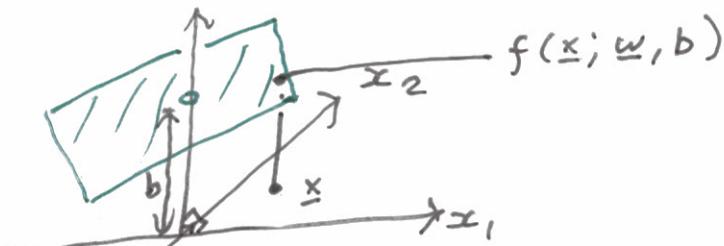
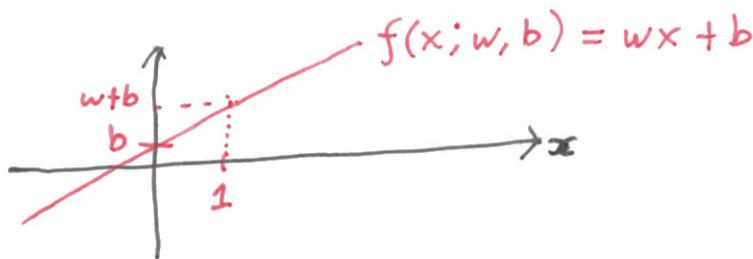


# Linear Functions

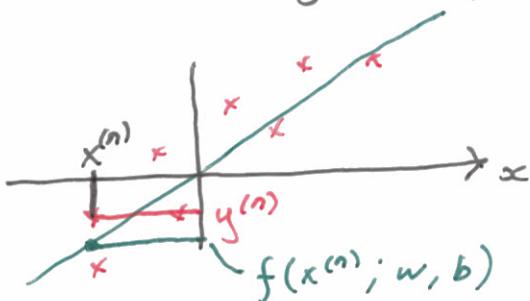
L2 2018 ①



$$\begin{aligned}f(x; w, b) &= w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b \\&= \underline{w}^T \underline{x} + b\end{aligned}$$

Data

$$\{(x^{(n)}, y^{(n)})\}_{n=1}^N$$



$$\text{Residual } y^{(n)} - f(x^{(n)}; w, b)$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ y^{(2)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(N)} \end{bmatrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} \cdots & \underline{\underline{x^{(1)^T}}} \\ \cdots & \underline{\underline{x^{(2)^T}}} \\ & \vdots \\ x_1^{(N)} & x_2^{(N)} & \cdots & x_D^{(N)} \end{bmatrix}$$

N×1 "matrix"

N×D  
matrixD-dimensional  
regressionPython  
vector  $y$  is  $(N,)$ Numpy:  $y[:, \text{None}]$  is  $(N, 1)$  array

$$\underline{f} = \begin{bmatrix} f(\underline{x}^{(1)}; \underline{w}, b) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ f(\underline{x}^{(n)}; \underline{w}, b) \end{bmatrix}$$

### Least squares fitting

Minimize  $\sum_{n=1}^N (y^{(n)} - f(\underline{x}^{(n)}; \underline{w}, b))^2$

Minimize:  $(\underline{y} - \underline{f})^T (\underline{y} - \underline{f})$

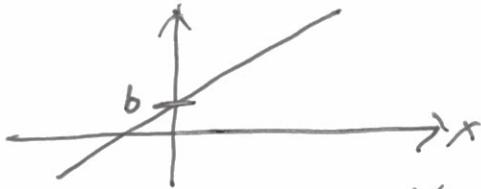
### Models with zero intercept ( $b=0$ )

$$f(\underline{x}; \underline{w}) = \underline{w}^T \underline{x} = \underline{x}^T \underline{w} \quad \text{"Linear map"}$$

$$\underline{f}_{N \times 1} = \underline{X}_{N \times D} \underline{w}_{D \times 1} \approx \underline{y} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} g(\underline{x} + \underline{z}) = g(\underline{x}) + g(\underline{z}) \\ g(c \underline{x}) = c g(\underline{x}) \end{array} \right.$$

Matlab:  $w\_fit = \underline{X} \setminus \underline{y}$ ;

Python  $= np.linalg.lstsq(\underline{X}, \underline{y})[0]$



$$\underline{X}^1 = \begin{bmatrix} & \overbrace{\underline{x}^{(1)^T}} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & -\underline{x}^{(N)^T} \end{bmatrix} \quad NX(D+1)$$

$$\underline{w}^1 = \operatorname{argmin} \| \underline{y} - \underline{X}^1 \underline{w}^1 \|^2$$

Fit  $\underline{y}$  with  $f = \underline{X}^1 \underline{w}^1 = \underline{w}_1^1 + \underline{X} \underline{w}_{2:D+1}^1$

$$= b + \underline{X} \underline{w}$$

or a  $N \times 1$   
vector with every  
element  $= \underline{w}_1^1 = b$

$$f = \Phi w$$

$\Phi \in N \times K$  any representation  
of data.

Each row is a datapoint

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} -\underline{\phi}(x^{(1)})^T & - \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ -\underline{\phi}(x^{(N)})^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

### Example

$$\underline{\phi}(x) = [1 \ x \ x^2 \ x^3]^T$$

Could have  
 $x, x_2^3 x_3$   
in  
3D

$$\text{Fit } y \approx f = \Phi w$$

$$f(x) = w_1 + w_2 x + w_3 x^2 + w_4 x^3$$

