

$$n := |\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}| \quad \text{TrainLoss}(w) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (w \cdot \phi(x_i) - y_i)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n z_i^2 = \|z\|_2^2 \quad z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_n \end{bmatrix} \\ = z^T z$$

$$w \cdot \phi(x) \\ \Downarrow \\ w^T \phi(x)$$

$$[w_1, \dots, w_n] \begin{bmatrix} \phi(x)_1 \\ \vdots \\ \phi(x)_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\| \begin{bmatrix} w \cdot \phi(x_1) - y_1 \\ \vdots \\ w \cdot \phi(x_n) - y_n \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2 \quad \vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$X := \begin{bmatrix} \phi(x_1)^T \\ \vdots \\ \phi(x_n)^T \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d} \quad w \in \mathbb{R}^d \\ Xw \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ Xw - \vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Matrix-Vector Product
Dotting rows of matrix w/vector

$$\text{TrainLoss}(w) = \|Xw - \vec{y}\|_2^2 = (Xw - \vec{y})^T (Xw - \vec{y}) \\ = (w^T X^T - \vec{y}^T) (Xw - \vec{y}) \quad \text{FOIL}$$

$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

$$(A+C)^T = A^T + C^T$$

$$(\lambda A)^T = \lambda A^T$$

$$= \underbrace{w^T X^T X w}_{(1)} - \underbrace{w^T X^T \vec{y}}_{(1)} - \underbrace{\vec{y}^T X w}_{(2)} + \underbrace{\vec{y}^T \vec{y}}_{(2)} = \text{TrainLoss}(w)$$

$$\lambda^T = \lambda, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1) w^T X^T \vec{y} = w^T (X^T \vec{y}) = (w^T (X^T \vec{y}))^T = (X^T \vec{y})^T w$$

$$(2) \vec{y}^T X w = (\vec{y}^T X) w = (X^T \vec{y})^T w$$

$$\text{TrainLoss}(w) = w^T X^T X w - 2(X^T \vec{y})^T w + \vec{y}^T \vec{y}$$

Gradient Identities

$$(1) \nabla_w (w^T A w) = A w + A^T w, A \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$$

$$\Rightarrow (A \text{ symmetric}) = 2A w$$

$X^T X$ is symmetric!

$$(2) \nabla_w (a^T w) = a, a \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\nabla_w \text{TrainLoss}(w) = 2X^T X w - 2X^T \vec{y} = 0$$

$$X^T X w^* = X^T \vec{y} \quad (\text{Normal Equations})$$

(1) $X^T X$ invertible $(X^T X)^{-1}$ exists

$$w^* = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \vec{y} \quad \underline{\text{unique}}$$

(2) $X^T X$ not-invertible
(pseudo-inverse) $\Rightarrow w^*$ (not unique)

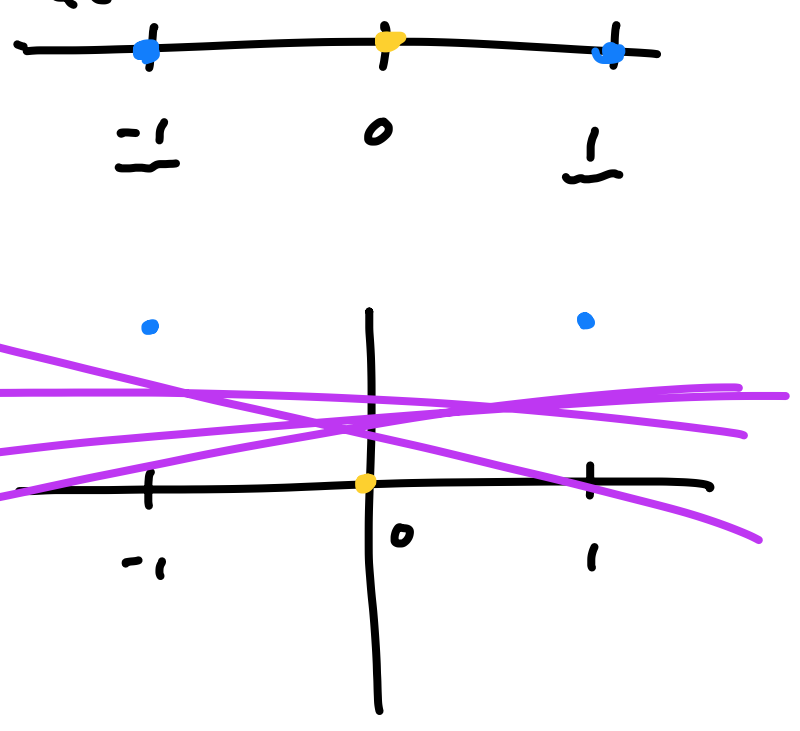
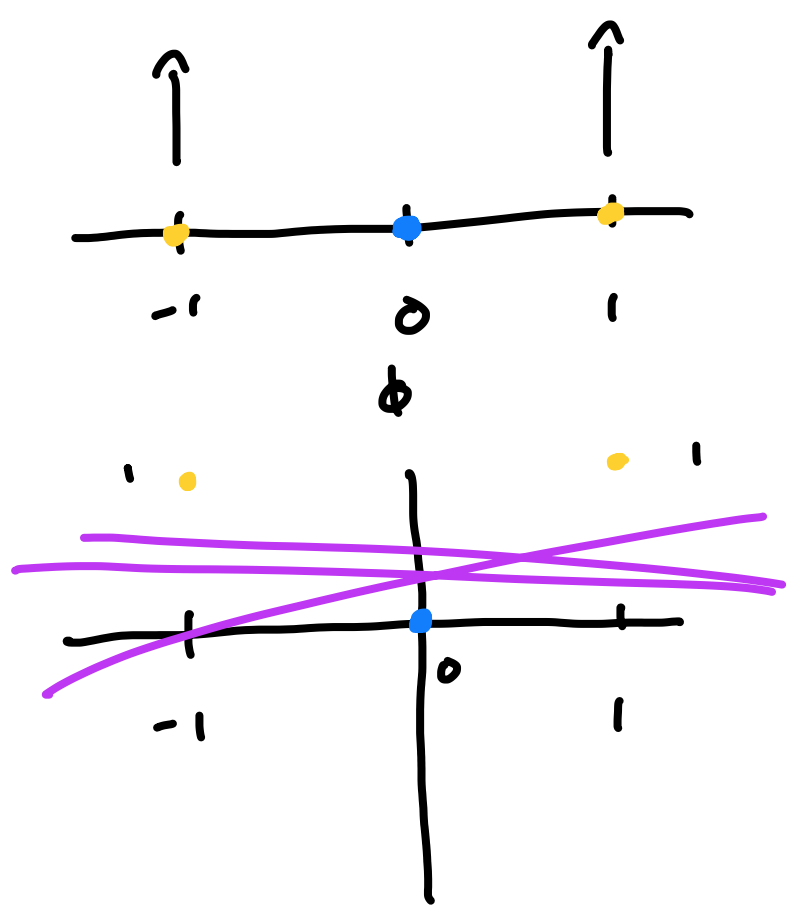
$$D_1 = \{(-1, +1), (0, -1), (1, +1)\}$$

$$D_2 = \{(-1, -1), (0, +1), (1, -1)\}$$

$$\phi(x) = (x, |x|)$$

$$\phi(-1) = (-1, 1)$$

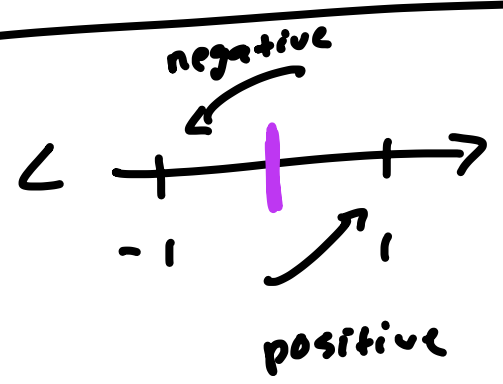
$$\phi(1) = (1, 1)$$



$$\begin{aligned} -1 &\mapsto 1 \\ 0 &\mapsto 0 \\ 1 &\mapsto 1 \end{aligned} \quad \phi(x) = (x, |x|)$$

$$\phi(x_i) \mapsto y_i$$

$$i=1, \dots, n$$



ϕ is not applicable to new points!

ϕ, w essentially just memorization

$$\text{Loss}(x, y, z, w) = 2(x \cdot y + \max\{w, z\})$$

$$\nabla_x : 2 \times 1 \times y$$

$$= 2 \times 1 \times -4 = -8$$

$$\nabla_z : 2 \times 1 \times 1 = 2$$

