

Polynomial Regression

① Given $\{(\underline{x}_i, t_i)\}_{i=1}^N$

② Polynomial features:

$$\phi(x_i) = \begin{bmatrix} x_i^0 \\ x_i^1 \\ \vdots \\ x_i^M \end{bmatrix}$$

$M = \text{polynomial order}$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ &= m \cdot x^1 + \underline{\underline{b \cdot x^0}} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} x^0 & x^1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b \\ m \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

③ Mapper:

Linear combination of features:

$$y = f(\phi(x), w) = \underline{w_0} x^0 + \underline{w_1} x^1 + \dots + \underline{w_M} x^M$$

↑
want $y = t$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix} \text{ So, } y = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 & x_1^1 & \dots & x_1^M \\ x_2^0 & x_2^1 & \dots & x_2^M \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_N^0 & x_N^1 & \dots & x_N^M \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_M \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\underline{X}} \cdot w$$

N : # training samples

$$N \gg M$$

$\underline{\underline{X}}$ = feature matrix, $N \times (M+1)$

④ Cost function

$$\bar{X}w = t$$

← this is what we want

$$\text{ERROR} = \bar{E} = t - y$$

$$= t - \bar{X}w$$

$$y = \bar{X}w$$

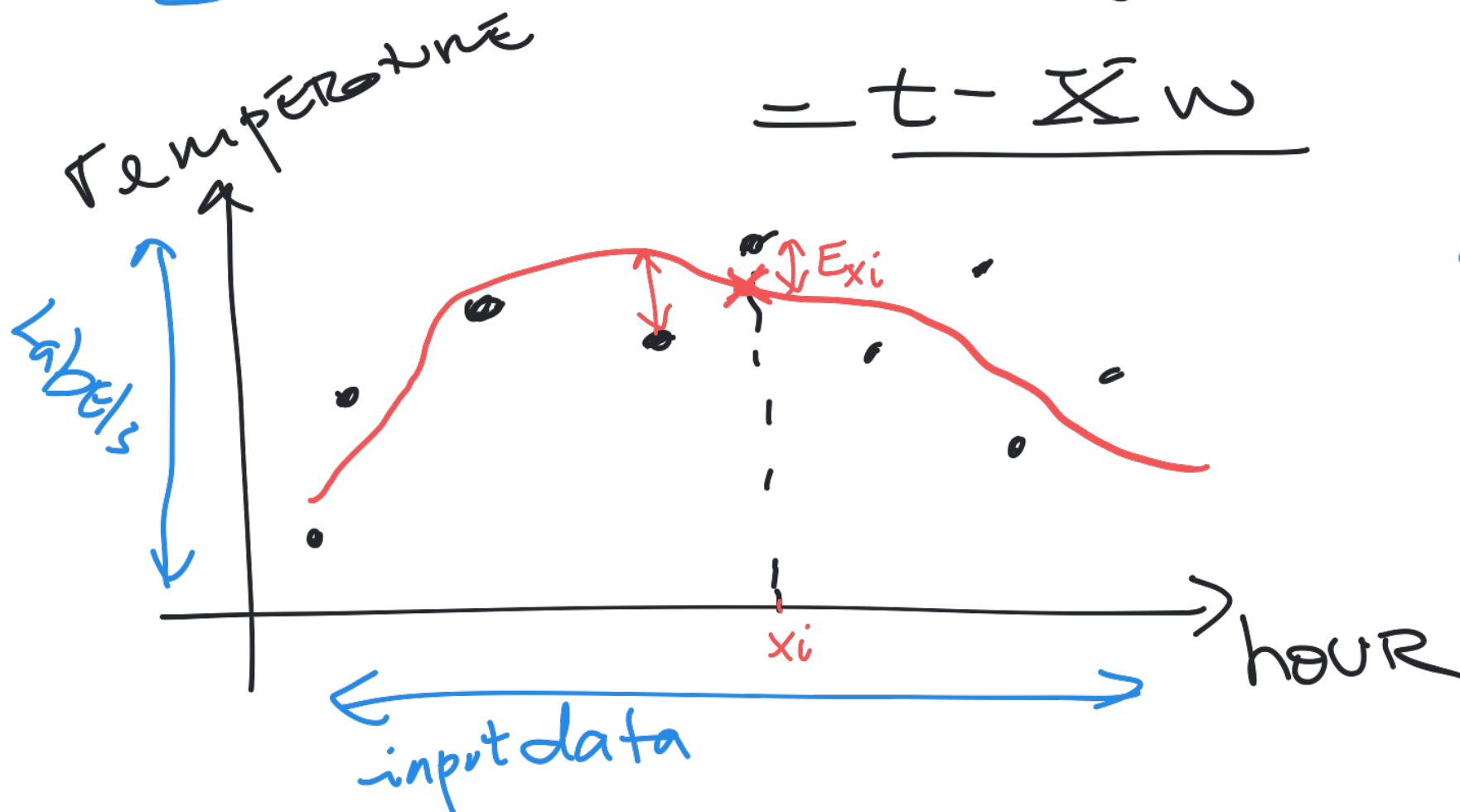
Cost function

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2} E^2$$

Ridge cost function

other

$$J(w) = |E|$$



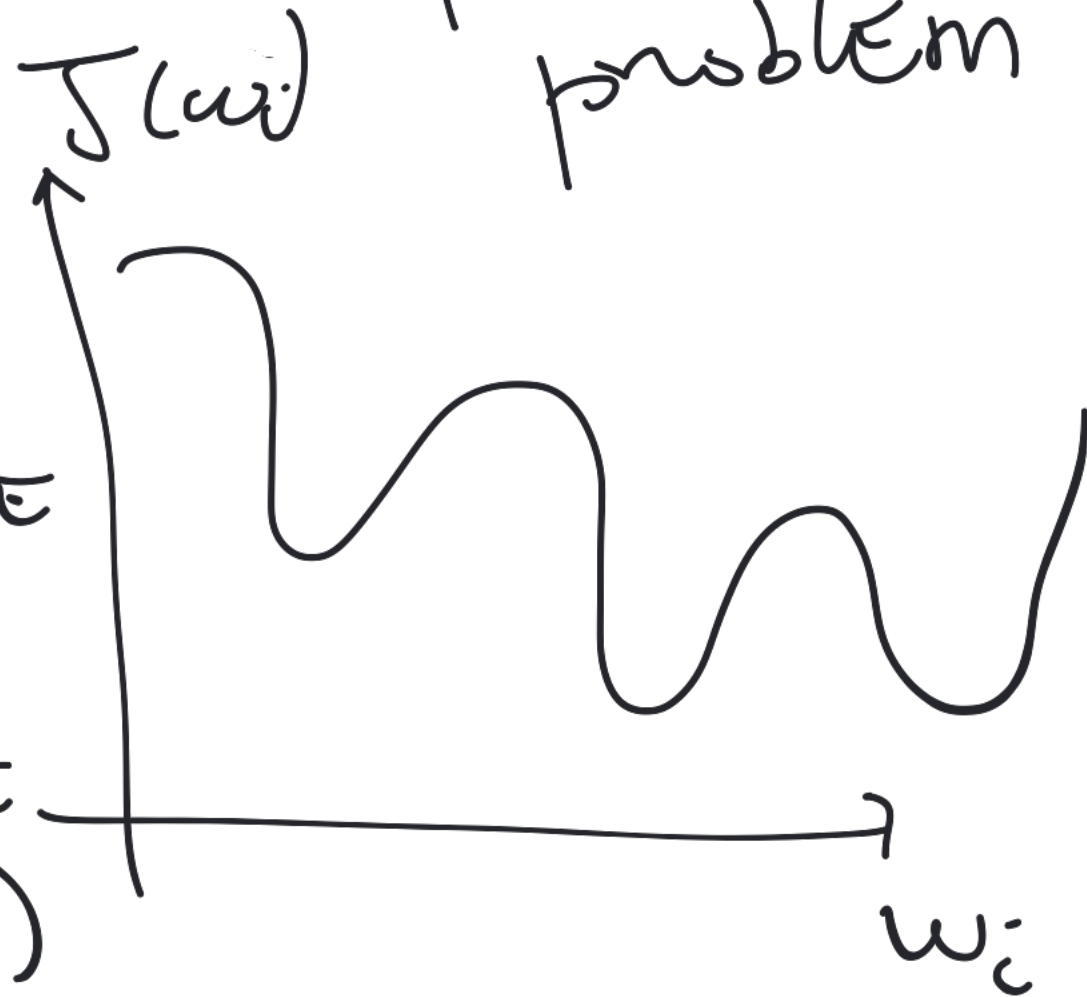
⑤ Learning Algorithm

$$\arg \min_w J(\underline{w})$$

optimization problem

$$\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w} = 0 \text{ and solve}$$

for w^* (optimal weight vector)



$$X w = t$$

I cannot do this: $w = \underline{\underline{X^{-1}}} t$

Instead, we will use

pseudo-inverse: $X^{\dagger} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T$

$$w^* = X^{\dagger} t$$

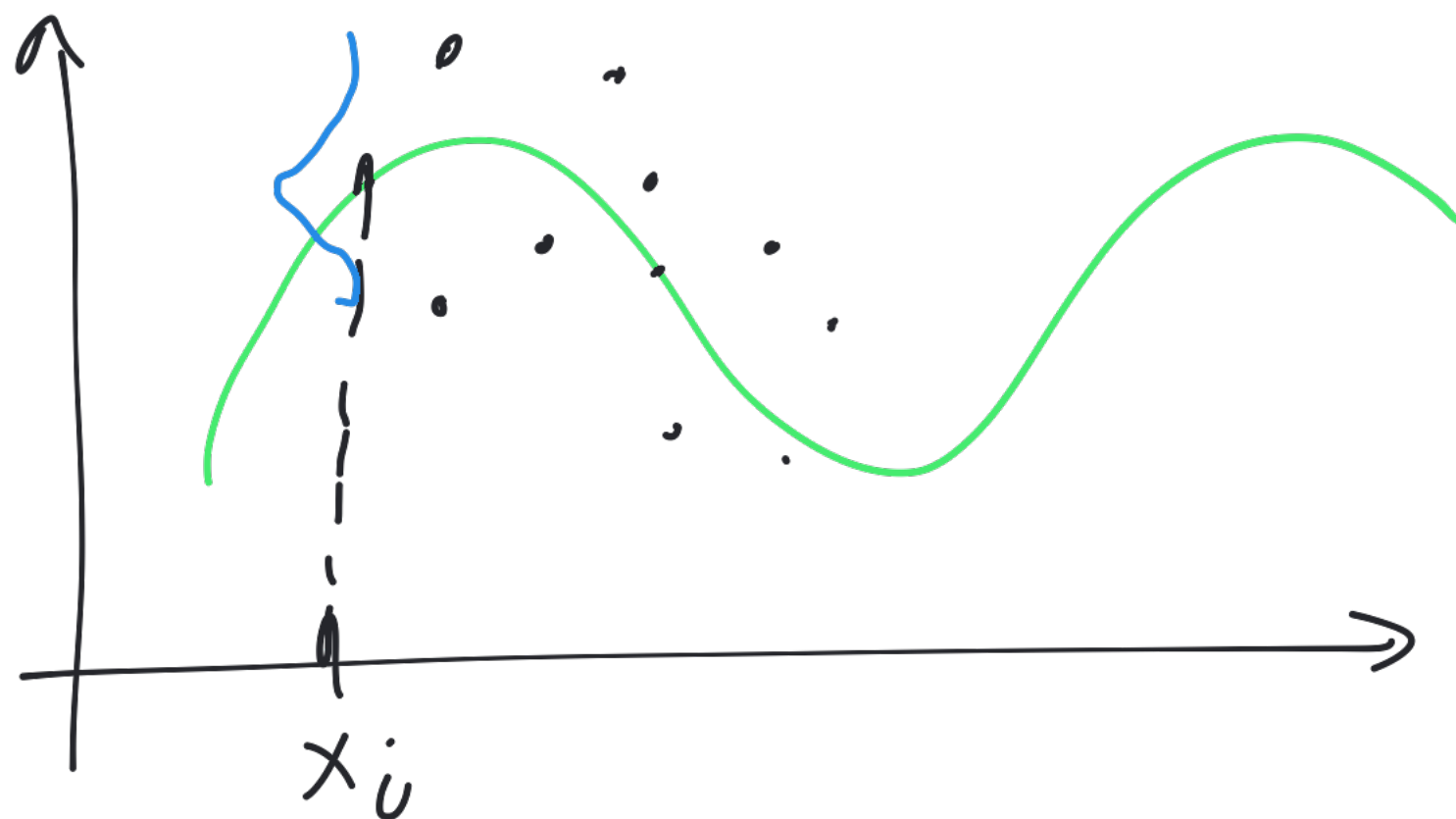
Pseudo-code:

input : training data $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^N$
labels $\{t_i\}_{i=1}^N$
polynomial/model order M

① Compute features and store them in \bar{X}

② Compute optimal weights
 $w^* = \bar{X}^T L$

output : w^*



— trace
function

• data
points