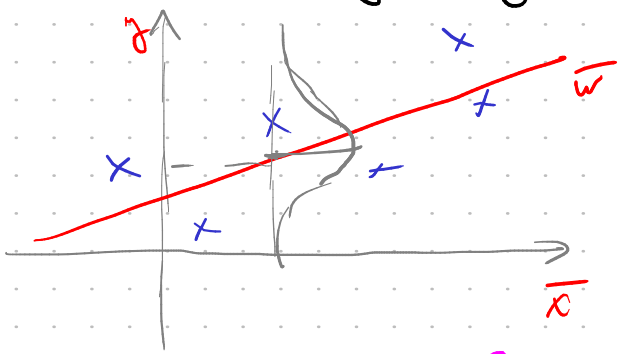


① Geometry of regularization



$$y_n \sim \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n$$

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

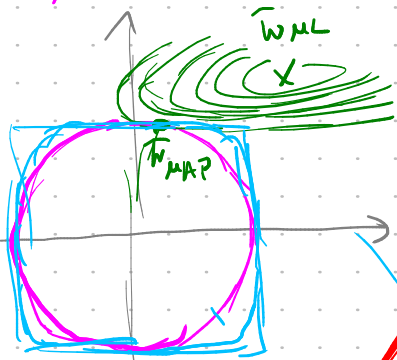
$$\log p(y|\bar{w}, \bar{x}) = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2$$

$$L = \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 + d \cdot \|\bar{w}\|^2 = \bar{w}^T \bar{w} \xrightarrow{\bar{w} \rightarrow \min} \text{ridge regression}$$

$$L = \sum_n \left(\frac{y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n}{\bar{x}_n} \right)^2 + d \sum_{i=1}^d |w_i| \xrightarrow{\bar{w} \rightarrow \min} \text{lasso regression}$$

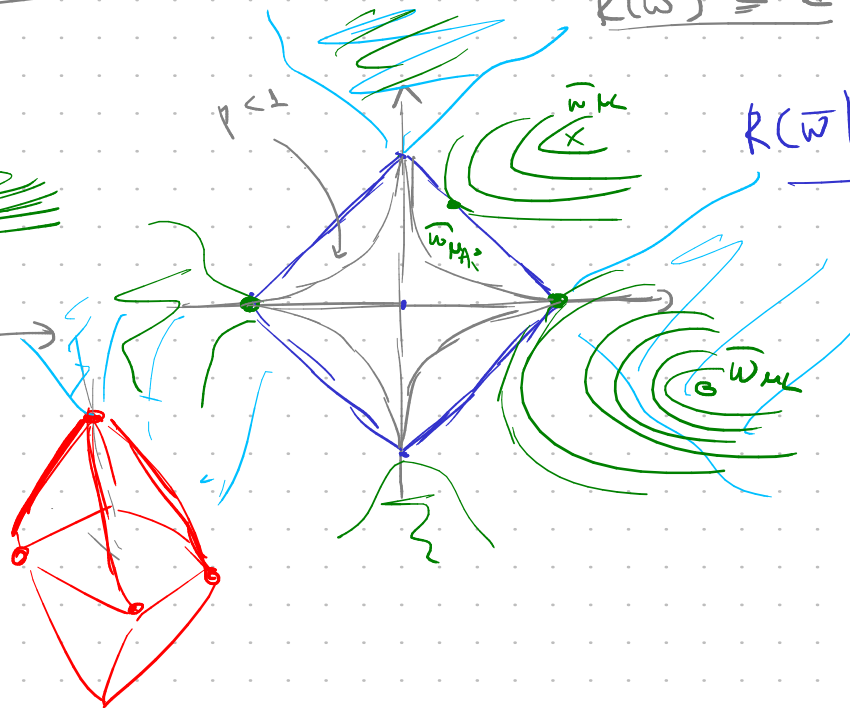
$$\sum_n (-)^2 + d \cdot R(\bar{w}) \rightarrow \min \Leftrightarrow \sum_n (-)^2 \rightarrow \min \quad R(\bar{w}) \leq a$$

$$R(\bar{w}) = d\|\bar{w}\|^2$$



$$L_\infty = \max |w_i|$$

$$R(\bar{w}) = \sum_n |w_i|^p$$



$$R(\bar{w}) = \sum_i |w_i|$$

② Bayesian inference in LR

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

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

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

$$\log p(\bar{w}|\mathcal{D}) = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} \bar{w}^T \mathbf{I} \bar{w}$$

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

Conjugate prior:

$$p(\bar{\omega} | \bar{\alpha})$$

$$\approx p(\bar{\omega} | \bar{\alpha}')$$

$$p(\bar{\omega} | \bar{\alpha}) \times p(D | \bar{\omega}) \propto p(\bar{\omega} | D, \bar{\alpha})$$



$$n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y_n - \bar{\omega}^T \bar{x}_n)^2}$$

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

$$\log p(\bar{\omega} | \bar{y}, X, \bar{\mu}_0, \Sigma_0) = \text{Const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{\omega}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 -$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\omega} - \bar{\mu}_0)^T \Sigma_0^{-1} (\bar{\omega} - \bar{\mu}_0) =$$

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

$$- \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\omega}^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\omega} - \bar{\mu}_0^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\omega} - 2 \bar{\omega}^T (\Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0) + \bar{\mu}_0^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0)$$

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

$$p(\bar{\omega} | \bar{y}, X, \bar{\mu}_0, \Sigma_0) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{\omega} | \bar{\mu}_N, \Sigma_N), \text{ where}$$

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

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

$$p(\bar{\omega} | \bar{\mu}_0, \Sigma_0) \times p(D | \bar{\omega}) \propto p(\bar{\omega} | \bar{\mu}', \Sigma') \times p(D' | \bar{\omega}) \propto p(\bar{\omega} | \bar{\mu}', \Sigma')$$

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

$$= \mathbb{E}_{p(\bar{\omega} | D)} [p(\bar{y} | \bar{\omega}, \bar{x})] \approx \frac{1}{2} \Sigma \dots \bar{\omega} \sim p(\bar{\omega} | D)$$

③ Predictive distribution in LR

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

$$= f(y, \bar{x}, D) \int \mathcal{N}(\bar{w}|\bar{\mu}', \Sigma') d\bar{w}$$

$$\log p(y|\bar{w}, \bar{x}) + \log p(\bar{w}|D) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y - \bar{w}^T \bar{x})^2 - \frac{d}{2} \log 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \log \det \Sigma_D - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_D)^T \Sigma_D^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_D)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \text{const} - \frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\Sigma_D^{-1} \bar{\mu}_D + \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} \right)^T \Sigma' \left(\Sigma_D^{-1} \bar{\mu}_D + \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (\quad)$$

$$p(y|\bar{x}, D) = \mathcal{N}(y|\mu_{\text{pred}}, \sigma_{\text{pred}}^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} ()^T \left(\Sigma^{-1} \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{\mu}_N + \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \Sigma^{-1} \bar{x} \right) &= \frac{\mu_{\text{pred}}}{\sigma_{\text{pred}}^2} \\ &= \bar{\mu}_N^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \Sigma^{-1} \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{\mu}_N + \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma^{-1} \Sigma_N^{-1} \bar{\mu}_N + \frac{y}{\sigma^2} \bar{\mu}_N^T \Sigma_N^{-1} \Sigma^{-1} \bar{x} + \\ &\quad + \frac{y^2}{\sigma^4} \bar{x}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{x} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

noise
uncertainty in $\bar{w}$

$$\sigma_{\text{pred}}^2 = \sigma^2 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N \bar{x}$$

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

$$\frac{\mu_{\text{pred}}}{\sigma^2 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N \bar{x}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{\mu}_N^T \cdot \frac{\Sigma_N \bar{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N \bar{x}}$$