

Non Linear Regression

Impact of outliers:

$$L(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - w^T x_i)^2$$

$$L(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N |y_i - w^T x_i|$$

Absolute error

Robust linear model (RLM)

Polynomial basis expansion

$$x \longrightarrow x, x^2, x^3, \dots, x^D$$

Regularization - Controlling the complexity of a model

$$\overline{x} \rightarrow x \quad x^2 \quad x^3$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline w_0 & w_1 & w_2 & w_3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

bias term.

$$x^* \rightarrow x^*, x^{*2}, \underline{x^{*3}}$$

$$(w_0 + w^T x^*) \rightarrow y^*$$

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2} (\cancel{y} - Xw)^T (y - Xw)$$

$$\tilde{J}(w) = J(w) + \lambda \|w\|_2^2$$

Ridge regression

$$\|w\|_p = \left(\sum_{i=1}^D w_i^p \right)^{1/p}$$

$$\|w\|_2 = \left(\sum_{i=1}^D w_i^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\|w\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^D w_i^2$$

