

**Problem 1**

Biến đổi lại linear regression trên lớp ra latex, từ  $t = y(x, w) + \text{noise} \rightarrow w = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t$

*Proof:* We have:  $t = y(x, w) + \text{noise} = N(t|y(x, w), \beta^{-1})$  **in which** (noise =  $N(0, \beta^{-1})t$ )

We can write:  $p(t|x, w, \beta) = N(t|y(x, w), \beta^{-1})$

The likelihood function:

$$p(t|x, w, \beta) = \prod_{n=1}^N N(t_n|y(x_n, w), \beta^{-1})$$

It is convenient to maximize the logarithm of the likelihood function:

$$\begin{aligned} \log p(t|x, w, \beta) &= \sum_{n=1}^N \log(N(t_n|y(x_n, w), \beta^{-1})) \\ &= -\frac{\beta}{2} \sum_{n=1}^n y(x_n, w) - t_n^{-2} + \frac{N}{2} \log \beta - \frac{N}{2} \log(2\pi) \\ \max \log p(t|x, w, \beta) &= -\max \frac{\beta}{2} \sum_{n=1} n y(x_n, w) - t_n^2 \\ &= \min \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1} n y(x_n, w) - t_n^2. \end{aligned}$$

We minimize  $P = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1} n y(x_n, w) - t_n^2$  to find  $w$ . Suppose:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_0 \end{bmatrix} \\ y &= \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 x_1 + w_0 \\ w_2 x_2 + w_0 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ w_n x_n + w_0 \end{bmatrix} = xw \\ &\Rightarrow L = \|t - xw\|_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_0} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t - xw \\ x(t - xw) \end{bmatrix} = x^T(t - xw) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow x^T t = x^T xw \\ &\Rightarrow w = \frac{x^T t}{x^T x} \\ &\Rightarrow w = (x^T x)^{-1} x^T t \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 4**

Prove  $X^T X$  invertible when  $X$  full rank.

*Proof:* Suppose  $X^T v = 0$

Then,  $XX^T v = 0$  too.

Opposite, suppose  $XX^T v = 0$ . Then  $v^T XX^T v = 0$

So that,  $(X^T v)^T (X^T v) = 0$ , that mean  $X^T v = 0$

Hence, we have proved that  $X^T v = 0$  if and only if  $v$  is in the nullspace of  $XX^T$

But  $X^T v = 0$  and  $v \neq 0$  if and only if  $X$  has linearly dependent rows.

Thus,  $XX^T$  is invertible if and only if  $X$  has full rows rank.