STAT 391 Homework 8 Out Wednesdy May 28, 2020 Due Wednesday June 3, 2020 ©Marina Meilă mmp@stat.washington.edu

Problem 1 – Least Squares

Let $x_1, x_2, \ldots x_n$ be real numbers, and define by g(z) the function

$$g(z) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - z)^2$$

Show that the minimum of g is attained for

$$z^* = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

What is the value $g(z^*)$?

[Hint: Take the derivative of g w.r.t. z and solve the equation g'(z) = 0.]

Problem 2 – Logistic regression

Notations follow the textbook.

a. Prove that $\sigma(u) + \sigma(-u) = 1$ for all u, where σ is the logistic CDF/sigmoid function.

b. Prove that if $u \to \pm \infty$, the derivative $\sigma'(u) \to 0$. Hence, correctly classified data points away from the boundary have little influence on the log-likelihood. In other words, the parameters b, γ will change little, when points far away from the the decision boundary move (or appear/disappear).

Problem 3 – Penalized regression

For this problem, assume $x, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$. Assume that $p(y_{1:n}|x_{1:n},\beta)$ is the usual Normal model for Least Squares linear regression.

a. Ridge regression optimizes the cost function

$$J_{\lambda}(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \beta x_i)^2 + \lambda \beta^2, \qquad (1)$$

where $\lambda > 0$ is a regularization parameter. This parameter is like a smoothing parameter in kernel density estimation, in the sense that it is fixed before we see the data and estimate β .

Find the analytic solution β^{ridge} of (1) as a function of β^{ML} the Least Squares ML estimate of β .

b. Show that that $\beta^{\text{ridge}} < \beta^{ML}$ for all $\lambda > 0$.

[c. – Extra credit] Show that one can augment the data $(y_i, x_i)_{1:n}$ so that β^{ridge} is the ML estimate for the new data. Write the corresponding statistical model $P(y^{new}|x^{new})$.

[d. – Extra credit] Now consider Bayesian estimation. Find a prior $p_0(\beta)$ so that

$$J_{\lambda}(\beta) = A \ln p(\beta | y_{1:n}, x_{1:n}) + B,$$
(2)

where A, B are constants independent on β . You need not determine the value of B.