

2021-11-03

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b_1 + b_2 x + b_3 x^2 + b_4 x^3, & x \leq \xi_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ b_8 + \dots + b_{12} x^3, & x \geq \xi_5 \end{cases}$$

$$f_1(x) = b_1 + b_2 x + b_3 x^2 + b_4 x^3$$

$$f_2(x) = b_5 + b_6 x + b_7 x^2 + b_8 x^3$$

$$f_3(x) = b_9 + b_{10} x + b_{11} x^2 + b_{12} x^3$$

①

ξ_1

②

ξ_2

③

ξ_3



D_1

D_2

D_3

$1(x < \xi_1)$

$1(\xi_1 \leq x < \xi_2)$

$1(x \geq \xi_2)$

D_1, D_2, D_3

XD_1, XD_2, XD_3

$X^2 D_1, X^2 D_2, X^2 D_3$

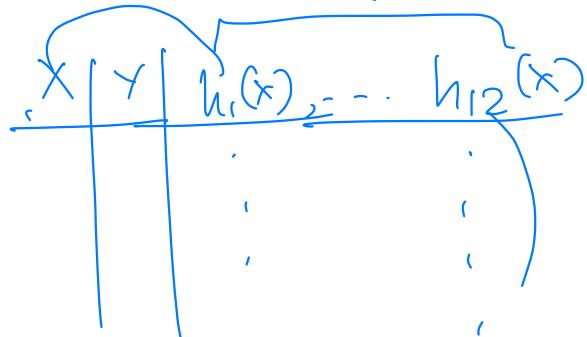
$X^3 D_1, X^3 D_2, X^3 D_3$

$$\theta_1 D_1 + \theta_2 D_2 + \theta_3 D_3 + \theta_4 x + \theta_5 x^2 + \theta_6 x^3$$

$$+ \theta_4 X D_1 + \theta_5 X D_2 + \theta_6 X D_3$$

$h_1(x), \dots, h_{12}(x) \approx x$

$$f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{12} \theta_j h_j(x)$$



Περιορισμοί : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Συνέχεια } 0, 1, 2 \text{ παραγώγων} \\ \text{τα } \xi_1, \xi_2 \end{array} \right.$

(A) 3 Αποτίνωση

$$\begin{array}{ll} \xi_1 : & \begin{array}{l} f_1(\xi_1) = f_2(\xi_1) \\ f'_1(\xi_1) = f'_2(\xi_1) \\ f''_1(\xi_1) = f''_2(\xi_1) \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} f_3(\xi_2) - f_1(\xi_2) \\ f'_3(\xi_2) - f'_1(\xi_2) \\ f''_3(\xi_2) = f''_1(\xi_2) \end{array} \\ \hline & b_1 + b_2 \xi_1 + b_3 \xi_1^2 + b_4 \xi_1^3 = b_5 + b_6 \xi_1 + b_7 \xi_1^2 + b_8 \xi_1^3 \end{array}$$

$z \in \xi_1, z \in \xi_2$

Κάθισα $b_1, \dots, b_{12} \Rightarrow$ 6 εγώντες γραμμές.

6 βαθμοί εγκλήψεων με αριθ. 6

Exponents Basis

$$\boxed{1, x, x^2, x^3, (x-\xi_1)_+^3, (x-\xi_2)_+^3}$$

$h_1 \quad h_2 \quad h_3 \quad h_4 \quad h_5 \quad h_6$

||

$$h_5(\xi_1) = 0 \quad h_6(\xi_2) = 0$$
$$h_5'(\xi_1) = 0 \quad h_6'(\xi_2) = 0$$
$$h_5''(\xi_1) = 0 \quad h_6''(\xi_2) = 0.$$

$$x > \xi_1 \quad h_5(x) = (x - \xi_1)^3 = x^3 - \underbrace{3\xi_1^2 x}_1 + \underbrace{3\xi_1^2 x}_1 - \xi_1^3$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^6 \theta_j h_j(x)$$

Teviko Morcjo Splines vienos M
ne k tarpas (ξ_1, \dots, ξ_k)

zifrazai nuforvijimui suvirion

bafrai M-1 ne overxis nuforion
es bafrai M-2

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M=1 : \text{zifra. stačkės} \\ M=2 : \text{zifra. palye.} \\ M=4 : \text{" " cubics} \end{array} \right.$


Bafm

$$n_{M+1}(x-\xi_1)^{M-1}, \dots, n_M(x-\xi_k)^{M-1}$$

M+K vieninties bafm

(abciun) Endptwose ir didosas

F ne vien nuforion k+1 daq.

nuforvijus bafrai M-1

ne vnu nuforvijus overxas

R : library(splines)

bs : unotofijer zor nivaca
tefiv res $h_j(x)$
zr ÈV x tijca

Pointwise splines (Natural Cubic Splines)

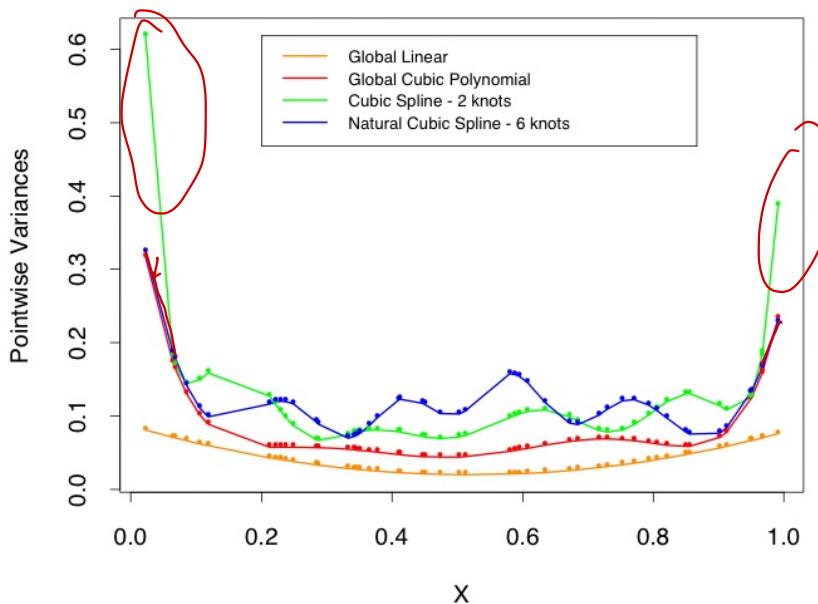


FIGURE 5.3. Pointwise variance curves for four different models, with X consisting of 50 points drawn at random from $U[0, 1]$, and an assumed error model with constant variance. The linear and cubic polynomial fits have two and four degrees of freedom, respectively, while the cubic spline and natural cubic spline each have six degrees of freedom. The cubic spline has two knots at 0.33 and 0.66, while the natural spline has boundary knots at 0.1 and 0.9, and four interior knots uniformly spaced between them.

Natural Splines

Ta zupinata L + K +

EXON introns open

Natural
Spline

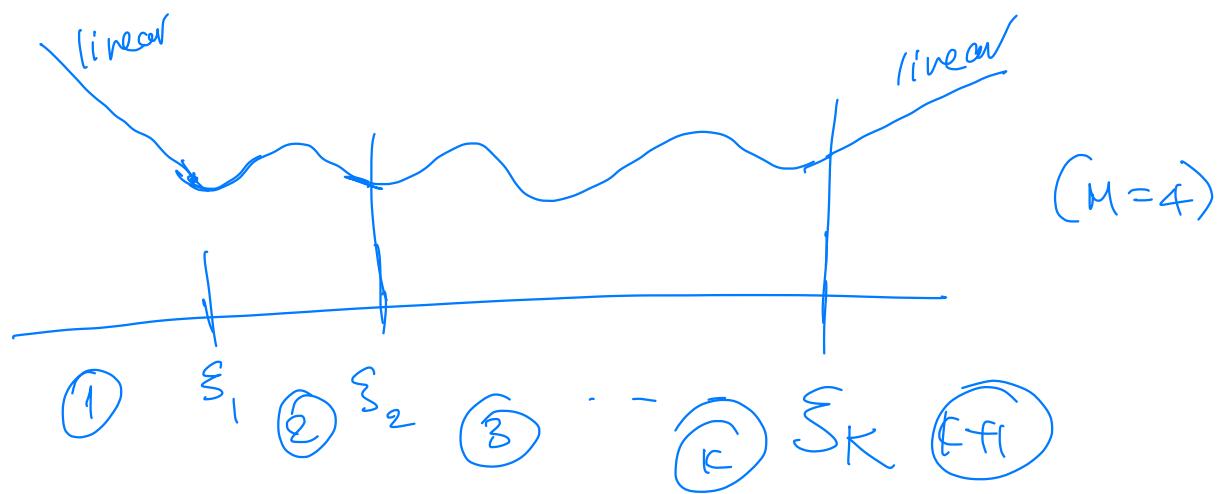
Nora eivær n tægðunum löxan?

$$N_1 = I, \quad N_2 = X$$

$$N_{2+k} = d_k(X) - d_{k-1}(X)$$

$$d_k(X) = \frac{(X-\xi_k)_+^3 - (X-\xi_{k-1})_+^3}{\xi_k - \xi_{k-1}}$$

$k=1, \dots, K$



Óu náðum með óptíkuðum löxum h_1, \dots, h_{K+4}

$$f(x) = b_1 + b_2 x + b_3 x^2 + b_4 x^3 + \sum_{k=1}^K \theta_k (x-\xi_k)_+^3$$

$$b_3 = \begin{cases} \text{Ennfar fyrir } x & \text{en til } \underline{k+1} \quad (x \geq \xi_k) \\ b_4 = \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = b_1 + b_2 x + \sum_{k=1}^K \theta_k (x-\xi_k)_+^3$$

aværðar

Properties of f(x)

$$\sum_{k=1}^K \theta_k = \sum_{k=1}^K \theta_k \xi_k = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_{K-2}} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \theta_{K-1} &= \\ \theta_K &= \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = b_1 + b_2 x + \sum_{k=1}^{K-2} \theta_k (x - \xi_k)_+^3 + \theta_{K-1} (x - \xi_{K-1})_+^3 + \theta_K (x - \xi_K)_+^3$$

Smoothing Splines (Regularization)

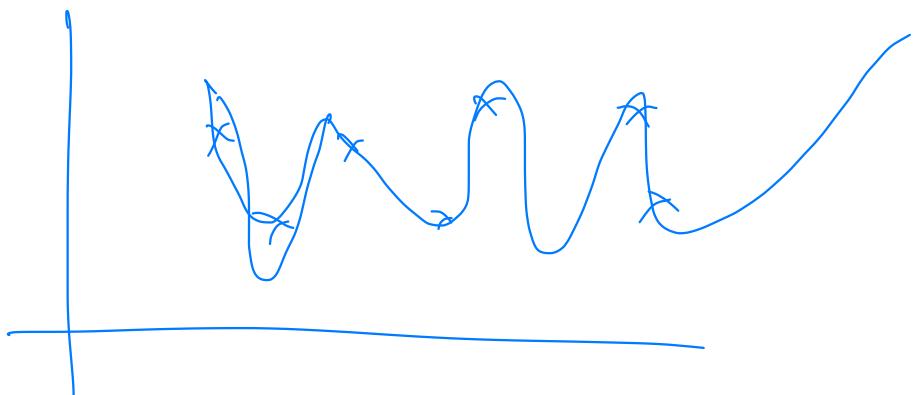
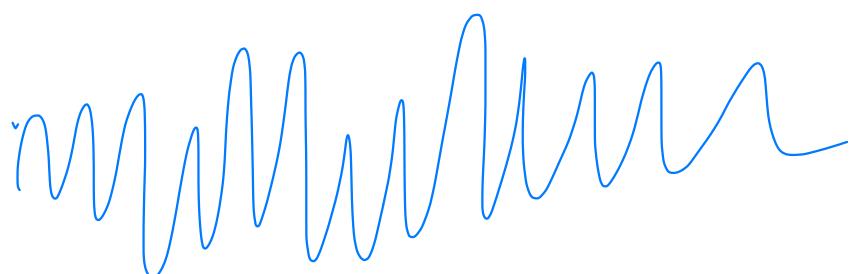
Morzejo nöbnerius $f(x)$.

(μ i nöbnerius)

Anzimun : $f(x)$ onxeris nöbny. $\partial_x^1, \partial_x^2$.

Training sample : (x_1, y_1)
:
 (x_N, y_N)

$$\text{RSS} = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - f(x_i))^2 \quad \leftarrow \min_f$$



Regularization

$$\min_f \text{RSS}(f) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(x_i))^2 + \lambda \int [f''(t)]^2 dt.$$

$\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow$ interpolation over training set

$\lambda \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$ f approximates $b_0 + b_1 x \Rightarrow$ linear regression

Mia bázisúan dion f^* növekvő

natural cubic spline fej közelítés

$\boxed{\text{Össz } za \quad x_i, i=1, \dots, N}$ $\forall \lambda$.

