

# RIDGE REGRESSION USING GRADIENT DESCENT

$$L = (XW - Y)^T (XW - Y) + \lambda \|W\|^2$$

$$L = (XW - Y)^T (XW - Y) + \lambda W^T W$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & \dots & x_{1n} \\ 1 & x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & \dots & x_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{m1} & x_{m2} & x_{m3} & \dots & x_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{bmatrix}$$

If  $w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n$  (parameters)  
then we have to take update.

$$w_0 = w_0 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_0}, \quad w_1 = w_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1}$$

$$W_{\text{new}} = W_{\text{old}} - \eta \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial W} \right] \rightarrow \text{gradient} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_0} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (W^T X^T - Y^T) (X W - Y) + \frac{1}{2} \lambda W^T W$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [ W^T X^T X W - \underbrace{W^T X^T Y}_{\text{same}} - \underbrace{Y^T X W}_{\text{same}} + Y^T Y ] + \frac{1}{2} \lambda W^T W$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [ W^T X^T X W - \frac{2 Y^T X W}{2 W^T X^T Y} + Y^T Y ] + \frac{1}{2} \lambda W^T W$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial W} = \frac{1}{2} [ 2 X^T X W - \frac{2 Y^T X}{2 W^T X^T Y} ] + \frac{1}{2} 2 \lambda W \quad (\text{differentiation})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{X^T X W - \frac{Y^T X}{X^T Y} + \lambda W = \frac{\partial l}{\partial W}}$$

$W = [0, 1, \dots, 1]$  (initializing)  
 epochs

$$\boxed{W_i = W_i - \eta \frac{\partial l}{\partial W}}$$