

2. 函數

次數
353 155 23.5

(Q. 1)

$$v \in \ker(X^T X) \rightarrow \exists X v = 0 \text{ 使得 } \ker(X) \neq \{0\} \text{ 且 } X v = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$X^T X v = X^T(Xv) = X^T 0 = 0$$

\$\xrightarrow{\text{由上式}} \forall v \in \ker(X^T X) \text{ 使得 } X v = 0\$

$$\ker(X) \subseteq \ker(X^T X) \text{ 且 } (1)$$

$$X^T X v = 0 \setminus \{0\} \text{ 使得 } v \in \ker(X^T X) \text{ 且 } (1)$$

$$v^T X^T X v = 0$$

$$(Xv)^T X v = 0$$

$$\|Xv\|^2 = 0 \iff Xv = 0$$

\$\xrightarrow{\text{由上式}} \forall v \in \ker(X^T X) \text{ 使得 } X v = 0\$

由上式得 $\ker(X) \neq \{0\}$

$$\text{Im}(A^t) \cdot (\ker(A))^\perp \quad (2) \quad A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$A^T u = v \quad u \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad v \in \mathbb{R}^m \quad \forall v \in \text{Im}(A^t) \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$v \in \{x \in \mathbb{R}^m \mid \langle x, w \rangle = 0 \ \forall w \in \ker(A)\} \quad v \in \ker(A)^\perp \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Im}(A^t)^\perp \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\langle v, w \rangle = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad Aw = 0 \quad \forall w \in \ker(A)^\perp$$

$$\langle v, w \rangle = \langle A^T u, w \rangle = \langle u, Aw \rangle = \langle u, 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle v, u \rangle = 0 \quad \langle v, A^t w \rangle = 0 \quad \Rightarrow (A^t u)^T v = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v^T A v = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle w, A v \rangle = 0$$

由 $w \in A v \cap \text{Im}(A^t)^\perp$

$$\langle v, A^t w \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle v, A^t A v \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle A v, A v \rangle = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \|Av\| = 0$$

由 $\ker(A)^\perp \subseteq \text{Im}(A^t)^\perp$ 且 $v \in \ker(A)^\perp \Rightarrow Av = 0 \quad \forall v \in \ker(A)^\perp$

$$\ker(A)^\perp \subseteq (\text{Im}(A^t)^\perp)^\perp = \text{Im}(A^t)$$

由

$$\text{পৰাই } \rightarrow \text{ } X \in \text{Mat}_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R}) \quad y = Xw \quad (3)$$

$$\text{অর্থাৎ যদি } c \quad y = Xw \quad \text{বস্তুতই } \Leftrightarrow \quad y \perp \ker(X^T) \text{ হয়}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{অর্থাৎ যদি } c \\ y = Xw \Leftrightarrow y \in \text{Im } X \Leftrightarrow y \in \ker(X^T)^+ \\ \text{অর্থাৎ যদি } c \\ \text{যেহেতু } X^T X = I_n \text{ হলে, } X^T X \text{ এর কোর্নেল হলো } \{0\} \\ \text{তাহলে } y \in \ker(X^T)^+ \end{array}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y \perp \ker(X^T)$$

বিপরীতে

$$X^T X w = X^T y \quad (4)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow w = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

$$X^T X w = X^T y$$

$$X^T y \perp \ker((X^T X)^{-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow X^T y \perp \ker(X^T X)$$

$$X^T y \perp \ker(X)$$

$$\text{এখন } X^T y \in \ker(X)^{\perp} \Rightarrow \text{এটা } X^T y \text{ এর সকল লাইনের উপর অবস্থিত। এটা } \text{Im}(X^T) \ni X^T y \text{ এর সমান।}$$

$$X^T y \perp \ker(X)$$

বিপরীতে, যদি $X^T y \in \ker(X)^{\perp}$, তাহলে $X^T y$ এর সকল লাইনের উপর অবস্থিত। এটা $\text{Im}(X^T) \ni X^T y$ এর সমান।

(2.2)

$$V \text{ (e) } \overset{\sigma}{\Rightarrow} V_1 \dots V_k \quad V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^k \quad (\mathcal{S})$$

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^k V_i V_i^\top = \sum_{i=1}^k V_i \otimes V_i$$

$$\dim(V) = k$$

$$[P]_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^k [V_l]_i [V_l]_j \quad \text{and} \quad [V_l]_i [V_l]_j \quad i,j \rightarrow \text{opposite ends for } \otimes \text{ -property (k)}$$

$$[P]_{ji} = \sum_{l=1}^k [V_l]_j [V_l]_i \quad \text{and} \quad [V_l]_j [V_l]_i \quad j,i \rightarrow \text{opposite ends for } \otimes \text{ -property}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{property}}{=} \sum_{l=1}^k [V_l]_j [V_l]_i = [P]_{ji}$$

\(\rightarrow\) Now P is

$$P u = \lambda u \quad \text{with } \lambda \text{ if } u \in V \text{ and } P \text{ if } \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \text{ -> } (\mathcal{S})$$

$$\text{from now on } \Rightarrow u = \sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i V_i \quad \text{for } \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \in \mathbb{R} \text{ -> }$$

$$P u = \left(\sum_{i=1}^k V_i V_i^\top \right) u = \sum_{i=1}^k V_i V_i^\top u = \sum_{i=1}^k V_i V_i^\top \sum_{l=1}^k \alpha_l V_l = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{l=1}^k \alpha_l V_i (V_i^\top V_l)$$

$$\stackrel{O = V_i^\top V_l \text{ if } i=j}{=} \sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i V_i = u$$

$$P V_i = \sum_{j=1}^k V_j (V_j^\top V_i) \underset{O = V_j^\top V_i \text{ if } j=i}{=} V_i \quad \text{so } \sum_{i=1}^k V_i \cdot V_i^\top = V_i \quad \text{if } \lambda = 1 \text{ -> } (\mathcal{S})$$

$$P u = \sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i P V_i \underset{\downarrow}{=} \sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i V_i = u \quad u = \sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i V_i \quad \text{for } \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \in \mathbb{R} \text{ -> } u \in V \text{ -> } (\mathcal{S})$$

\(\rightarrow\) Now

Now we have $P = U D U^\top$ which is called the singular value decomposition (SVD) of P (2)

$$P^2 = P \cdot P = U D \underbrace{U^\top}_{\Sigma} D U^\top = U D^2 U^\top$$

$D^2 = D$ since D is a diagonal matrix and D^2 is also a diagonal matrix with the same entries as D .

$$= U D U^\top = P$$

\(\rightarrow\) SVD

$$(I - P) P = P - P^2 \underset{\downarrow \text{ property}}{=} P \cdot P = 0 \quad (6)$$

(2.3)

הוכחה בדרכו (6)

$$\begin{aligned} [X^T X]^{-1} X^T &= \left[V \sum U^T U \Sigma V^T \right]^{-1} V \sum U^T \\ &= \left[V \sum \Sigma V^T \right]^{-1} V \sum U^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [V D V^T]^{-1} V \sum U^T \\ &= V D^{-1} \underbrace{V^T V}_{\text{Ta}} \sum U^T \\ &= V D^{-1} \sum U^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[D^{-1} \sum \right]_{ii} = \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} \cdot \sigma_i = \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} \cdot \sum$$

$$W = V \sum U^T y = X^T y$$

↳ תוצאה מתקבלת

$$X^T X \Leftarrow \sum \Leftarrow \sum \Rightarrow \text{הוכחה בדרכו (7)}$$

\uparrow
1. הוכחה

לעתים קיימת מטריצה R שמקיימת $R^T R = I$

לעתים קיימת מטריצה R שמקיימת $R^T R = I$

$$\hat{w} = X^T y \quad (P)$$

$$y = X\bar{w} \iff X^T y = X^T X \bar{v}$$

$$\sum_i u_i v_i = X^T y \quad \text{and} \quad X = U \sum_i \sigma_i v_i u_i^T \quad \text{so} \quad \sum_i u_i v_i = X^T \left(\sum_i \sigma_i v_i u_i^T \right) v_i = \sum_i \sigma_i v_i^T v_i = \sum_i \sigma_i^2$$

$$X^T y = X^T X \bar{v} \iff V \sum_i U^T y = V \sum_i U^T U \sum_i V^T \bar{v}$$

$$V^T y = \sum_i U^T y = \sum_i V^T \bar{v}$$

$$\sum_i U^T y = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_n & 0 \\ & & & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -u_1 \\ \vdots \\ -u_n \\ -\bar{v} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \langle u_1, y \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_n \langle u_n, y \rangle \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_i V^T \bar{v} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 \langle v_1, \bar{v} \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_n^2 \langle v_n, \bar{v} \rangle \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_i \sigma_i^2 \langle v_i, \bar{v} \rangle = \sum_i \sigma_i \langle u_i, y \rangle$$

$$\hat{w} = X^T y$$

$$\sum_i \sigma_i^2 \langle v_i, \bar{v} \rangle = \sum_i \sigma_i \langle u_i, y \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle v_i, \hat{w} \rangle = \langle v_i, \bar{w} \rangle$$

$$\hat{w} = X^T y = V \sum_i U^T y = V \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_n & 0 \\ & & & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \langle u_1, y \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \langle u_n, y \rangle \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = V \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \langle u_1, y \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_n \langle u_n, y \rangle \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

בנוסף \hat{w} מוגדרת כminimum over $\|w\|_2$ ו- $\|w\|_2$ מוגדרת כminimum over $\|w\|_2$ ו- $\|w\|_2$ מוגדרת כminimum over $\|w\|_2$

$$\|\hat{w}\|_2 \leq \|\bar{w}\|_2$$

QED



2 גן

18. $\text{df} \rightarrow \text{df}[\text{zipcode}, \text{lat}, \text{long}, \text{date}, \text{id}] \rightarrow \text{df}[\text{lat}, \text{long}, \text{date}, \text{id}]$
19. $\text{df}[\text{sqft_lots}, \text{sqft_living15}, \text{sqft_living15} / \text{sqft_lots}]$

20. $\text{df}[\text{grade}, \text{condition}, \text{grade} * \text{condition}]$
 $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$

21. $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$
 $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$

22. $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$
 $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$

23. $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$
 $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$

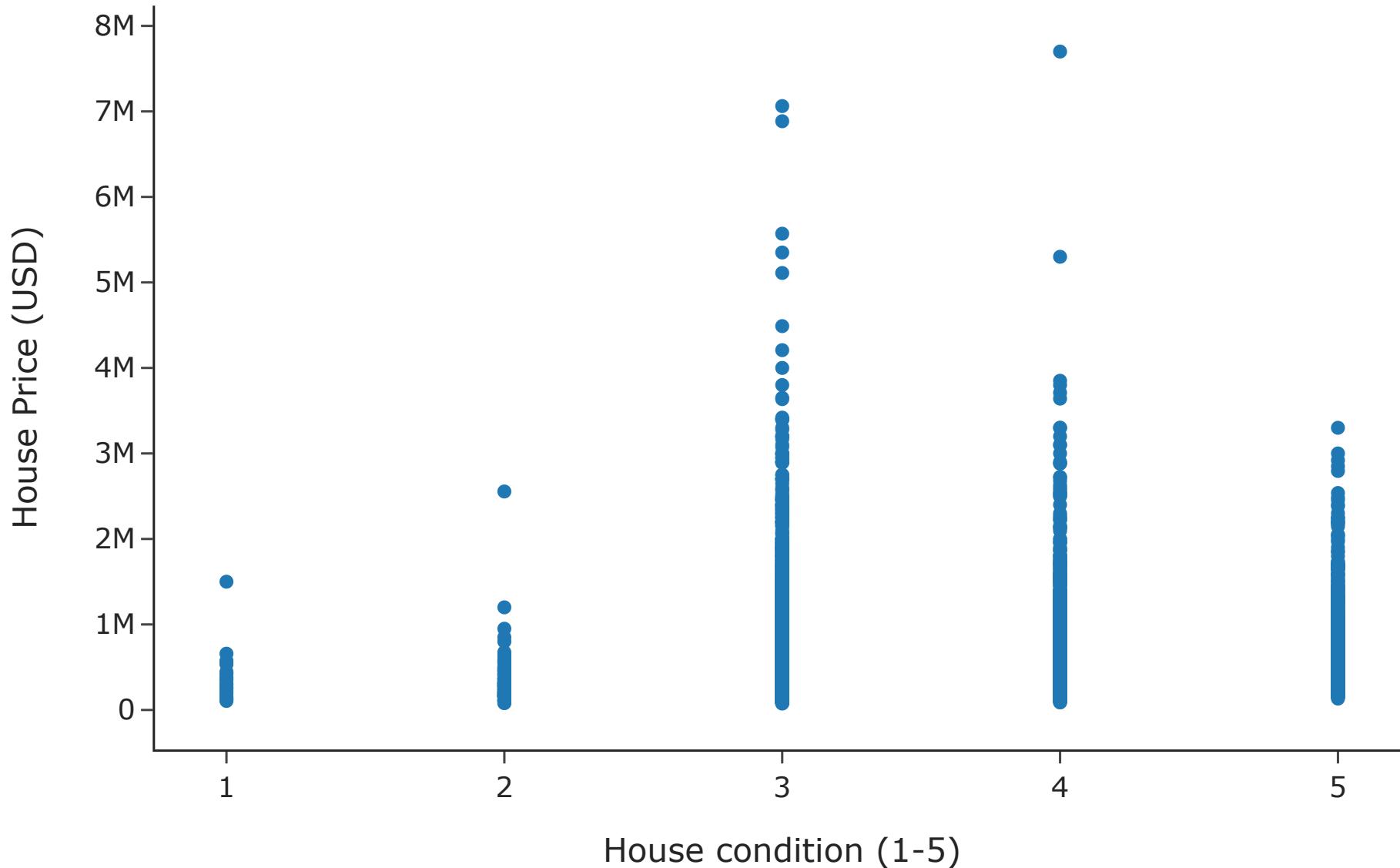
24. $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$
 $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$

$[21.6, 6.7, 3.8, 3.11, 3, 6.6, 14.25, 29.75, 29.85, 29.84]$

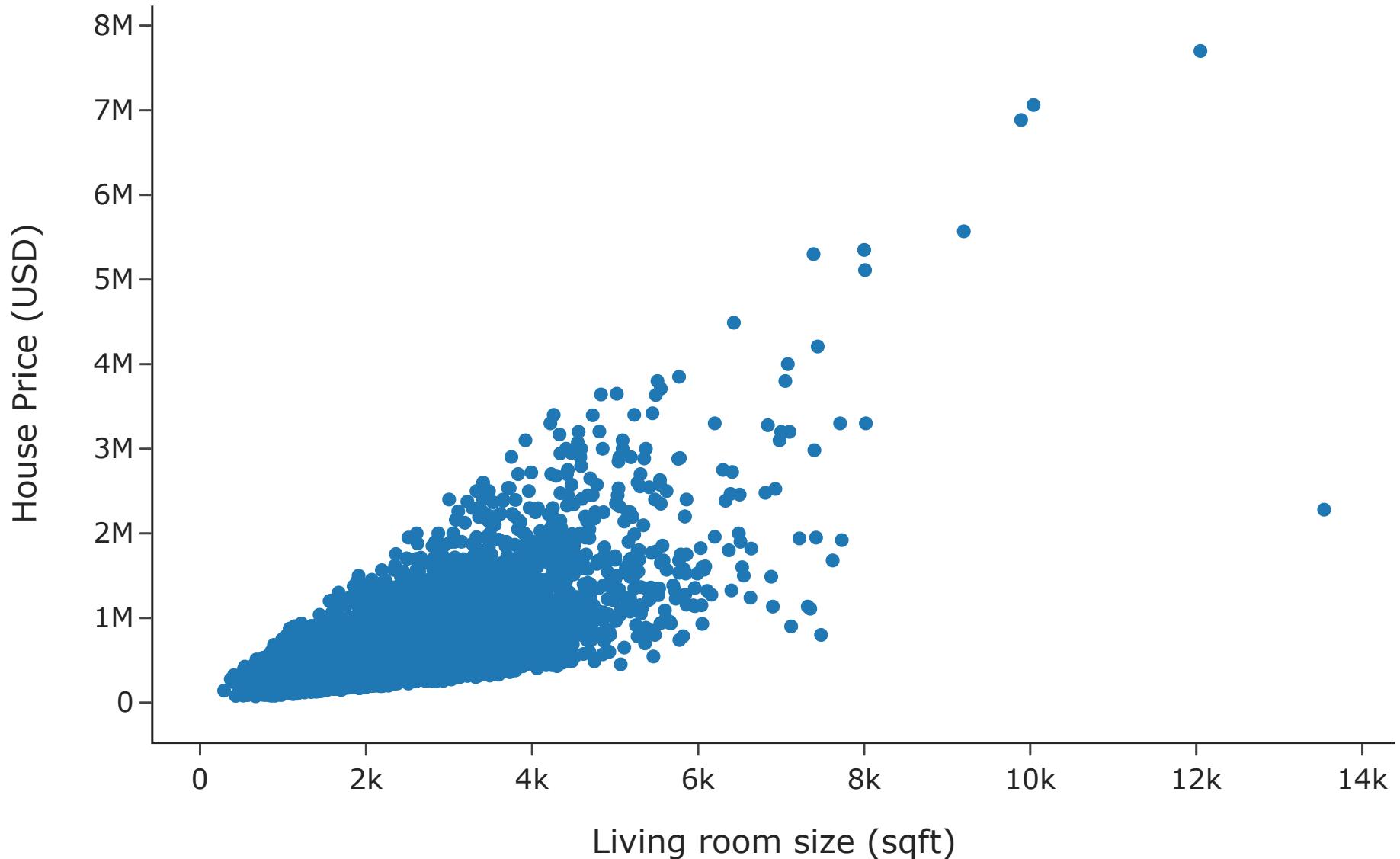
25. $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$
 $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$

26. $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$
 $\text{df}[\text{grade} * \text{condition}, \text{grade} / \text{condition}]$

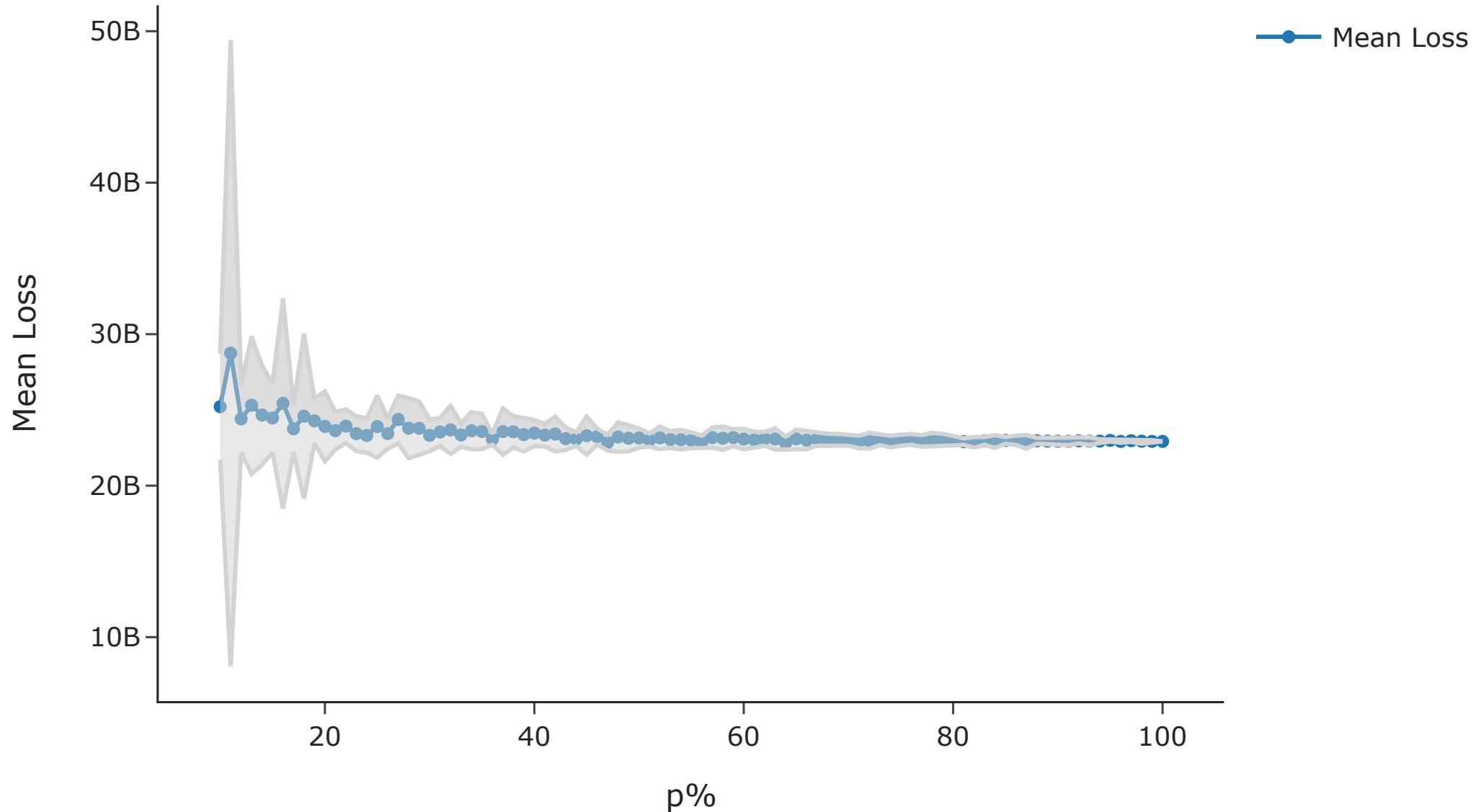
Correlation between House condition and the price



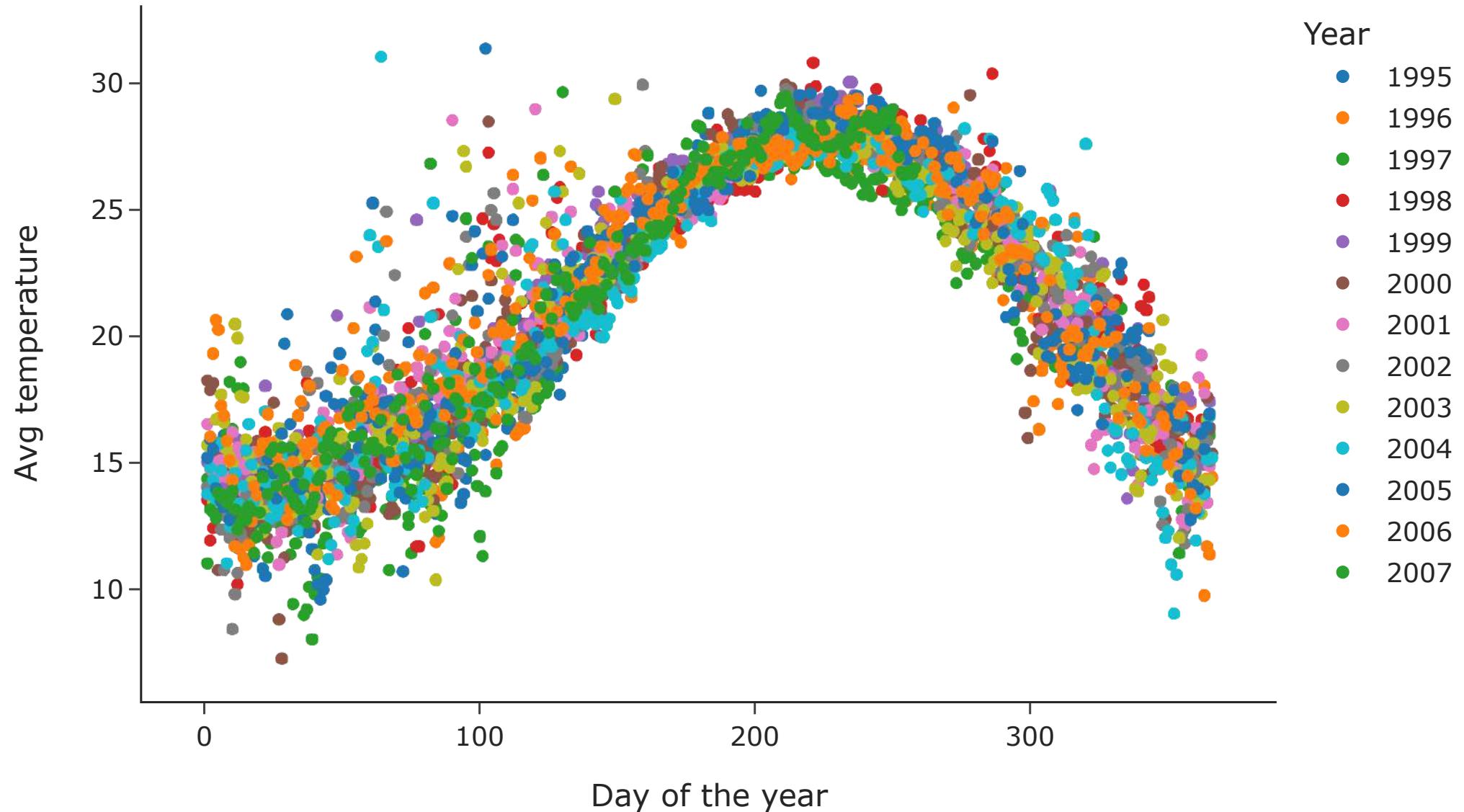
Correlation between Living room size and the price



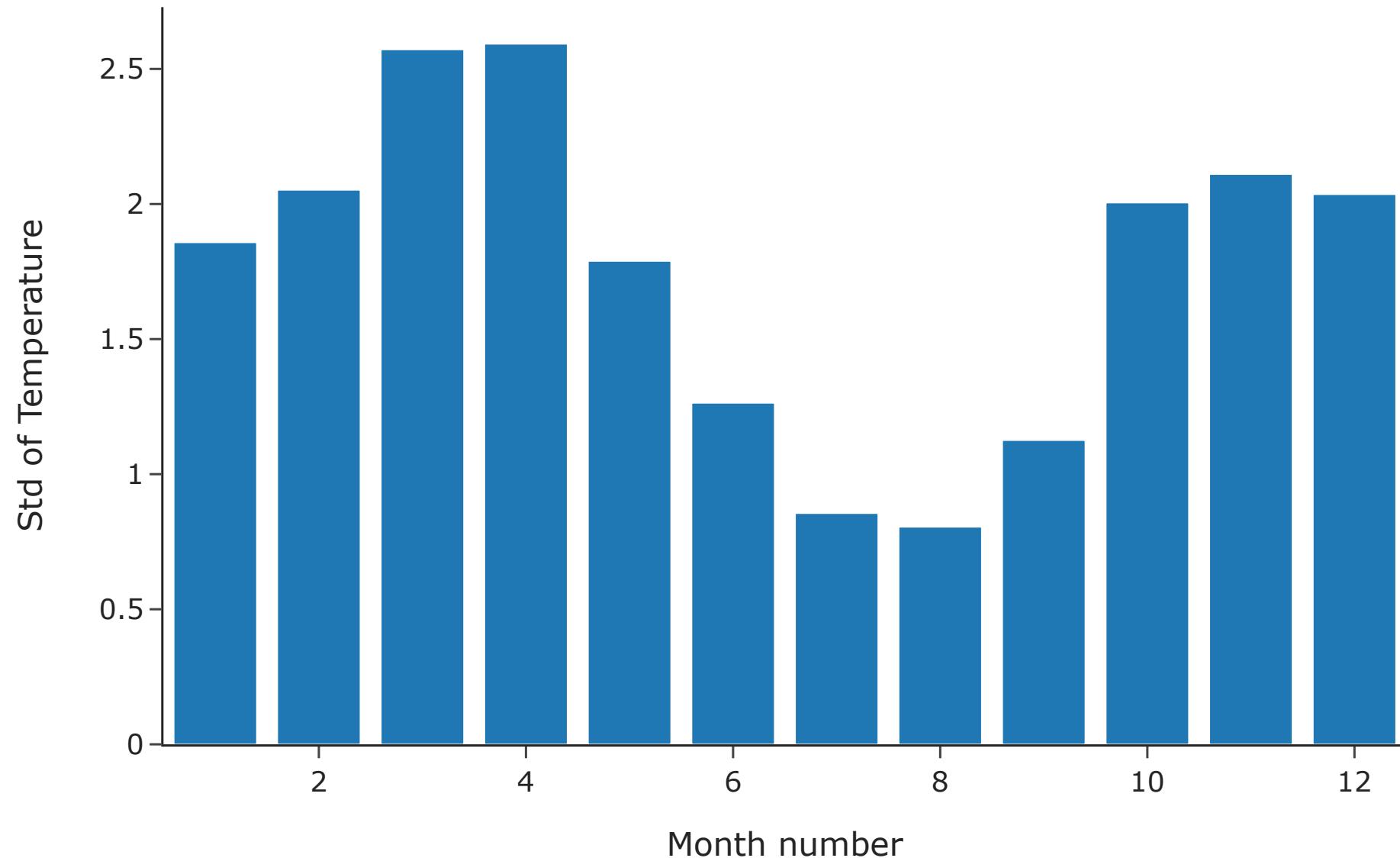
Mean loss as a function of %p



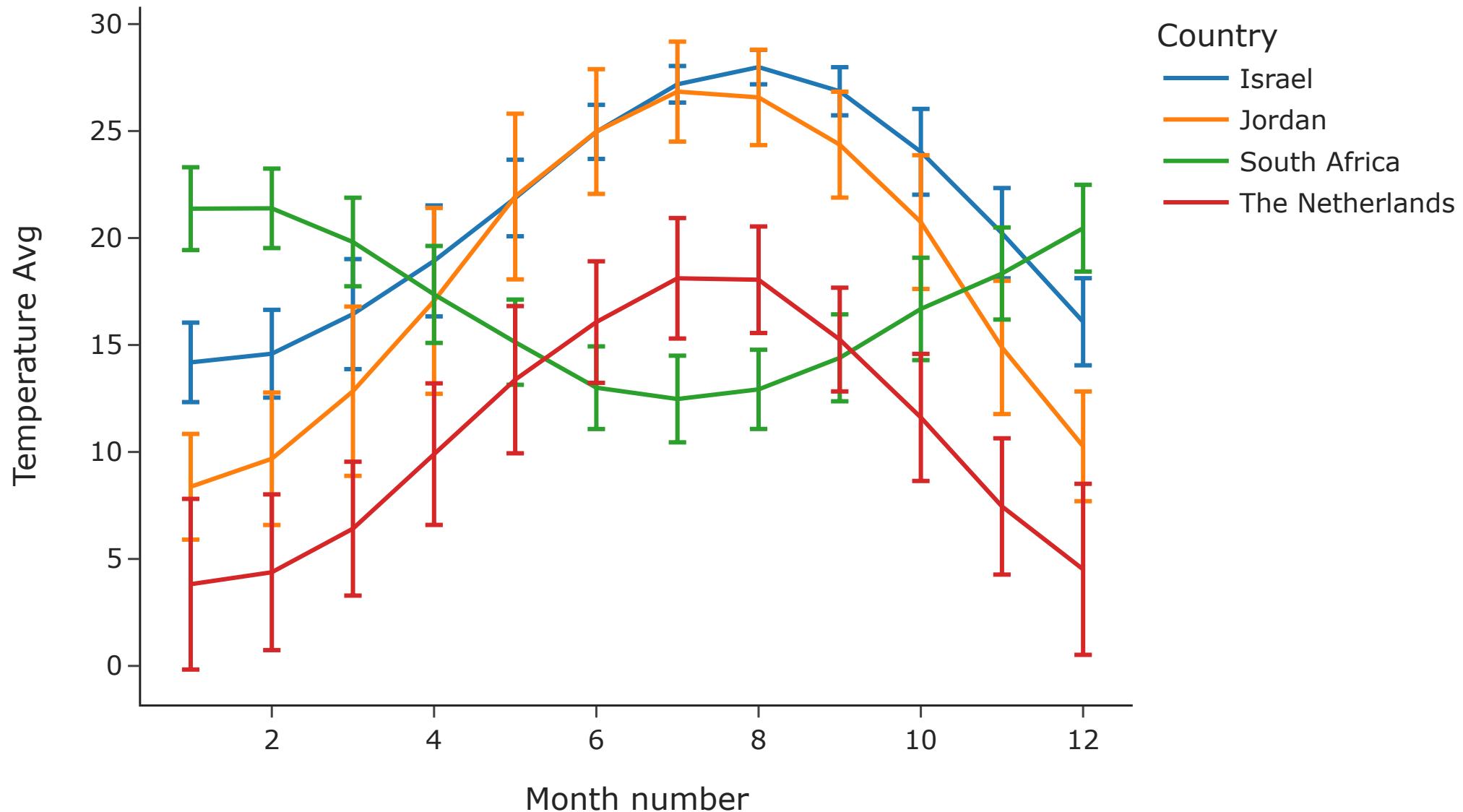
Temperature change based on day of the year.



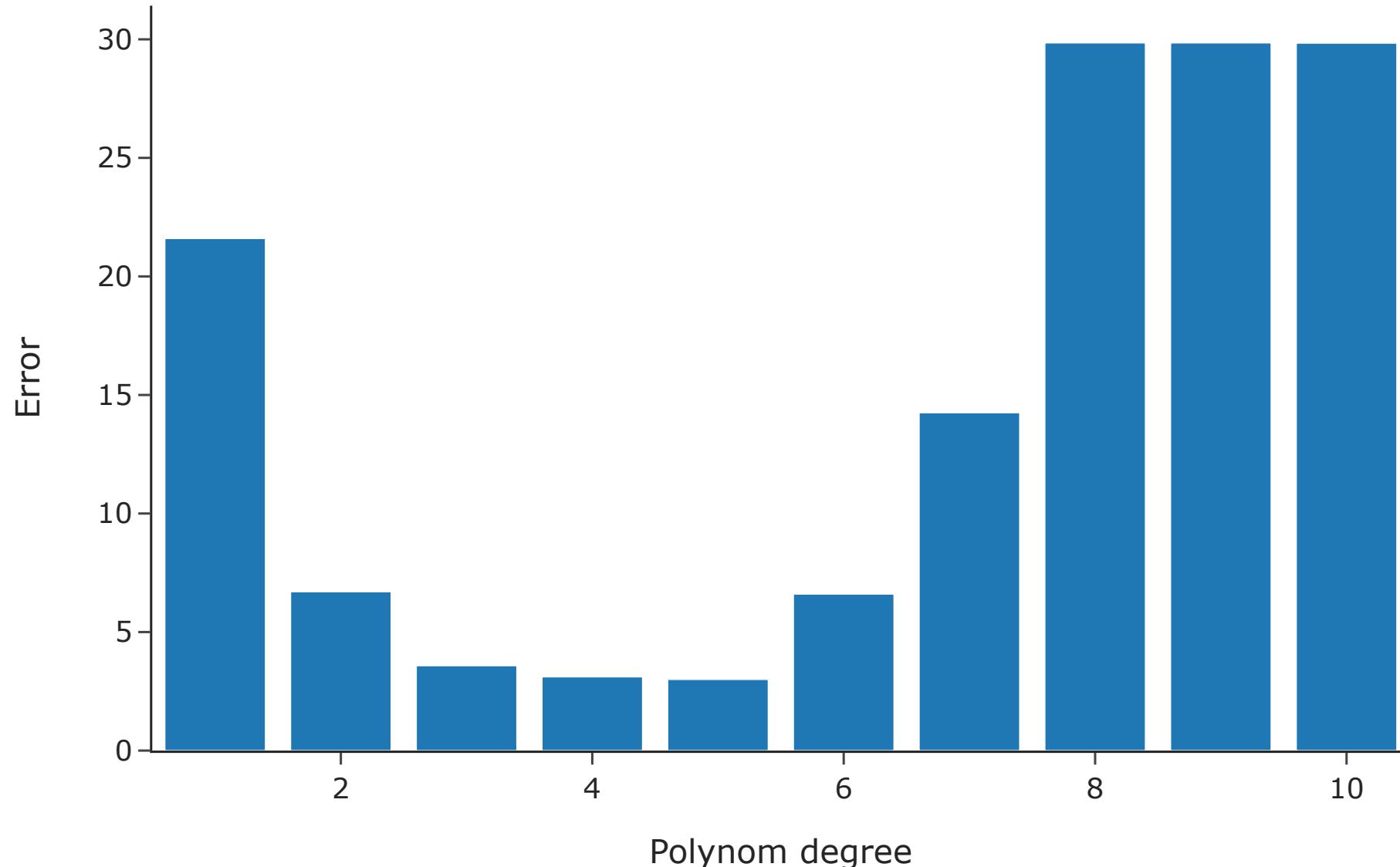
Std of Temperature based on the Month



Avg temperature based on month with standard deviation



Loss as a factor of polynom degree.



Error per Country

