

## 1 Bias Variance for Ridge Regression

Recall the statistical model for ridge regression from lecture. We have a set of samples  $\{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^n$  and **zero-mean** Gaussian noise  $z_i$ . Our model is then the following, where the rows of  $X$  are  $x_i$ :

$$Y = Xw^* + z$$

Throughout this problem, you may assume  $X^T X$  is invertible. Recall both least squares estimators we studied:

$$w_{\text{OLS}} = \min_{w \in \mathbb{R}^d} \|Xw - y\|_2^2$$

$$w_{\text{Ridge}} = \min_{w \in \mathbb{R}^d} \|Xw - y\|_2^2 + \lambda \|w\|_2^2$$

1. **Write the solution** for  $w_{\text{OLS}}$ ,  $w_{\text{Ridge}}$ . There's no need to re-derive it.
2. Let  $\widehat{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  denote any estimator of  $w_*$ , the optimal weights. In the context of this problem, an estimator  $\widehat{w} = \widehat{w}(X, y)$  is any function which takes the data  $X$  and the labels  $y$ , and computes a guess of  $w_*$ .

Define the MSE (mean squared error) of the estimator  $\widehat{w}$  as

$$\text{MSE}(\widehat{w}) := \mathbb{E} \left[ \|\widehat{w} - w_*\|_2^2 \right].$$

Above, the expectation is taken with respect to the randomness inherent in the noise  $z$ .

Define  $\widehat{\mu} := \mathbb{E}\widehat{w}$ . **Show that the MSE decomposes into**

$$\text{MSE}(\widehat{w}) = \|\widehat{\mu} - w_*\|_2^2 + \text{Tr}(\text{Cov}(\widehat{w})).$$

*Hint:* Expectation and trace commute, so  $E[\text{Tr}(A)] = \text{Tr}(E[A])$  for any square matrix  $A$ .

3. **Show that**

$$E[w_{\text{Ridge}}] = (X^T X + \lambda I_d)^{-1} X^T X w_* .$$

**Also compute  $E[w_{\text{OLS}}]$  from your expression for  $E[w_{\text{Ridge}}]$ . Which estimator is biased, and which estimator is unbiased?**

## 2 Independence and Multivariate Gaussians

1. For  $X = [X_1, \dots, X_n]^\top \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$ , **verify that if  $X_i, X_j$  are independent (for all  $i \neq j$ ), then  $\Sigma$  must be diagonal, that is,  $X_i, X_j$  are uncorrelated.**
2. Let  $N = 2$ ,  $\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , and  $\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \beta & \gamma \end{pmatrix}$ . Suppose  $X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$ . **Show that  $X_1, X_2$  are independent if  $\beta = 0$ .** Recall that two continuous random variables  $W, Y$  with joint density  $f_{W,Y}$  and marginal densities  $f_W, f_Y$  are independent if  $f_{W,Y}(w, y) = f_W(w)f_Y(y)$ .