

Q=5)

In order to solve

(1)

$h(x) = a(x) + b$ for one dimension

We can write the ~~data~~ ~~input~~ feature vector as a matrix

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_m \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where column containing 1's is added to ~~keep~~ ^{act} as coefficient value for $b$$$

Hence the ^{target} weight vector becomes $\begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \underline{W}$

Based on discussion in class, the error can be written as

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} h(x_1) - y_1 \\ h(x_m) - y_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 w \\ \vdots \\ x_m w \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix} = XW - Y$$

where X & W are defined above & Y is $\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix}$

Based on formula derived in class, we know that optimal weight vector $W = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$.

$$X^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & \dots & x_m \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{transpose of matrix } X \text{ above})$$

$$X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & \dots & x_m \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m & \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^m x_i & \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q5) $X^T Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & \dots & x_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^m x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$

$$(X^T X)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\left[m \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right) \right]} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 & -\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \\ -\sum_{i=1}^m x_i & m \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{based on} \\ X^T X \text{ computed} \\ \text{above.} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore W = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} = (X^T X)^{-1} \cdot (X^T Y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left[m \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right) \right]} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 & \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^m x_i & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^m x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\left[m \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right) \right]} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \sum_{i=1}^m x_i y_i \\ m \sum_{i=1}^m x_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m y_i \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \sum_{i=1}^m x_i y_i}{\left(m \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right)^2}$$

$$\& a = \frac{m \sum_{i=1}^m x_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \sum_{i=1}^m y_i}{\left(m \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right)^2}$$