

Метод наименьших квадратов

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_i)^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} -x_1 & - \\ \vdots & - \\ -x_n & - \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} w_0 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{pmatrix}$$

$n \times d$ $d \times 1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_i \\ \vdots \\ y_i - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_i \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} y_i - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_i \\ \vdots \\ y_i - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_i \end{pmatrix} \quad \nabla_{\bar{w}} f = \begin{pmatrix} \partial f / \partial w_0 \\ \vdots \\ \partial f / \partial w_d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L = (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w}) \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} (\bar{w}^T \bar{a}) = \bar{a}$$

$w_1 a_1 + \dots + w_d a_d$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} (\bar{w}^T \bar{w}) = 2\bar{w}$$

$w_1^2 + w_2^2 + \dots + w_d^2$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} (\bar{w}^T A \bar{w}) = A\bar{w} + A^T \bar{w} = (A + A^T) \bar{w}$$

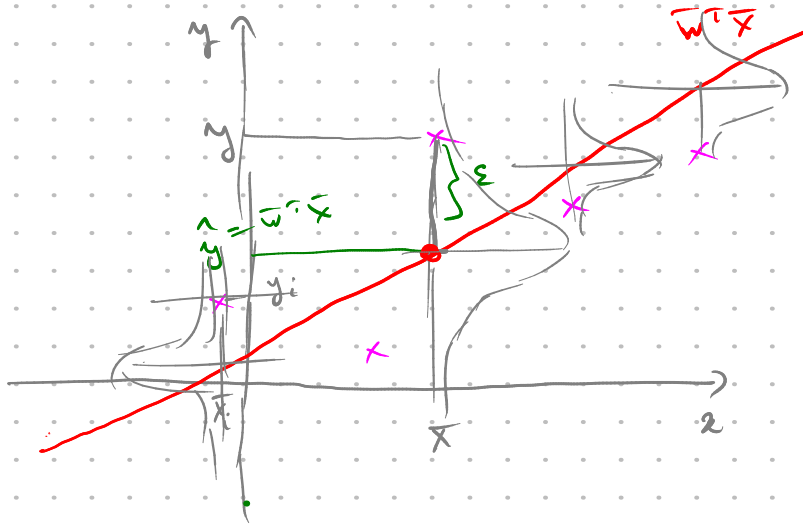
$$\frac{\partial (\sum_{i,j} w_i w_j a_{ij})}{\partial w_k} = \frac{\partial (a_{kk} w_k^2 + \sum_{j \neq k} a_{kj} w_k w_j + \sum_{i \neq k} a_{ik} w_i w_k)}{\partial w_k}$$

$$= 2a_{kk} w_k + \sum_{j \neq k} a_{kj} w_j + \sum_{i \neq k} a_{ik} w_i = \sum_j a_{kj} w_j + \sum_i a_{ik} w_i$$

$$L = (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w}) = \bar{y}^T \bar{y} + \bar{w}^T X^T X \bar{w} - 2\bar{w}^T X^T \bar{y} - \bar{y}^T X \bar{w}$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} L = 2(X^T X) \bar{w} - 2X^T \bar{y} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\bar{w}_* = (X^T X)^{-1} \cdot X^T \bar{y}} = \bar{w}_{ML}$$



$$D = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$$

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

$$p(y | \bar{w}, \bar{x})$$

$$\boxed{p(D | \bar{w}) = p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) =$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n p(y_i | \bar{w}, x_i)$$

~~$$p(y | \bar{w}, \bar{x}) = \bar{w}^T \bar{x} + p(\epsilon | \bar{w}, \bar{x})$$~~

~~$$p(y | \bar{w}, \bar{x}) = \bar{w}^T \bar{x} + \mathcal{N}(\epsilon | 0, \sigma^2)$$~~

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

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

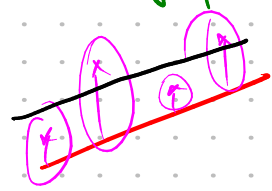
$$\underline{p(y | \bar{w}, \bar{x}) = \mathcal{N}(y | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}, \sigma^2)}$$

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

$$p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) = \prod_i p(y_i | \bar{w}, x_i) = \prod_i \mathcal{N}(y_i | \bar{w}^T x_i, \sigma^2) =$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \sigma} \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \bar{w}^T x_i)^2} \quad \bar{w} \rightarrow \max$$

$$\log p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) = -n \cdot \log(\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma^2) - \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \bar{w}^T x_i)^2 \right) \rightarrow \max_{\bar{w}}$$



$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{w}^T x_i)^2 \quad \bar{w} \rightarrow \max$$

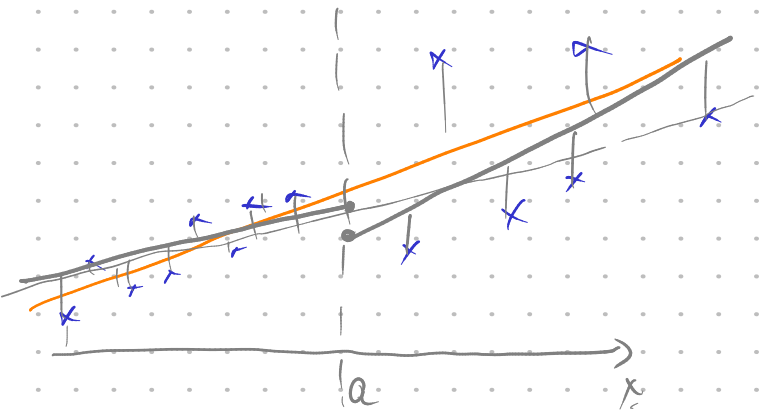
1 Гауссовский шум

2 Линейность $\bar{w}^T x$

3 Независимость $y_i | \bar{w}$ ✓

4 Поверхность \bar{w}^2 — гомоскедастичность homoscedasticity

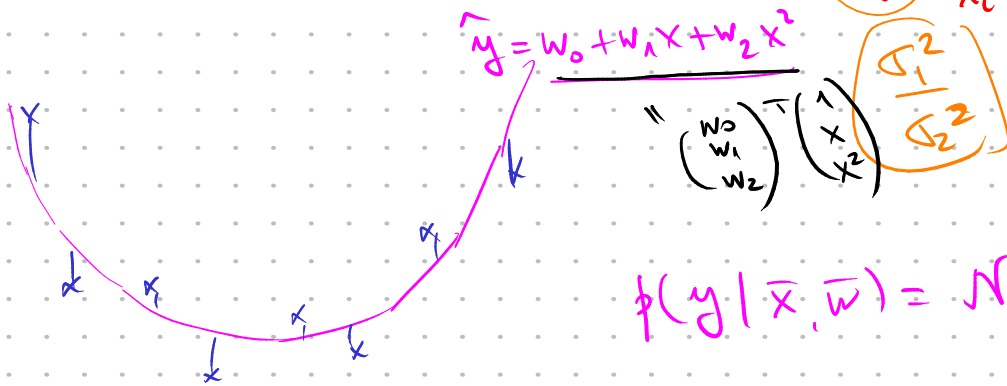
$\bar{w} \rightarrow \min$



$$\log p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) =$$

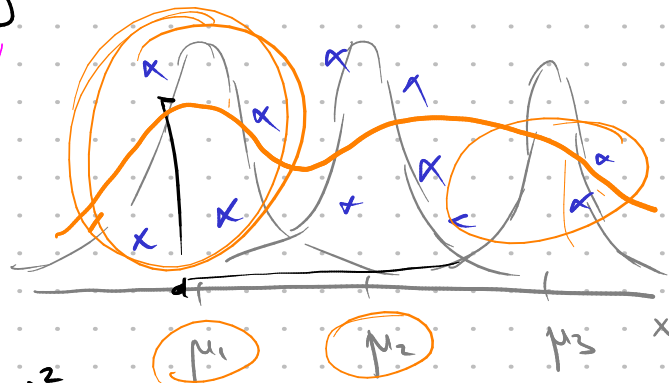
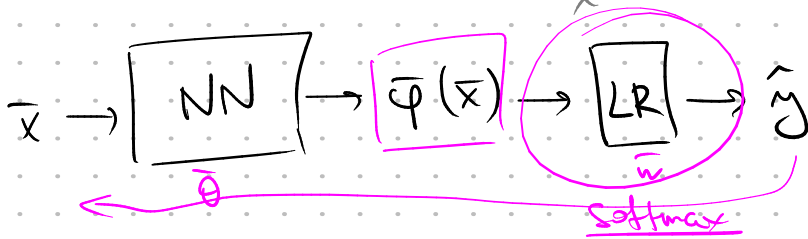
$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{x_i < a} (y_i - x_i^T \bar{w})^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{x_i > a} (y_i - x_i^T \bar{w})^2 \rightarrow \max_{\bar{w}}$$



$$p(y | \bar{x}, \bar{w}) = \mathcal{N}(y | \bar{w}^T \underline{\varphi}(\bar{x}), \sigma^2)$$

$$L = \sum_i (y_i - \bar{w}^T \underline{\varphi}(\bar{x}_i))^2 \rightarrow \min_{\bar{w}}$$

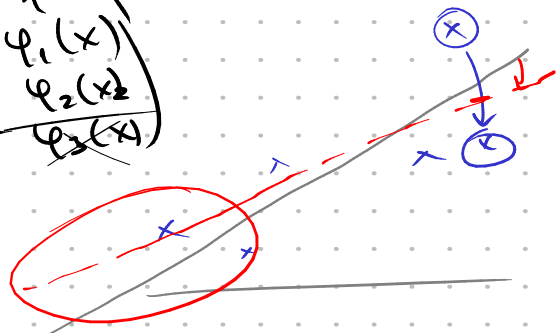
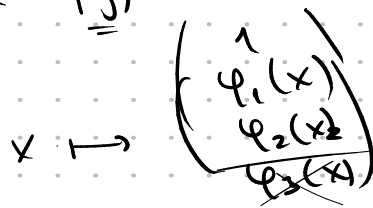


Local features

RBF - radial basis functions

$$\underline{\varphi}_j(x) = c \cdot e^{-c' \cdot (x - \mu_j)^2}$$

$$\hat{y} = \sum_j w_j \varphi_j(x)$$



d=1 $\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x$

$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2$

$\hat{y} = \dots + w_3 x^3$

$\hat{y} = \dots + w_4 x^4$

$\hat{y} = \dots + w_7 x^7$

overfitting

