

**Exercise 5: Ill-Posed Linear Least-Squares & Regularization**  
(to be returned on Dec 16th, 2020, 9:00 a.m.)

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**Exercise Tasks**

1. ON PAPER: We would like to estimate a constant  $\theta_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  that is corrupted by additive zero-mean Gaussian noise, i.e. we assume the following model

$$y = \theta_0 + \epsilon$$

where  $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\epsilon^2)$ . To this end, we use *regularized* linear least-squares, i.e. we compute the estimate  $\hat{\theta}_R$  given by

$$\hat{\theta}_R = \arg \min_{\theta \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \|y - \Phi\theta\|_2^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|\theta\|_2^2$$

where  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\Phi = (1, \dots, 1)^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times 1}$  and  $\alpha > 0$ . From the lecture, we know that the solution to this optimization problem is given by

$$\hat{\theta}_R = (\Phi^\top \Phi + \alpha \mathbb{I})^{-1} \Phi^\top y$$

- (a) Calculate the expected value  $\mathbb{E} \left\{ \hat{\theta}_R \right\}$  of  $\hat{\theta}_R$ . Is the estimator unbiased and/or asymptotically unbiased?

*Hint: Check Section 4.5.1. of the lecture notes.* (1 points)

- (b) Calculate the variance  $\text{var} \left( \hat{\theta}_R \right)$  of  $\hat{\theta}_R$ . Compare with the unregularized case, i.e.  $\alpha = 0$ .

*Hint: Check Section 4.5.2. of the lecture notes.* (1 points)

2. You are given the following ill-posed Linear Least-Squares problem:

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_{\theta \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \|y - \Phi\theta\|_2^2 \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^9 \quad \Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{9 \times 2} \quad \theta \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

On Grader you will find a template for this problem. If you copy the code to your computer, you can view the minimization problem in 3D.

- (a) ON PAPER: Why is this an ill-posed problem? What issue do you run into when following the usual LLS approach of  $\hat{\theta} = (\Phi^\top \Phi)^{-1} \Phi^\top y$ ? (0.5 points)

- (b) ON PAPER: Which two approaches do you know to solve this issue? (0.5 points)

- (c) MATLAB: Find a  $\hat{\theta}$  using both methods from (b). Use  $\alpha = 0.1$ .

*Hint: Useful Matlab commands are: `inv()`, `pinv()`, `eye()`* (1 point)

- (d) ON PAPER: The original minimization problem is visualized in a figure with the two solutions (your  $\hat{\theta}$  from the previous example) as red x. Why do the solutions end up where they are? Give a reason for each solution! (1 point)

3. In this exercise task, you compare LLS and regularized LLS. As before, the regularized linear least-squares estimator is defined as

$$\hat{\theta}_R = \arg \min_{\theta \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{1}{2} \|y - \Phi\theta\|_2^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|\theta\|_2^2$$

where  $\alpha \geq 0$ . Note that  $\alpha = 0$  corresponds to the ordinary linear least-squares estimator. We provide data from  $N_e = 10$  experiments each comprising  $N_m = 9$  measurements.

- (a) MATLAB: For  $\alpha \in \{0, 10^{-6}, 10^{-5}, 1\}$ , fit a polynomial of order 7 to the data of the first experiment. Plot the data and the fitted polynomials. (1 point)
- (b) MATLAB: For experiment 1 and for each  $\alpha$ , compute the  $L_2$ -norm of the estimated parameters.  
ON PAPER: Compare the results. Do they match your expectation? (1 point)
- (c) MATLAB: To compare the goodness of fit, compute the  $R^2$  values for each of the three fits obtained for experiment 1.  
ON PAPER: Compare the results. (1 point)
- (d) MATLAB: For each  $\alpha$  and each experiment, fit a polynomial of order 7. For each  $\alpha$ , plot the fitted polynomials in a subplot.  
Compute the average parameter vector for each  $\alpha$  and plot the polynomial obtained from the averaged parameter vector.  
ON PAPER: What do you observe? How does this relate to the result from Task 1b? (2 points)

*This sheet gives in total 10 points.*