



$$y = f_{\theta}(x) = f(\theta, x) = ax_1^2 + bx_2^2 + cx_1x_2 + dx_1 + ex_2 + f$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^6$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^6 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(\theta, x) = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d & e & f \end{bmatrix}}_{\theta^T} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^2 \\ x_2^2 \\ x_1x_2 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \theta^T \phi(x)$$

$$\phi(x) = \phi\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^2 \\ x_2^2 \\ x_1x_2 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(\theta, x) = ax_1^2 + bx_2^2 + cx_1x_2 + dx_1 + ex_2 + f$$

$$= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{x^T} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a & c/2 \\ c/2 & b \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}}_x + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} d & e \end{bmatrix}}_{v^T} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}}_x + f$$

$$= x^T A x + v^T x + f \quad (A \text{ symmetric})$$

$$\theta = (A, v, f)$$

$\downarrow$  sym  
 $\downarrow$   $\in \mathbb{R}^2$   
 $\downarrow$   $\in \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x) = Ax + b$$

$$\theta = (A, b)$$

$$(A_1, b_1) + (A_2, b_2) = (A_1 + A_2, b_1 + b_2)$$

$$\alpha(A, b) = (\alpha A, \alpha b)$$