

Linear Regression

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

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

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\implies P = \|X\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{t}\|_2^2$$

We have:

$$\nabla P_{\mathbf{w}=X^T(X\mathbf{w}-\mathbf{t})=X^T X\mathbf{w}-X^T \mathbf{t}}$$

Let:

$$\nabla P_{\mathbf{w}}=0$$

We have:

$$X^T X \mathbf{w} - X^T \mathbf{t} = 0 \iff \mathbf{w} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \mathbf{t}$$

IV. Proof $X^T X$ invertible when X full rank

We have:

$$X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

We can see that $X^T X$ is a 2x2 matrix so we just prove that $\text{rank}(X^T X) = 2$, Then we can conclude that $X^T X$ invertible

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

X full rank so $\text{rank}(X) = 2$

$$X^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Because X full rank so $\text{rank}(X) = \text{rank}(X^T) = \text{rank}(X^T X) = 2$

So $X^T X$ invertible when X full rank