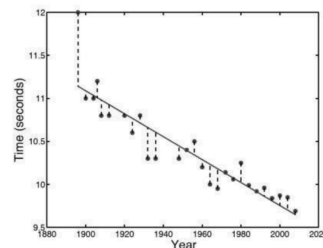
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$$\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$



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Augmenting our Linear Model

$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n$$

- Add “noise” to prediction

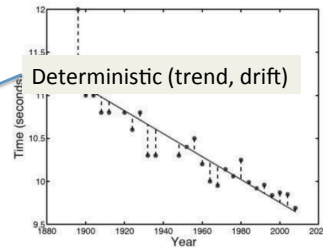
$$t_n = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n + \epsilon_n$$

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Augmenting our Linear Model

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- Add “noise” to prediction

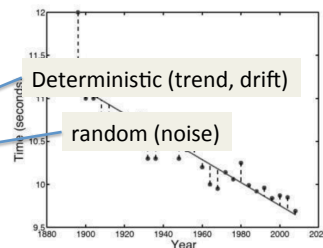
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- ϵ should be continuous
- Noise on each data point is

identical and *independent* (i.i.d)

$$p(\epsilon_1, \dots, \epsilon_N) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(\epsilon_n)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$



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Defining the Likelihood

$$t_n = f(\mathbf{x}_n; \mathbf{w}) + \epsilon_n, \quad \epsilon_n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$y = a + z$$

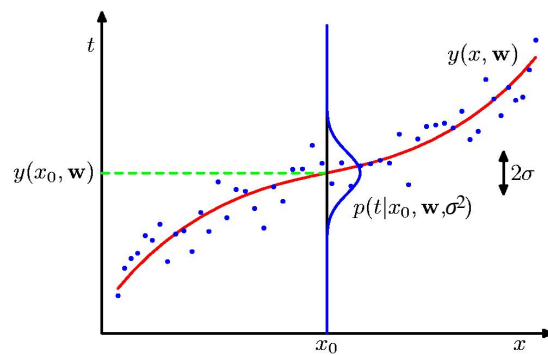
$$p(z) = \mathcal{N}(m, s)$$

$$p(y) = \mathcal{N}(m + a, s)$$

$$p(t_n | \mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$



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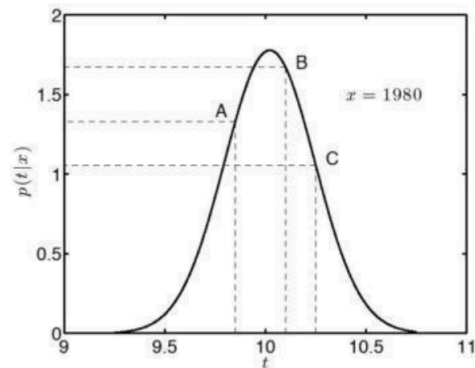


$$p(t_n | \mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$



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Defining the Likelihood



$$\hat{t}_{1980} = 10 \text{ (pred)}$$

$$t_{1980} = 10.25 \text{ (C)}$$

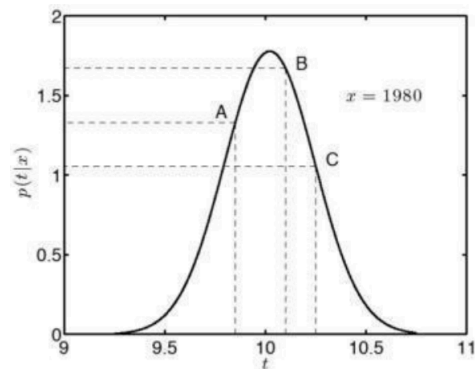
$$p(t_n | \mathbf{x}_n = [1, 1980]^T, \mathbf{w} = [36.416, -0.0133]^T, \sigma^2 = 0.05)$$

$$p(t_n | \mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$



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Defining the Likelihood



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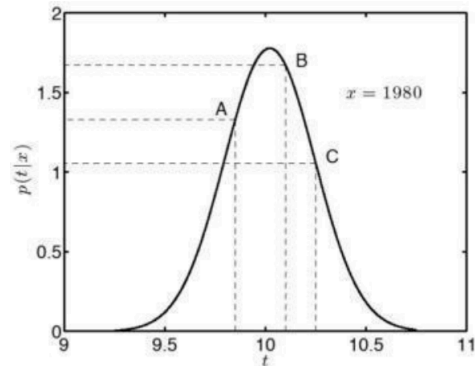
$$p(t_n | \mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$

$$L = p(\mathbf{t} | \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2)$$



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Defining the Likelihood



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$$p(t_n | \mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$

$$L = p(\mathbf{t} | \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(t_n | \mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$



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Maximize the Likelihood

$$L = p(\mathbf{t} | \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(t_n | \mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$

Since we are working with a product of Gaussians, which in turn include the exponential function (e), take the [natural log](#) (often just represented generically as $\log(L)$)



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Maximize the Likelihood

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$$\log L = \sum_{n=1}^N \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (t_n - f(\mathbf{x}_n; \mathbf{w}))^2 \right\} \right)$$



Maximize the Likelihood

$$L = p(\mathbf{t}|\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(t_n|\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$

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Maximize the Likelihood

$$L = p(\mathbf{t}|\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(t_n|\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$

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$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dg} \cdot \frac{dg}{dx}.$$

Maximize the Likelihood: w

$$\log L = -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - f(\mathbf{x}_n; \mathbf{w}))^2$$



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Maximize the Likelihood: w

$$\begin{aligned}\log L &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - f(\mathbf{x}_n; \mathbf{w}))^2 \\ &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2\end{aligned}$$



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$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dg} \cdot \frac{dg}{dx}$$

Maximize the Likelihood: w

$$\begin{aligned}\log L &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - f(\mathbf{x}_n; \mathbf{w}))^2 \\ &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{x}_n (t_n - \mathbf{x}_n^\top \mathbf{w})$$



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$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dg} \cdot \frac{dg}{dx}$$

Maximize the Likelihood: \mathbf{w}

$$\begin{aligned}\log L &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - f(\mathbf{x}_n; \mathbf{w}))^2 \\ &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \mathbf{w}} &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{x}_n (t_n - \mathbf{x}_n^\top \mathbf{w}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{x}_n t_n - \mathbf{x}_n \mathbf{x}_n^\top \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}\end{aligned}$$



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$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dg} \cdot \frac{dg}{dx}$$

Maximize the Likelihood: \mathbf{w}

$$\begin{aligned}\log L &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - f(\mathbf{x}_n; \mathbf{w}))^2 \\ &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \mathbf{w}} &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{x}_n (t_n - \mathbf{x}_n^\top \mathbf{w}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{x}_n t_n - \mathbf{x}_n \mathbf{x}_n^\top \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}\end{aligned}$$

Recall:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1^\top \\ \mathbf{x}_2^\top \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{x}_N^\top \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_N \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \\ \vdots \\ t_N \end{bmatrix}$$



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$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dg} \cdot \frac{dg}{dx}$$

Maximize the Likelihood: w

$$\begin{aligned}\log L &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - f(\mathbf{x}_n; \mathbf{w}))^2 \\ &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{x}_n (t_n - \mathbf{x}_n^\top \mathbf{w})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{x}_n t_n - \mathbf{x}_n \mathbf{x}_n^\top \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{0}$$

Recall: $\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1^\top \\ \mathbf{x}_2^\top \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{x}_N^\top \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_N \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \\ \vdots \\ t_N \end{bmatrix}$



$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dg} \cdot \frac{dg}{dx}$$

Maximize the Likelihood: w

$$\begin{aligned}\log L &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - f(\mathbf{x}_n; \mathbf{w}))^2 \\ &= -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2\end{aligned}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{x}_n t_n - \mathbf{x}_n \mathbf{x}_n^\top \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$$

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$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} (\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = (\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}$$

Maximize the Likelihood: σ

$$\log L = -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$



Maximize the Likelihood: σ

$$\log L = -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \sigma} =$$



Maximize the Likelihood: σ

$$\log L = -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \sigma} = -\frac{N}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{x}^\top \hat{\mathbf{w}})^2 = 0$$



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Maximize the Likelihood: σ

$$\log L = -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \sigma} = -\frac{N}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{x}^\top \hat{\mathbf{w}})^2 = 0$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{x}^\top \hat{\mathbf{w}})^2$$



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Maximize the Likelihood: σ

$$\log L = -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \sigma} = -\frac{N}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{x}^\top \hat{\mathbf{w}})^2 = 0$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{x}^\top \hat{\mathbf{w}})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}})^\top (\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - 2\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}} + \hat{\mathbf{w}}^\top \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}}) \end{aligned}$$



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Maximize the Likelihood: σ

$$\log L = -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$

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Simplify further by plugging in

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}$$



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Maximize the Likelihood: σ

$$\log L = -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \sigma} = -\frac{N}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{x}^\top \hat{\mathbf{w}})^2 = 0$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{x}^\top \hat{\mathbf{w}})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}})^\top (\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - 2\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}} + \hat{\mathbf{w}}^\top \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}^2 &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - 2\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t} + \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - 2\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t} + \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}) \end{aligned}$$

Simplify further by plugging in

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}$$



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Maximize the Likelihood: σ

$$\log L = -\frac{N}{2} \log 2\pi - N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \sigma} = -\frac{N}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{x}^\top \hat{\mathbf{w}})^2 = 0$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \mathbf{x}^\top \hat{\mathbf{w}})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}})^\top (\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - 2\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}} + \hat{\mathbf{w}}^\top \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}^2 &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - 2\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t} + \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - 2\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t} + \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{X}\hat{\mathbf{w}})$$

Simplify further by plugging in

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{t}$$



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