

Kernels Homework 2.

April 15, 2025

1. Show that the spectral decomposition

$$Ax = UDU'x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

implies that, if ϕ_j are the eigenvectors, then

$$Ax = \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j \phi_j \langle \phi_j, x \rangle.$$

2. Verify that

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{m}(-z; c) &= z^{-1}(1 - c + cz\hat{m}(-z)) \\ &= T^{-1}(T - P)z^{-1} + T^{-1} \operatorname{tr}((zI + S'S/T)^{-1}). \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where

$$\hat{m}(z) = P^{-1} \operatorname{tr}((zI + SS'/T)^{-1})$$

3. Let T_K be the Gaussian integral operator studied in the lectures. Show that

$$\operatorname{tr}(T_K(zI + T_K)^{-1}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \lambda_k (z + \lambda_k)^{-1}, \quad \lambda_k = (1 - \rho)\rho^k$$

4. Verify numerically that

$$Z_*(z; c) = \frac{z}{T^{-1} \operatorname{tr}((zI + K(X; X))^{-1})} \tag{2}$$

approximately satisfies

$$Z_* = z + Z_* T^{-1} \operatorname{tr}(T_K(T_K + Z_* I)^{-1})$$

5. Verify the projection theorem numerically: if

$$f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} c_j \psi_j(x) \quad (3)$$

then

$$\hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{n} K(x, X) (zI + n^{-1} K(X, X))^{-1} y, \quad y = f(X) + \varepsilon \quad (4)$$

satisfies

$$\hat{f}(x) \approx \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} c_j \frac{1}{1 + \textcolor{red}{Z}_*/\lambda_j} \psi_j(x) \quad (5)$$

with Z_* from (2).