

$$y = \bar{w}^T \bar{x} + \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$p(D|\bar{w}) = \prod p(y_n | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w}) = \min$$

$$= \prod_{n=1}^N \mathcal{N}(y_n | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n, \sigma^2) = \max$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}}\right)^N \cdot \prod_{n=1}^N e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2}$$

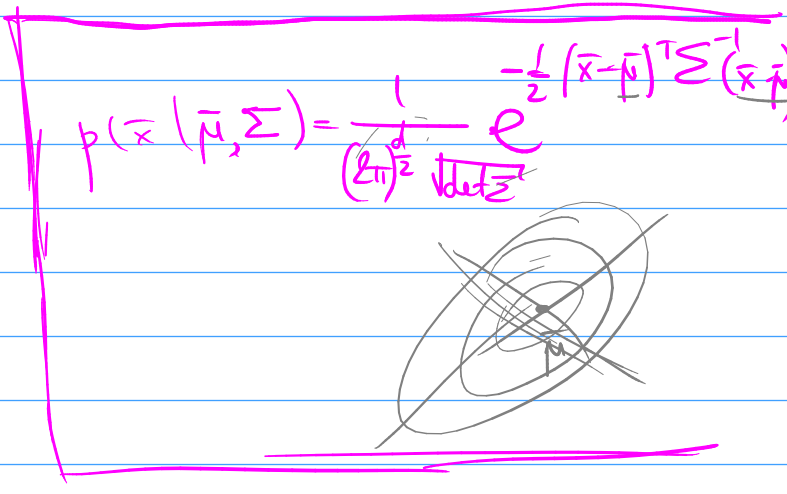
Feature selection

$$p(\bar{w}|D) = \frac{p(\bar{w}) p(D|\bar{w})}{p(D)} \propto p(\bar{w}) \cdot \prod_{n=1}^N p(y_n | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w})$$

$$p(\bar{w}) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{0}, \sigma_0^2 \cdot I)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^d \mathcal{N}(w_i | 0, \sigma_0^2) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma_0^2)^{d/2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} \bar{w}^T \bar{w}}$$



$$\ln p(\bar{w}|D) = \text{Const} - \frac{d}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma_0^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} \bar{w}^T \bar{w} - \frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2$$

$$= \text{Const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} \bar{w}^T \bar{w} \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max$$

$$\sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{\sigma_0^2} \cdot \bar{w}^T \bar{w} \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min$$

Ridge regression

$L_2$ -regularization

$$\alpha \cdot \bar{w}^T \bar{w}$$

regularizer

~~(Ax)~~  $\det A = 0$

$(A + \lambda I)$   $\rightsquigarrow \dots (\lambda) \dots \rightarrow 0$

$$(\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w}) + \alpha \cdot \bar{w}^T \bar{w} \rightarrow \min$$

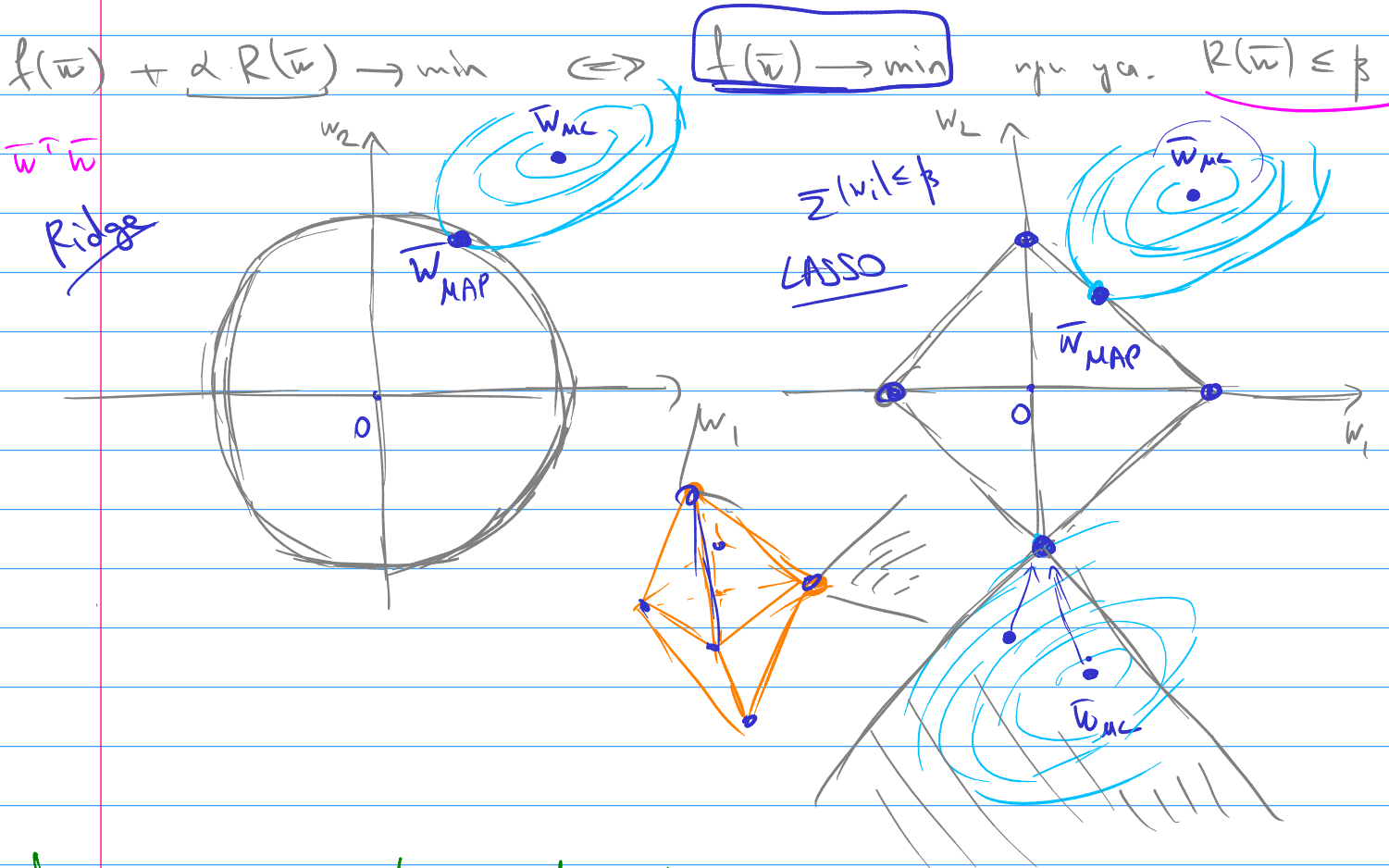
$$\bar{y}^T \bar{y} - 2\bar{w}^T (X^T \bar{y}) + \bar{w}^T X^T X \bar{w} + \alpha \bar{w}^T \bar{w} \rightarrow \min$$

$$\bar{y}^T \bar{y} - 2\bar{w}^T (X^T \bar{y}) + \bar{w}^T (X^T X + \alpha I) \bar{w} \rightarrow \min$$

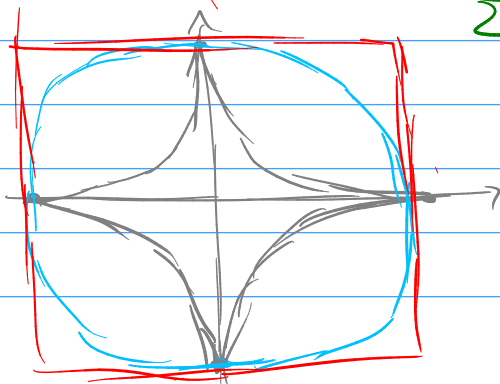
$$\bar{w}_* = (X^T X + \alpha I)^{-1} X^T \bar{y}$$

Lasso regression  
L<sub>1</sub>-regularization

$$\sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^d |w_i| \rightarrow \min_{\bar{w}}$$



Bridge regression L<sub>q</sub>-regularization  $\sum |w_i|^q$



Elastic Net

$$\sum (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 + \alpha \sum w_i^2 + \beta \sum |w_i|$$

$$p(\bar{w} | D) \propto p(\bar{w}) p(D | \bar{w})$$

$$p(\bar{w}) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{\mu}_0, \Sigma_0) = \prod_n p(y_n | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w}) = \prod_n \mathcal{N}(y_n | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} \sqrt{\det \Sigma_0}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_0)^T \Sigma_0^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_0)}$$

$$\ln p(\bar{w} | D) = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu})$$

$$\ln p(\bar{w} | D) = \text{const} - \left[ \frac{d}{2} \ln 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \ln \det \Sigma_0 - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_0)^T \Sigma_0^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_0) - \frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi \sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 \right]$$

$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_0)^T \Sigma_0^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_0) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})$$

$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{w}^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{w} + \frac{1}{2} \bar{w}^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\mu}_0^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{w} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\mu}_0^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \bar{y}^T \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \bar{y}^T X\bar{w} + \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \bar{w}^T X^T \bar{y} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \bar{w}^T X^T X \bar{w} =$$

$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{w}^T \left( \Sigma_0^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T X \right) \bar{w} + \bar{w}^T \left( \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T \bar{y} \right)$$

$$\ln p(\bar{w} | D) = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{w}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{w} + \bar{w}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \Sigma_0^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T X$$

$$\bar{w}_{\text{MAP}} = \bar{\mu}$$

$$p(\bar{w} | D) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{\mu}, \Sigma)$$

$$\bar{\mu} = \Sigma \left( \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T \bar{y} \right)$$

$$(\bar{\mu}_0, \Sigma_0) \xrightarrow{D} (\bar{\mu}, \Sigma) \xrightarrow{D'} (\bar{\mu}', \Sigma') \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\bar{w} \sim p(\bar{w} | D)} [p(y | \bar{x}, \bar{w})]$$

$$p(\bar{w} | D) \propto p(\bar{w}) p(D | \bar{w})$$

$$p(y | \bar{x}, D) = \int p(y | \bar{x}, \bar{w}, D) d\bar{w} = \int p(y | \bar{x}, \bar{w}) p(\bar{w} | D) d\bar{w}$$

$$p(y|\bar{x}, D) = \int \mathcal{N}(y|\bar{w}^T \bar{x}, \sigma^2) \mathcal{N}(\bar{w}|\bar{\mu}, \Sigma) d\bar{w} =$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y - \bar{w}^T \bar{x})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} (\det \Sigma)^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\bar{w} - \bar{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu})} d\bar{w}$$

$$\text{erf}(a) = \int_{-\infty}^a \mathcal{N}(x|0, 1) dx$$

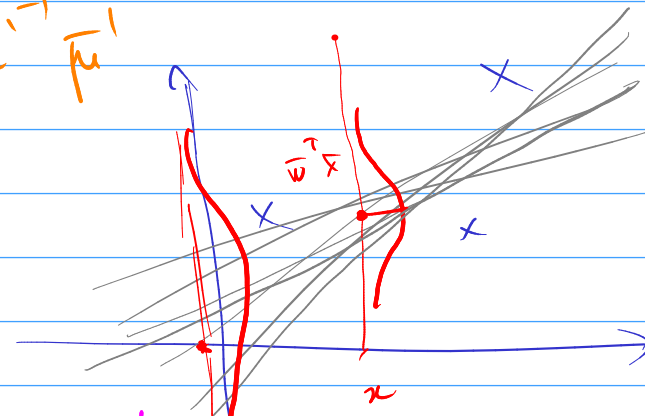
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} \det \Sigma'} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}')^T \Sigma'^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}')} d\bar{w} = 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi\sigma^2 - \frac{d}{2} \ln 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \ln \det \Sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y^2 - 2y(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) + \bar{w}^T (\bar{x} \bar{x}^T) \bar{w}) - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{w} - 2\bar{w}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu} + \bar{\mu}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}) =$$

$$= \text{Const} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{w}^T \left( \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} \bar{x}^T + \Sigma^{-1} \right) \bar{w} + \bar{w}^T \left( \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} + \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu} \right) - \frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{\mu}'^T \Sigma'^{-1} \bar{\mu}' + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\mu}'^T \Sigma'^{-1} \bar{\mu}'$$

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\dots)} d\bar{w} = (2\pi)^{d/2} (\det \Sigma')^{1/2}$$



$$\ln p(y|\bar{x}, D) = \text{Const} - \frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\mu}'^T \Sigma'^{-1} \bar{\mu}'$$

$$\bar{\mu}' = \Sigma' \left( \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} + \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu} \right)$$

$$\bar{\mu}'^T \Sigma'^{-1} \bar{\mu}' = (\dots)^T \cdot \cancel{\Sigma'^{-1}} \cdot \cancel{\Sigma'} \cdot (\dots) = \left( \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} + \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu} \right)^T \left( \Sigma^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} \bar{x}^T \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} + \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} + \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu} \right) \Sigma' \left( \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} + \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu} \right)$$

$$y \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu} \right)$$

K-ий ням  $y^2$ :  $-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\sigma^2} - \frac{1}{\sigma^4} \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x} \right)$

$$\left( \Sigma^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} \bar{x}^T \right) \Sigma \bar{x} = \bar{x} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} (\bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x}) = \left( \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x} + 1 \right) \bar{x}$$

$$\stackrel{\times \Sigma^{-1}}{=} \left( \Sigma^{-1} \Sigma \right) \bar{x}$$

$$\Sigma \bar{x} = \left( \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x} + 1 \right) \Sigma^{-1} \bar{x}$$

K-ий ням  $y$ :  $-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\sigma^2} - \frac{1}{\sigma^4} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x} + 1} \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x} \right) =$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left( 1 - \frac{\bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x}}{\bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x} + \sigma^2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2(\bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x} + \sigma^2)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{pred}}^2(\bar{x}) = \sigma^2 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x}$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_{\text{pred}}^2} (y - \mu_{\text{pred}})^2}$$

$\mu_{\text{pred}}$   
 $\sigma_{\text{pred}}^2$

K-ий ням  $y$ :  $\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}$

$$\mu_{\text{pred}}(\bar{x}) = (\sigma^2 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T (\Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (\sigma^2 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x}) \bar{\mu}^T \Sigma^{-1} (\Sigma \bar{x}) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (\sigma^2 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x}) \bar{\mu}^T \bar{x} \cdot \frac{\Sigma \bar{x}}{\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma \bar{x} + 1}$$

$$\mu_{\text{pred}}(\bar{x}) = \bar{\mu}^T \bar{x}$$