

Homework 6

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October 12, 2021

Exercise 3.4

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathbf{y}} &= \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}_{\text{lin}} \\ &= \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{y} \\ &= \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}^* + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}) \\ &= \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}^* + \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \\ &= \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}^* + \mathbf{H}\boldsymbol{\epsilon}\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}^* + \mathbf{H}\boldsymbol{\epsilon} - (\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}^* + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}) \\ &= \mathbf{H}\boldsymbol{\epsilon} - \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \\ &= (\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{I})\boldsymbol{\epsilon}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{lin}}) &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \|\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y}\|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \|(\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{I})\boldsymbol{\epsilon}\|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \|(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})\boldsymbol{\epsilon}\|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})^T (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}) \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})^2 \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}) \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{lin}})] &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}\left[\frac{1}{N} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}) \boldsymbol{\epsilon}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}) \boldsymbol{\epsilon}] \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T \boldsymbol{\epsilon} - \boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}] \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\|\boldsymbol{\epsilon}\|^2] - \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}]) \\ \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\|\boldsymbol{\epsilon}\|^2] &= \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\epsilon_i^2] \\ &= N\sigma^2 \\ \boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N H_{ij} \epsilon_i \epsilon_j \\ \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\epsilon_i \epsilon_j] &= \begin{cases} \sigma^2 & i = j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases} \\ \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}] &= \sum_{i=1}^N H_{ii} \sigma^2 \\ &= \sigma^2 \text{trace}(\mathbf{H}) \\ &= \sigma^2 (d + 1) \\ \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{lin}})] &= \frac{1}{N} (N\sigma^2 - \sigma^2 (d + 1)) \\ &= \sigma^2 \left(1 - \frac{d + 1}{N}\right) \end{aligned}$$

(e)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{y}' &= \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}^* + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}' \\ \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y}' &= \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}^* + \mathbf{H}\boldsymbol{\epsilon} - (\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}^* + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}') \\ &= \mathbf{H}\boldsymbol{\epsilon} - \boldsymbol{\epsilon}' \\ E_{\text{test}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{lin}}) &= \frac{1}{N} \|\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y}'\|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \|\mathbf{H}\boldsymbol{\epsilon} - \boldsymbol{\epsilon}'\|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} - 2\boldsymbol{\epsilon}'^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} + \|\boldsymbol{\epsilon}'\|^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} (\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} - 2\boldsymbol{\epsilon}'^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} + \|\boldsymbol{\epsilon}'\|^2) \quad (\text{from Exercise 3.3 (b)}) \\ \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}'}[E_{\text{test}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{lin}})] &= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}'}[\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}] - \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}'}[2\boldsymbol{\epsilon}'^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}'}[\|\boldsymbol{\epsilon}'\|^2]) \\ \boldsymbol{\epsilon}'^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N H_{ij} \epsilon'_i \epsilon_j \\ \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}'}[\epsilon'_i \epsilon_j] &= 0 \\ \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}'}[\boldsymbol{\epsilon}'^T \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}] &= 0 \\ \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}'}[E_{\text{test}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{lin}})] &= \frac{1}{N} (\sigma^2(d+1) - 0 + N\sigma^2) \\ &= \sigma^2(1 + \frac{d+1}{N})\end{aligned}$$