

$$y \approx \bar{w}^T x$$

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

$$p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) = \prod_n \mathcal{N}(y_n | \bar{w}^T x_n, \sigma^2)$$

$$\log p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T x_n)^2$$

$$L = \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T x_n)^2 + \alpha \|\bar{w}\|_2^2 \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min$$

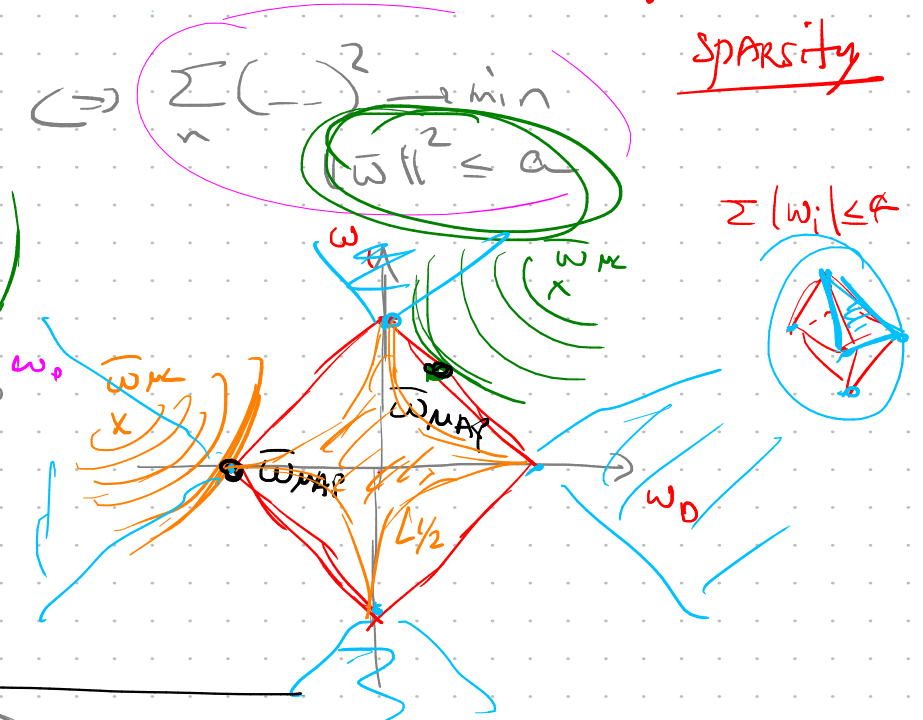
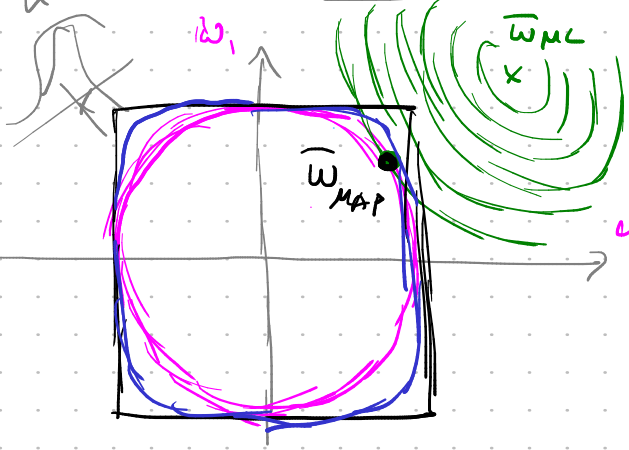
L_2 -reg
Ridge regression / L_2 -reg

$$L = \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T x_n)^2 + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^d |w_i| \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min$$

L_1 -reg
Lasso regression

$$\sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T x_n)^2 + \alpha \|\bar{w}\|_2^2 \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min \Leftrightarrow \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T x_n)^2 \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min$$

SPARSITY



$\mathcal{N}(x | \mu, \sigma^2)$

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

$$p(\bar{w}) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{0}, \sigma_0^2 \cdot \mathbf{I}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^d \cdot \sigma_0^{2d}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} \bar{w}^T \bar{w}}$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\bar{x} | \bar{\mu}, \bar{\Sigma}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^d \det \bar{\Sigma}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu})^T \bar{\Sigma}^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu})}$$

$$p(\omega_i) = \mathcal{N}(\omega_i | 0, \sigma_0^2), \quad p(\bar{w}) = \prod p(\omega_i) \quad \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_0^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_0^2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_0^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_0^2 \end{pmatrix})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log p(\bar{w}|D) &= \text{const} + \log p(\bar{w}) + \log p(D|\bar{w}) = \\ &= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} \bar{w}^T \bar{w} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max \\ &\quad \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{\sigma_0^2} \bar{w}^T \bar{w} \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min \end{aligned}$$

L_1 -reg. $\hookrightarrow p(\bar{w}) = \text{const} \cdot e^{-\text{const} \cdot \sum |w_i|}$

$\alpha^{-1} (1-\theta)^{\theta-1}$ conjugate prior $\theta^n (1-\theta)^m \propto \theta^{n+d-1} (1-\theta)^{m+1}$

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

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

$\alpha \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{\mu}_0, \Sigma_0)$

\otimes

$\propto e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2}$

$\propto ?$

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

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

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

$- \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n - y_n)^2 = (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})$

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

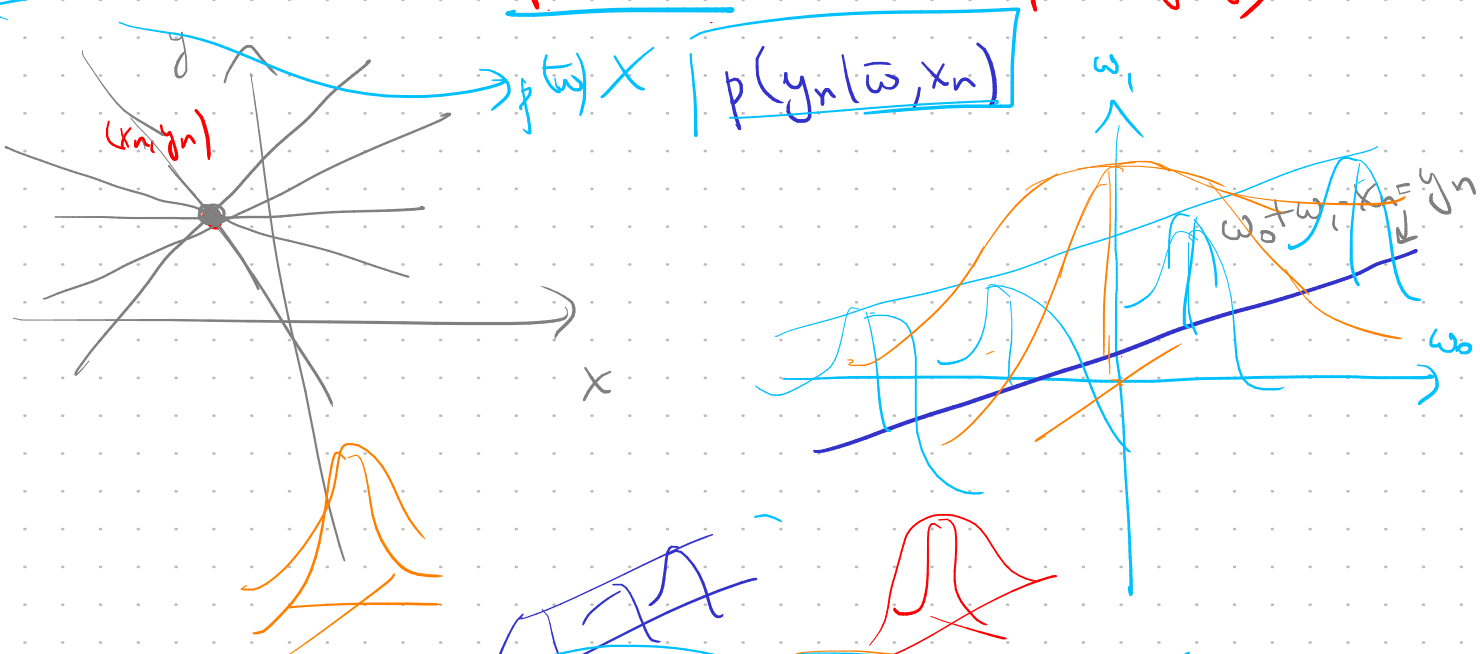
$- \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\bar{y}^T \bar{y} - 2\bar{w}^T X^T \bar{y} + \bar{w}^T X^T X \bar{w}) =$

$$= \text{Const} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\omega}^T \underbrace{\left(\Sigma_0^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T X \right)}_{\Sigma_N^{-1}} \bar{\omega} + \bar{\omega}^T \underbrace{\left(\Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T \bar{y} \right)}_{\Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{\mu}_N}$$

$$p(\bar{\omega} | \bar{y}, X) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{\omega} | \bar{\mu}_N, \Sigma_N), \text{ see}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \Sigma_N^{-1} &= \Sigma_0^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T X, \\ \bar{\mu}_N &= \Sigma_N^{-1} \left(\Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T \bar{y} \right) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$p(\bar{\omega}) \xrightarrow{D_1 = (x_1, y_1)} p(\bar{\omega} | y_1) \xrightarrow{D_2 = (x_2, y_2)} p(\bar{\omega} | y_1, y_2) \rightarrow$$



Predictive distribution

$$= f(y, \bar{x}, D) \cdot \mathcal{N}(\bar{\omega} | \dots)$$

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

$$= E_{p(\bar{\omega} | D)} [p(y | \bar{\omega}, \bar{x})] \approx \frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^R p(y | \bar{\omega}^{(r)}, \bar{x})$$

$$\log p(y | \bar{\omega}, \bar{x}) + \log p(\bar{\omega} | D) = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2)}_{\text{const}} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y - \bar{\omega}^T \bar{x})^2$$

$$-\frac{d}{2} \log 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \log \det \Sigma_N - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_N)^T \Sigma_N^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_N) =$$

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

$$- \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w}^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{w} - 2\bar{w}^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{\mu}_N + \bar{\mu}_N^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{\mu}_N) =$$

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

$$= \text{Const} - \frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}')^T \Sigma'^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}') + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\mu}'^T \Sigma'^{-1} \bar{\mu}'$$

$$\text{vgl } \Sigma'^{-1} = \Sigma_N^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} \bar{x}^T$$

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

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (---)^T \Sigma' \Sigma'^{-1} \Sigma' (---)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (---)^T \Sigma' (---)$$

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

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

$$\Sigma' \bar{x} = \Sigma_N \bar{x} + \Sigma'^{-1} \Sigma_N \bar{x}$$

$$\Sigma_N \bar{x} = \Sigma' (\Sigma'^{-1} \Sigma_N \bar{x})$$

$$\left(\Sigma'^{-1} \Sigma_N \bar{x} \right) = \bar{x} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N \bar{x} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N \bar{x} \right) \bar{x}$$

$$\Sigma_N \bar{x} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N \bar{x} \right) \Sigma' \bar{x}$$

$$\Sigma' \bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma_N \bar{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N \bar{x}}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2_{pred}} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} - \frac{1}{\sigma^4} \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{x} \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\bar{x}^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{x}}{\sigma^4 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{x}} \right) = -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left(1 - \frac{(-)}{\sigma^2 + (-)} \right) =$$

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

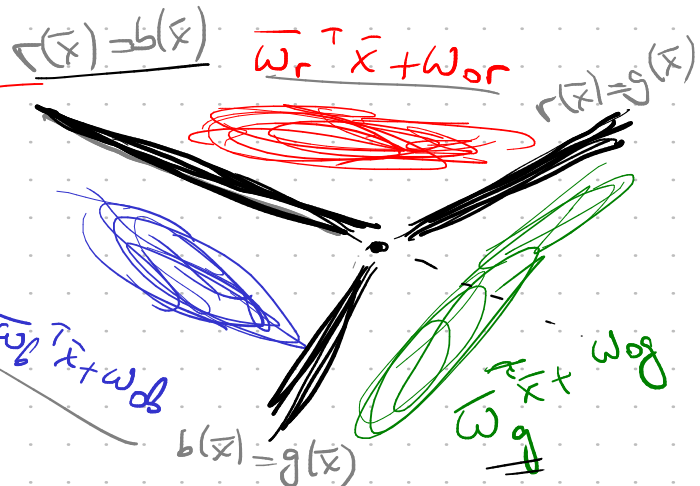
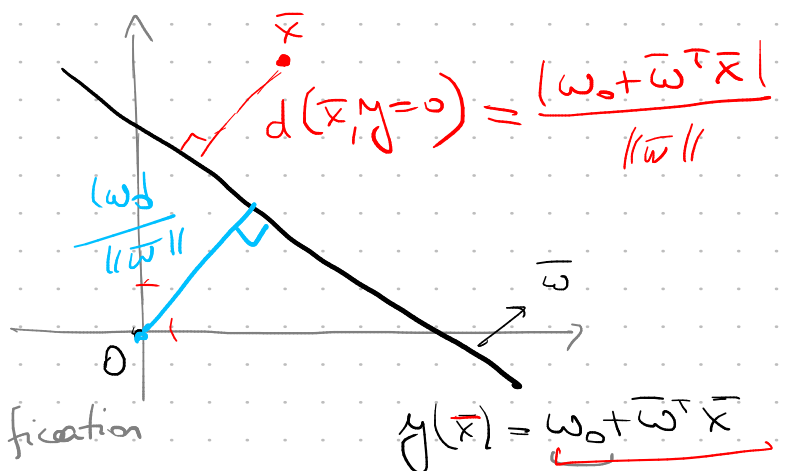
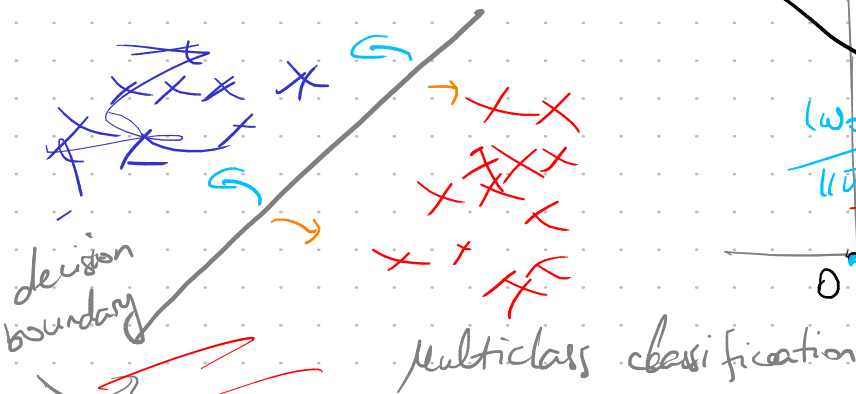
$$\sigma^2_{pred} = \sigma^2 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{x}$$

$$\mu_{pred} = \bar{\mu}_N^T \bar{x}$$

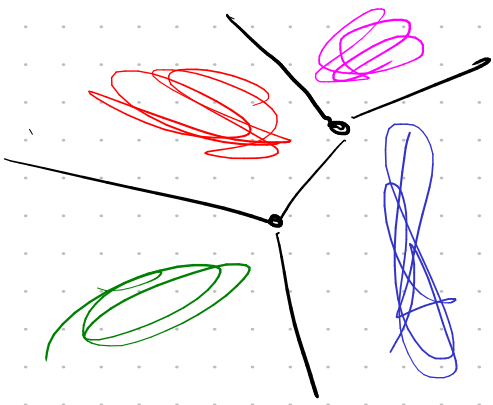
$$y^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{\mu}_N^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{x} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \frac{\bar{\mu}_N^T \bar{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{x}} = \bar{\omega}_{MAP}$$

$$\frac{\bar{\mu}_N^T \bar{x}}{\sigma^2 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{x}} = \frac{\bar{\mu}_N^T \bar{x}}{\sigma^2_{pred}}$$

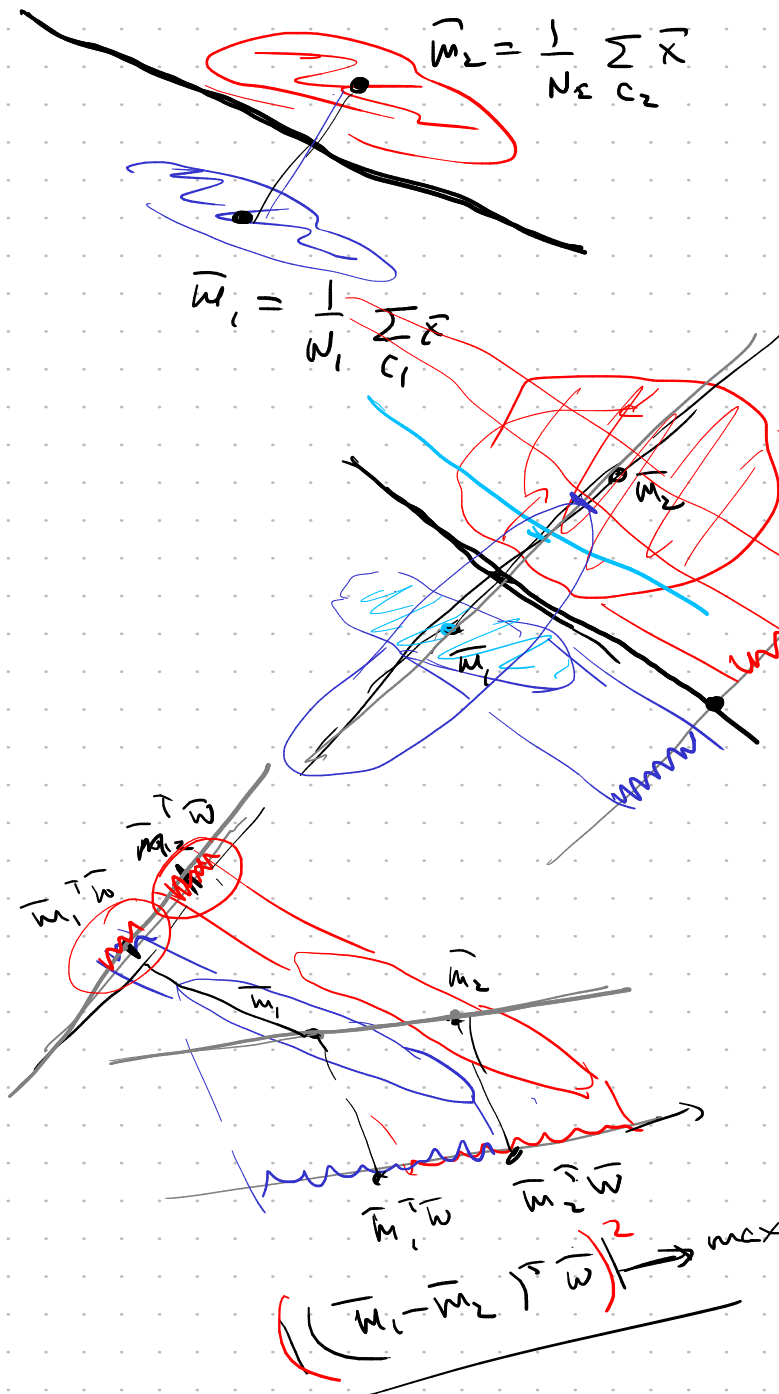
Classification



Tropical mathematics

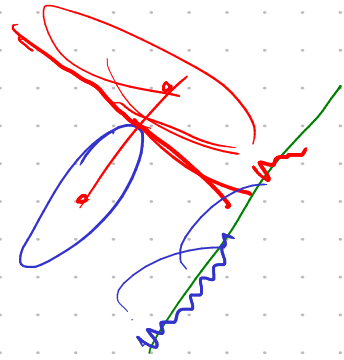
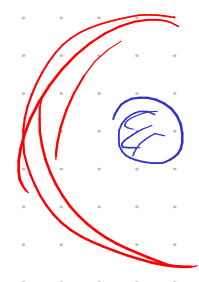
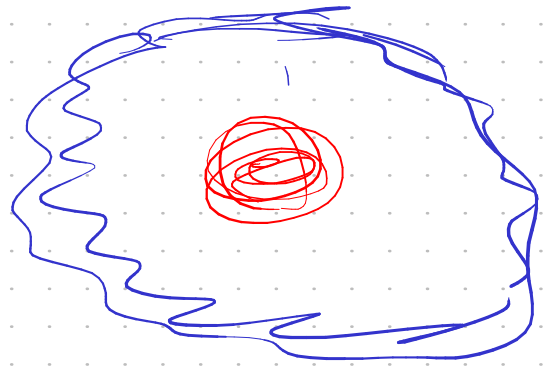


Fischer's linear discriminant



$$\bar{m}_2 = \frac{1}{N_2} \sum_{x \in C_2} \bar{x}$$

$$\bar{m}_1 = \frac{1}{N_1} \sum_{x \in C_1} \bar{x}$$



$$\left(\bar{w}^T (\bar{m}_1 - \bar{m}_2) \right)^2 \rightarrow \max$$

$$\sum_{x \in C_1} \left(\frac{\bar{w}^T x - \bar{w}^T \bar{m}_1}{\bar{w}^T (x - \bar{m}_1)} \right)^2 + \sum_{x \in C_2} \left(\frac{\bar{w}^T x - \bar{w}^T \bar{m}_2}{\bar{w}^T (x - \bar{m}_2)} \right)^2 \rightarrow \min$$

Fischer's lin. discr.

Between-class Covariance

$$J(\bar{w}) = \frac{\bar{w}^T (\bar{m}_1 - \bar{m}_2) (\bar{m}_1 - \bar{m}_2)^T \bar{w}}{\bar{w}^T \left(\underbrace{\sum_{C_1} (\bar{x} - \bar{m}_1) (\bar{x} - \bar{m}_1)^T + \sum_{C_2} (\bar{x} - \bar{m}_2) (\bar{x} - \bar{m}_2)^T}_{\text{within-class covariance}} \right) \bar{w}} \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max$$

$$J(\bar{w}) = \frac{\bar{w}^T S_B \bar{w}}{\bar{w}^T S_W \bar{w}} \quad \left. \vphantom{J(\bar{w})} \right\} S_B + S_W = S = \sum (\bar{x} - \bar{m}) (\bar{x} - \bar{m})^T$$

$\xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} J = \frac{2 S_B \bar{w} (\bar{w}^T S_W \bar{w}) - 2 S_W \bar{w} (\bar{w}^T S_B \bar{w})}{(\bar{w}^T S_W \bar{w})^2} = 0$$

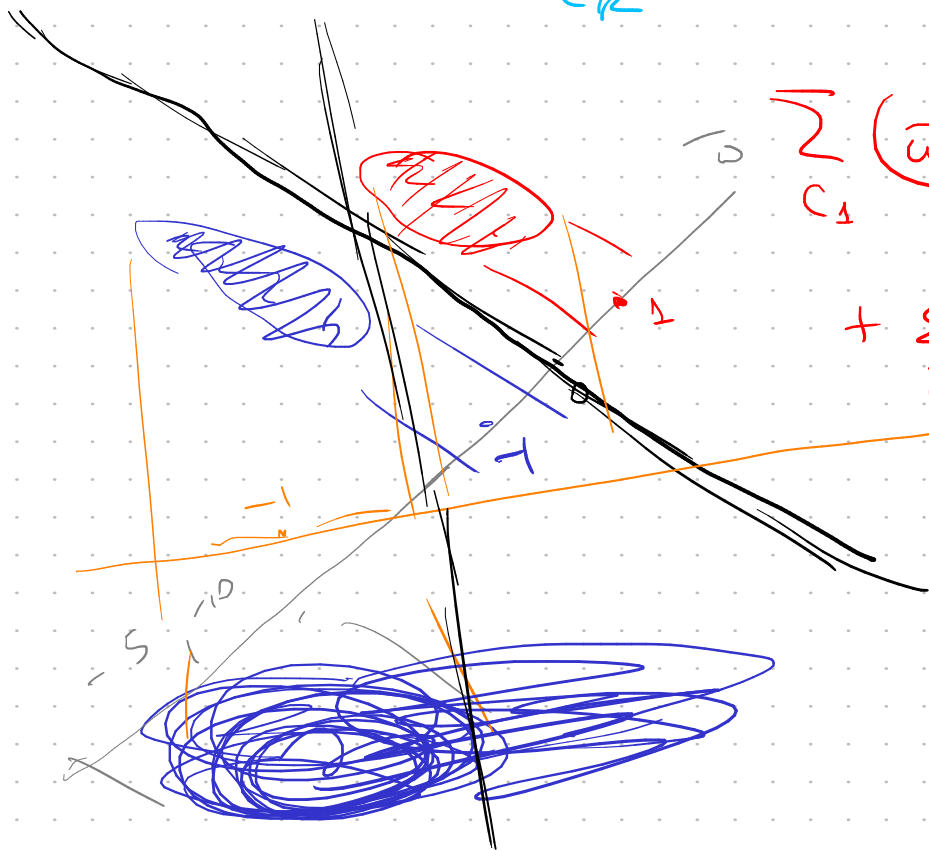
$$\underbrace{(\bar{w}^T S_W \bar{w})}_{\in \mathbb{R}} \cdot \underbrace{S_B \bar{w}}_{\in \mathbb{R}} = \underbrace{(\bar{w}^T S_B \bar{w})}_{\in \mathbb{R}} \cdot \underbrace{S_W \bar{w}}_{\in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$S_B \bar{w} \propto S_W \bar{w}$$

$$S_W \bar{w} \propto \bar{m}_1 - \bar{m}_2$$

$$\left[(\bar{m}_1 - \bar{m}_2) (\bar{m}_1 - \bar{m}_2)^T \bar{w} \right]_{\in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$\bar{w} \propto S_W^{-1} (\bar{m}_1 - \bar{m}_2)$$



$$\sum_{C_1} (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n - 1)^2 +$$

$$+ \sum_{C_2} (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n + 1)^2 \rightarrow \min$$