

4-4-2025

(Shrinkage methods)

Ridge Regression

$$\min \left\{ (y - X\beta)^T (y - X\beta) + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^P \beta_j^2 \right\}$$

$\beta = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_P \end{pmatrix}$

$$\boxed{\nabla_{\beta} = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(X^T X)\beta - 2X^T y + 2\lambda \beta = 0 \quad \downarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (X^T X + \lambda I) \beta = X^T y \Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\beta}_{\text{ridge}} = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T y}$$

$$(jia \lambda = 0 : \hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y = \hat{\beta}_{\text{LSE}})$$

Ταριχεύμα

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = \text{ερώδητα} \quad (1000 \text{ εργώ}) \\ x_2 = \text{ανθρακί} \quad (\text{m}) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \hat{b}_1 \\ \hat{b}_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tilde{x}_1 \text{ (ετερογενές)} : \tilde{x}_1 = 1000 \cdot x_1 \\ \tilde{x}_2 \text{ (ετερογενές)} : \tilde{x}_2 = 10^{-3} \cdot x_2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \tilde{b}_1 = 10 \cdot \hat{b}_1 \\ \tilde{b}_2 = 10^{-3} \cdot \hat{b}_2 \end{array}$$

$$\hat{y}_j = \tilde{y}_j$$

Οι γραμμικοί μετ/σημί των μεταβλητών
 επηρρεόγον τη στεγκού μεταβολή των αυτεγγένεων
 (δηλ. τη στεγκού σπουδαιών των περιφύλων
 στο φορέα) οε ανάδον τε των λαγκαρδών.
 Επαξ. τετραγωνών.

Kavotikonoion των x_i ηπιν των εφαρμογή
των μεθόδων

$$\tilde{x}_i = \frac{x_i - \bar{x}_i}{s(x_i)}$$

① Έτσι $x_2 = x_1^2$, $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \varepsilon$

$$\tilde{x}_1 = \frac{x_1 - \bar{x}_1}{s(x_1)}, \quad \tilde{x}_2 = \frac{x_2 - \bar{x}_2}{s(x_2)}$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = \overline{x_1^2} \neq (\bar{x}_1)^2$$

② Έτσι training set $\bar{x}_1 = 5, s(x_1) = 2$
 test set $\bar{x}_1 = 5.5, s(x_1) = 1.5$

Training : Training set $\tilde{x}_1 = \frac{x_1 - 5}{2}$

Test set

$$\tilde{x}_1 = \frac{x_1 - 5.5}{1.5}$$

Training : $\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1$: $\forall i \in \text{Training}$

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot \tilde{x}_{j_1}$$

$$= \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot \frac{x_{j_1} - 5}{2}$$

An oto testing set xenreforoi mousou

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \underbrace{\tilde{x}_{j_1}}_{\text{test}} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot \frac{x_{j_1} - 5.5}{1 - 5} \neq$$

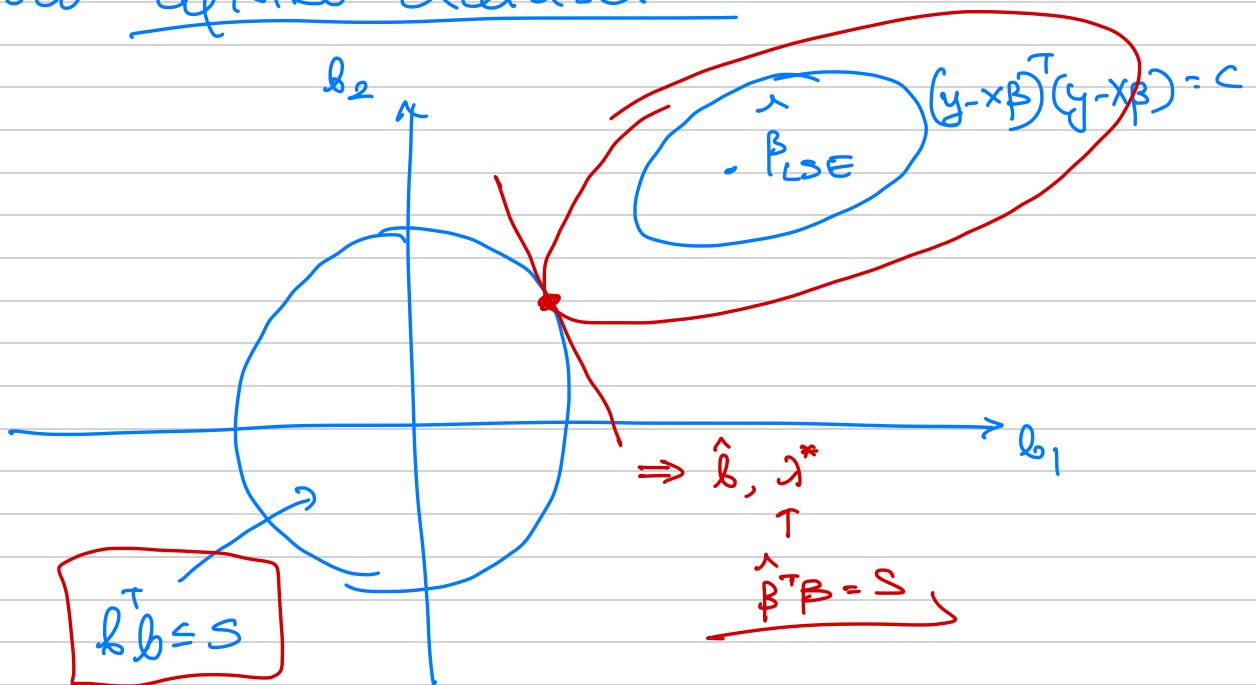
Eina fádos va xenreforoi mousou xwirou
wlonoinou oto test set !!.

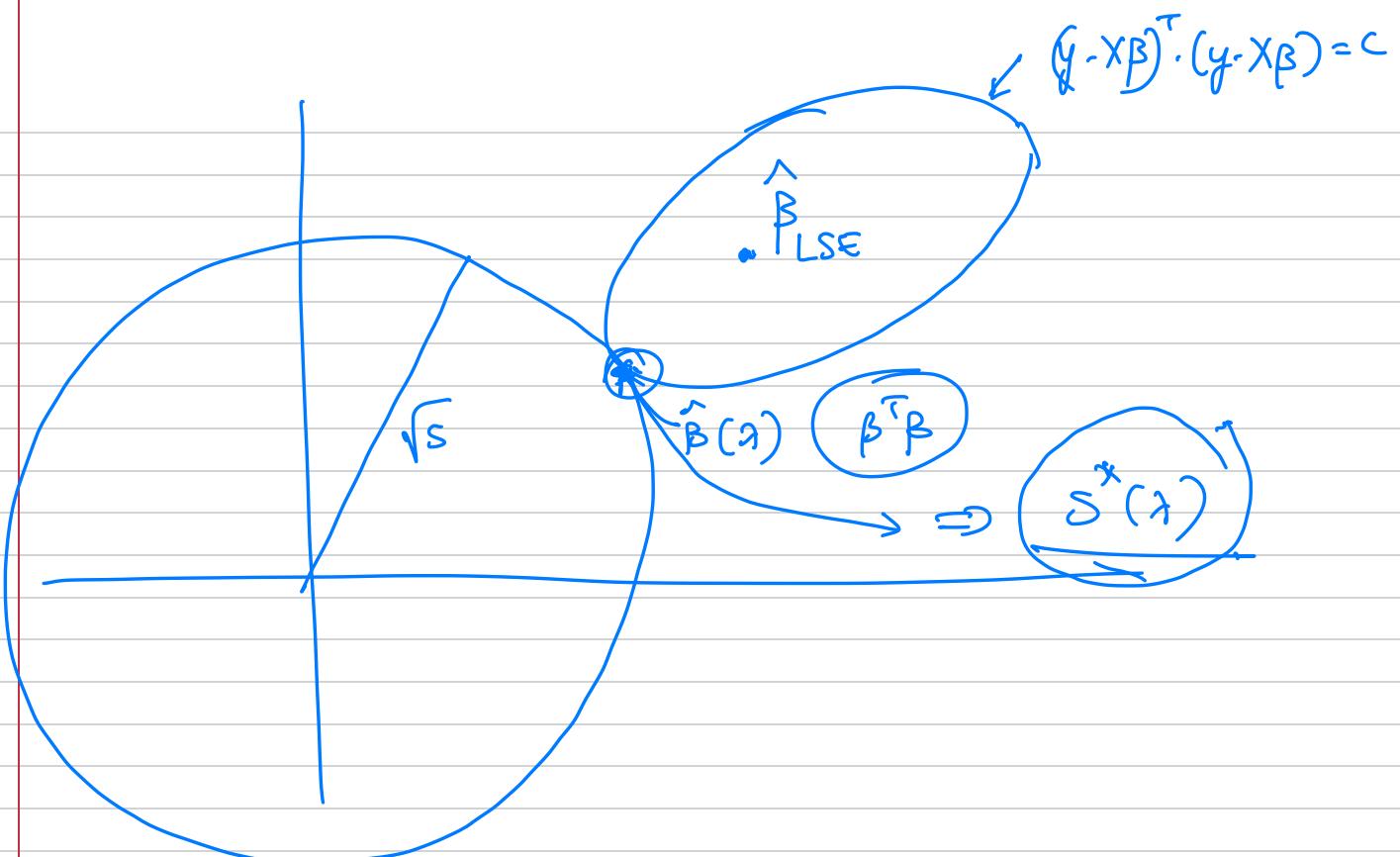
Evaftaxerai : An za training + test

sets npoépxorazi an o Eva apxikó dataset

n wlonoinon pnoesi va gíre egi apxikó

oto apxikó dataset

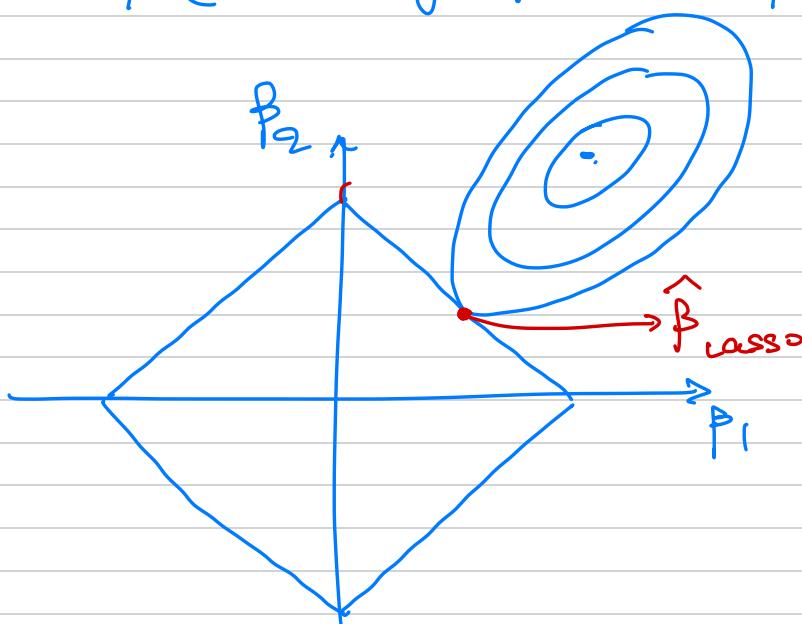


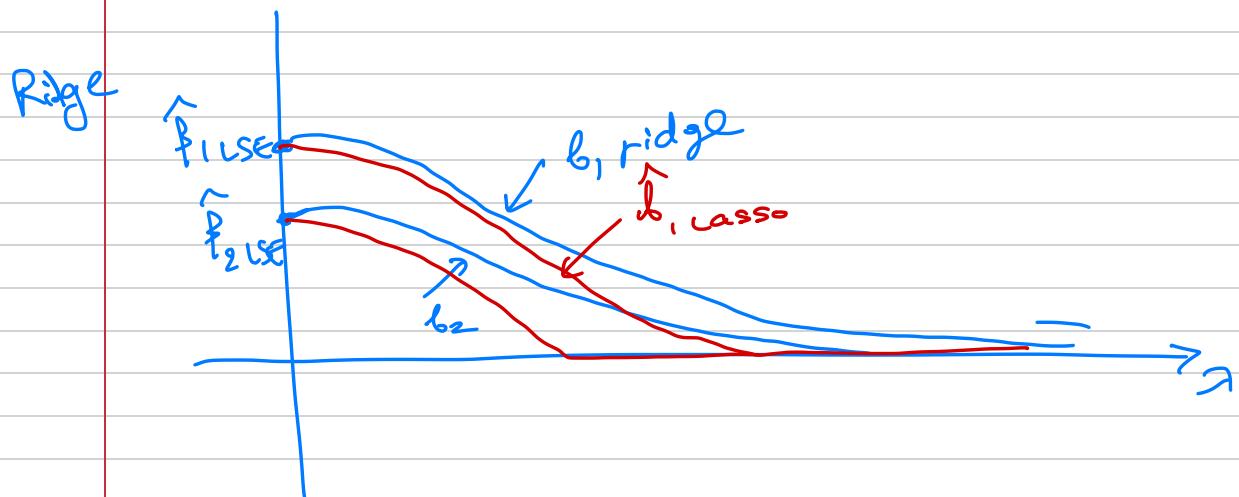
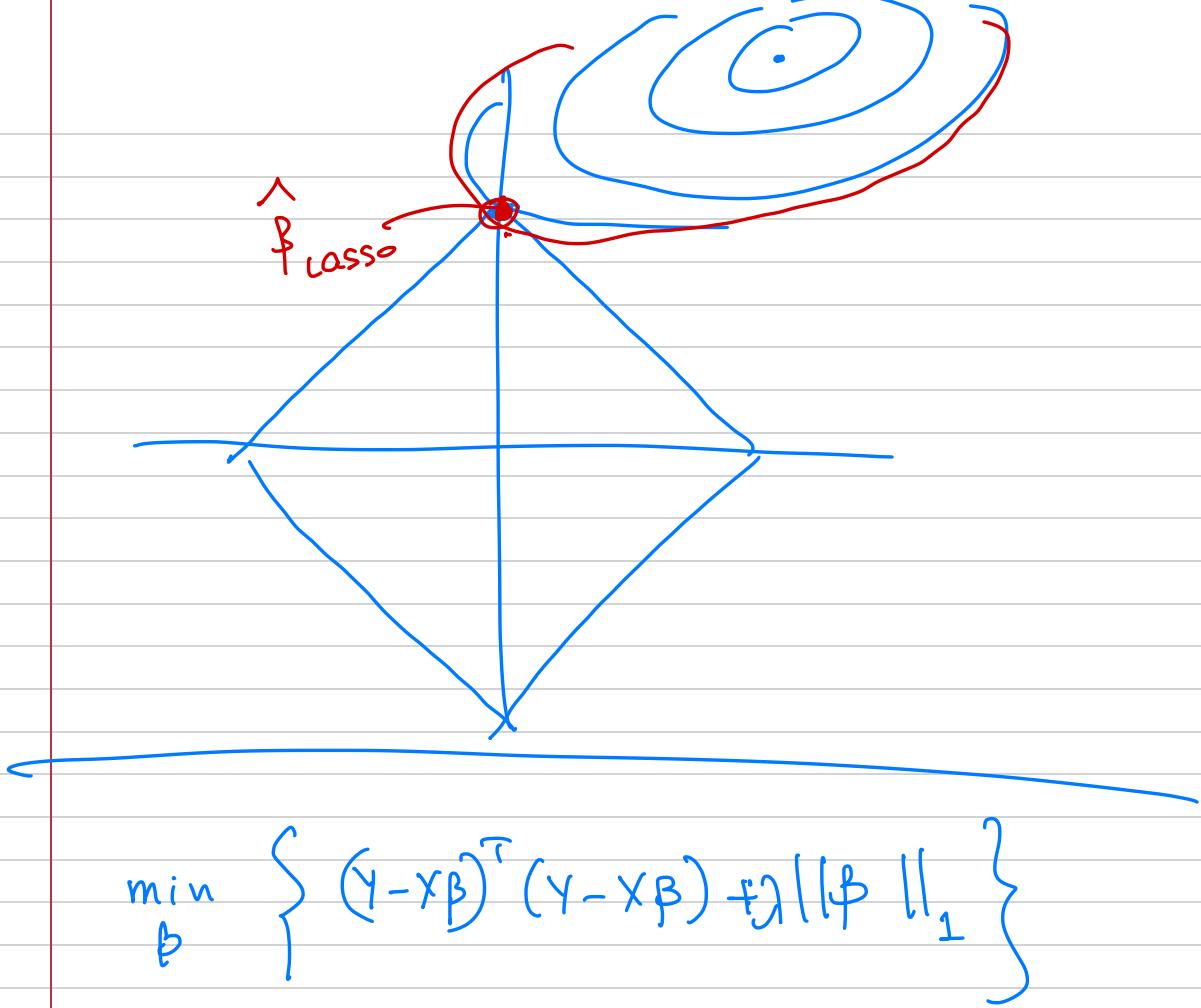


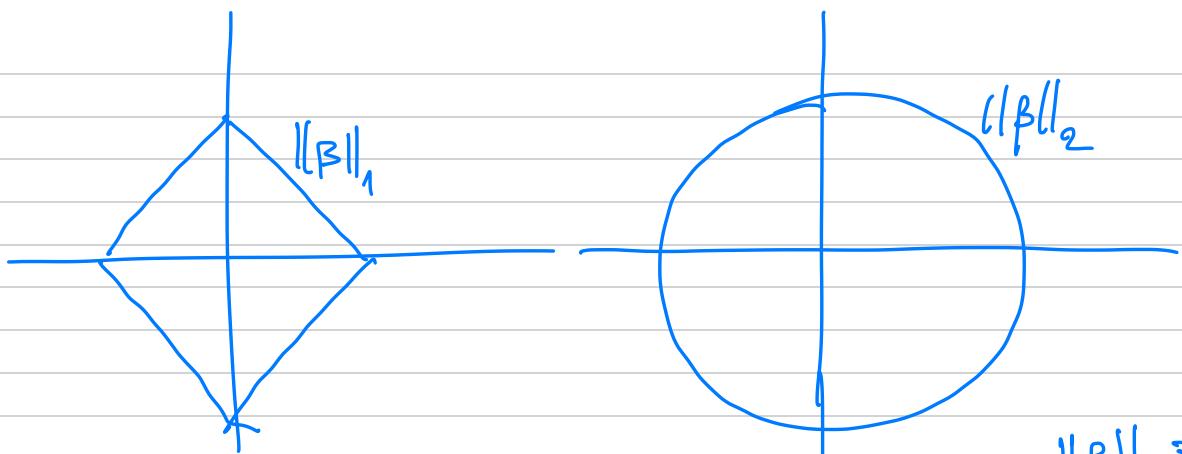
Lasso Regression

$$\min \left\{ (y - X\beta)^\top (y - X\beta) : \|\beta\|_1 \leq s \right\}$$

(quadratic programming)

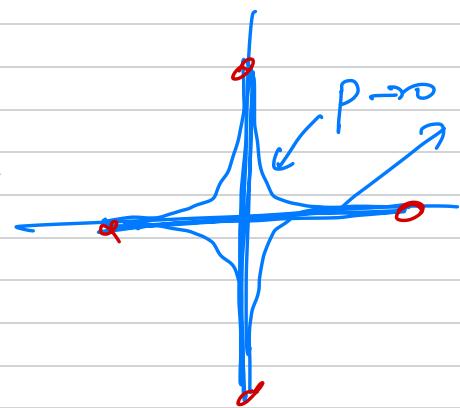
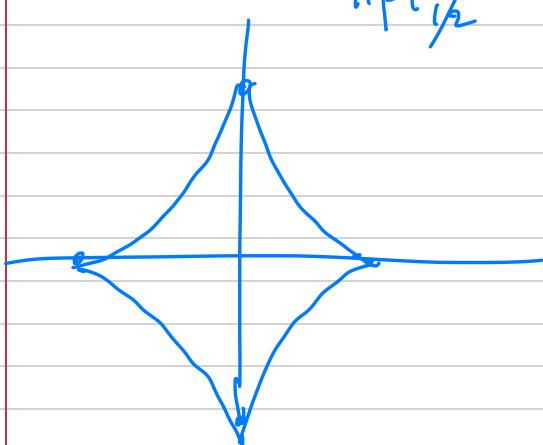




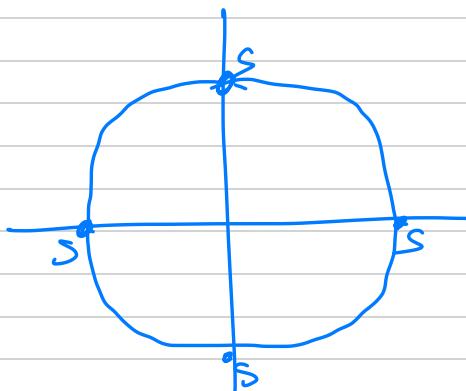


$$\|\beta\|_p = \left(b_1^p + b_2^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

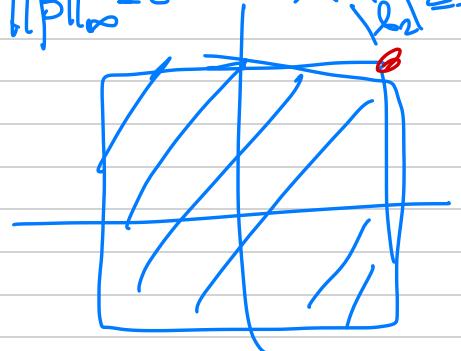
$$\|\beta\|_{r_2} = (\beta_1^{r_2} + \beta_2^{r_2})^{\frac{1}{r_2}}$$

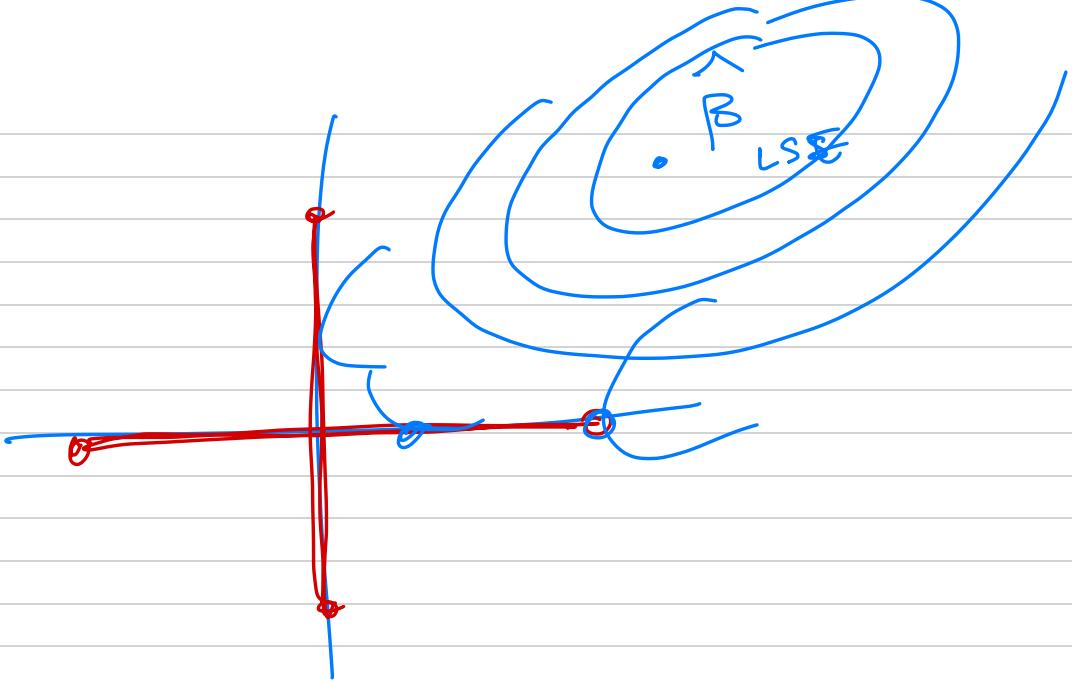


$$\|\beta\|_3 \leq s$$



$$\|\beta\|_\infty \leq s \Rightarrow \max(b_1, b_2) \leq s \Rightarrow b_1 \leq s \quad b_2 \leq s$$





Elastic net (\Rightarrow (glmnet) library R)

$$\min \left\{ (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta})^T (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}) + \alpha_1 \|\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_1 + (-\alpha) \alpha_2 \|\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_2^2 \right\}$$

Ridge-Lasso approximates κ' for $p \geq n$

Μέθοδοι γειώνγ στατιστικού ((συν X))

$$Y = b_0 + b_1 X_1 + \dots + b_p X_p$$

(π.χ. X_1, \dots, X_p βασικοί σε 36 παραμετρούς αναφορών)

$y = \mu_{\text{μέσος}} + \text{ε}$ σε ε είναι αναφορών)

X_1, \dots, X_p εξων ποντέων

Αν δέχεται να λαμβάνει είτε έτσι (ανάγνωση) $\text{είτε } X_1, \dots, X_p$
παντελής παραγόντες την y

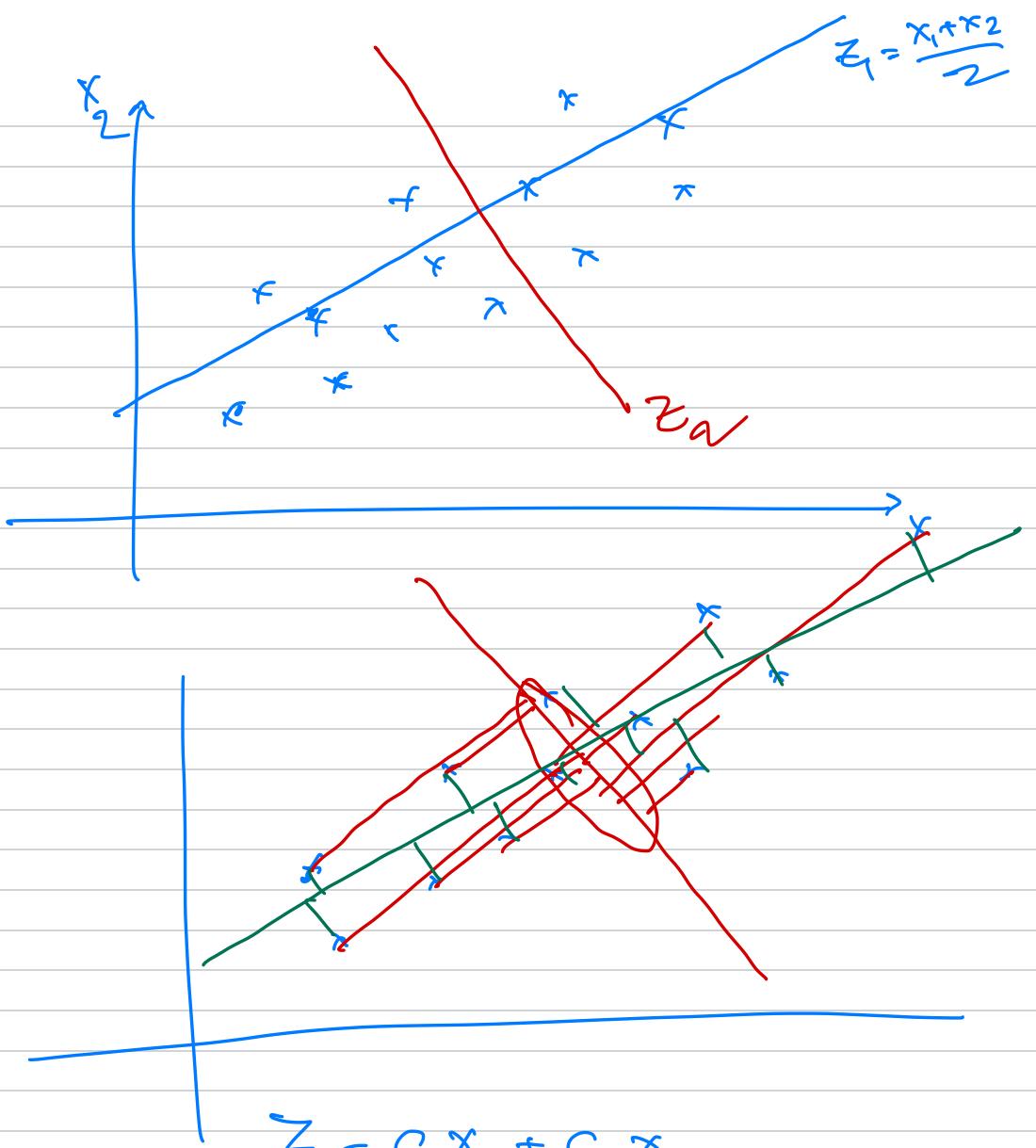
(π.χ. μέσος όρος ανωξιών) = Z

$$Z = q_1 X_1 + \dots + q_p X_p$$

$$y = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \cdot Z$$

Αν προσδέχεται και μαθίζει Z_2

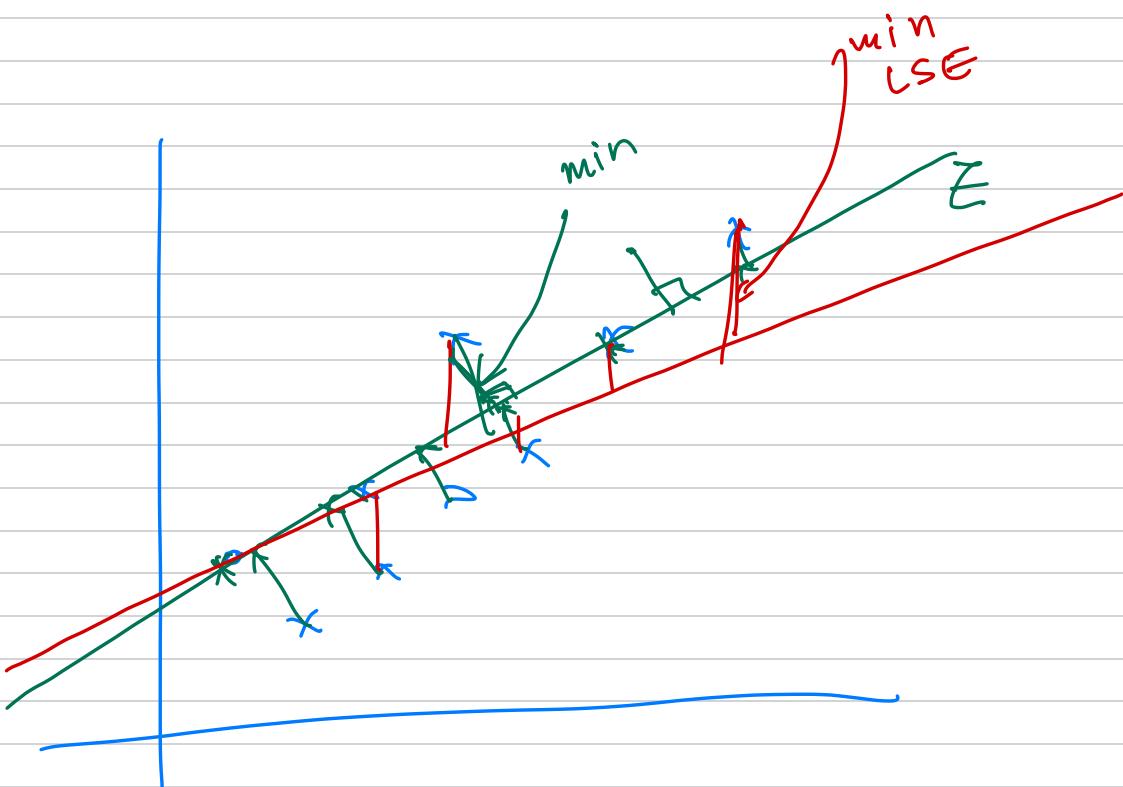
(θα επελει και αναποντέων με τη Z_1)



Nuca eivær z_a φ_1, φ_2 nœt
Sæxvorv te vor køjzægo næðan
Eru (x_1, x_2) + næðan;

$$(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow Z = \varphi_1 x_1 + \varphi_2 x_2$$

x_1	x_2	z
x_{11}	x_{12}	z_1
x_{21}	x_{22}	\vdots
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
x_{n1}	x_{n2}	z_n



Z : Οι προβοτής των λεφταποιόδων
να εχουν τη φέτος δύναμη γιαστράδα



επακίνησην των αποτελεσμάτων (μεσων προβοτών)
ανά την γραμμή

↓

1^n kópia orvosiwora zw (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_p)

Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_M ($M \leq p$)

$$Z_m = \sum_{j=1}^p \varphi_{jm} X_j \quad m = 1, \dots, M$$

φ_{jm} : loadings

① $y = b_0 + b_1 X_1 + \dots + b_p X_p \Leftarrow$ approx.

$$= b_0 + \sum_{j=1}^p b_j X_j$$

② $y = \theta_0 + \theta_1 Z_1 + \dots + \theta_M Z_M \Leftarrow$ free wkhm
fázoroz

$$= \theta_0 + \sum_{m=1}^M \theta_m Z_m$$

$$= \theta_0 + \sum_{m=1}^M \theta_m \sum_{j=1}^p \varphi_{jm} X_j =$$

$$= \theta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^p \sum_{m=1}^M \theta_m \varphi_{jm} X_j$$

$\underbrace{\theta_m \varphi_{jm}}_{b_j}$

$$b_j = \sum_{m=1}^M \theta_m \varphi_{jm} \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, p$$

$$(2) \Leftrightarrow y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + \dots + b_p x_p$$

v.P.

$$b_j = \sum_{m=1}^M \theta_m p_{jm}$$

$\forall j \in \{1, \dots, p\}$

↓ δooq̄ird