# **ETH** zürich



Introduction to Scientific Computation Lecture 6 Fall 2023

Data related problems, Supervised learning Perceptron



#### **Basic definitions**

We have a set of objects: X

And the set of possible answers: *Y* 

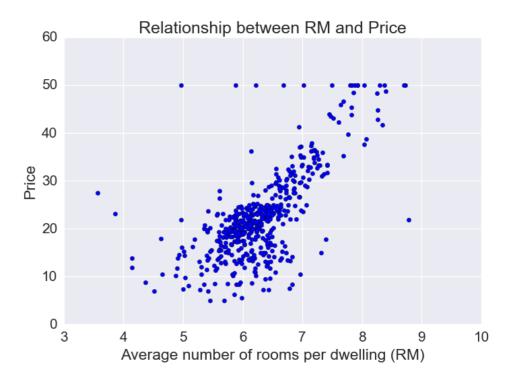


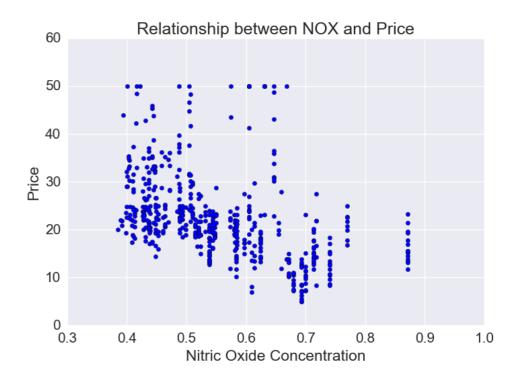
#### **Basic definitions**

We have a set of objects: X

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We define the target function:  $y^*: X \to Y$ 





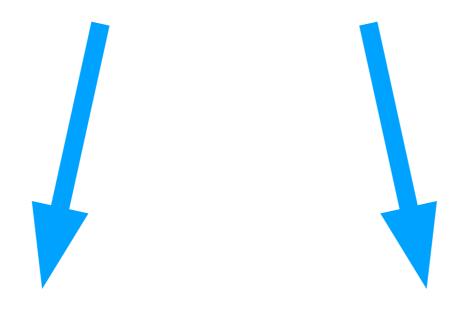


#### **Basic definitions**

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Supervised

Unsupervised

 $Y \in \emptyset$ 

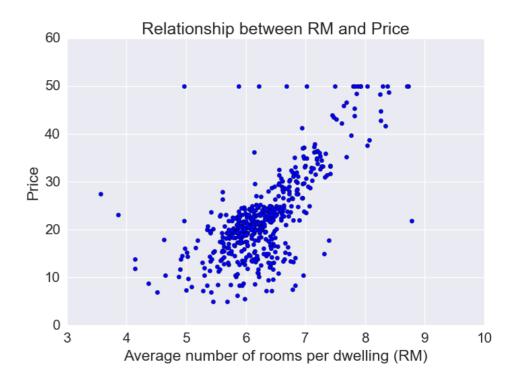


## **Supervised**

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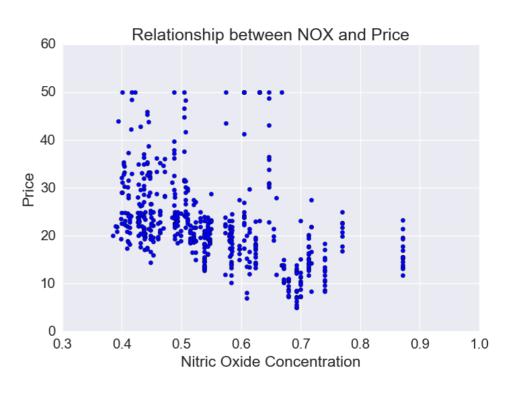


And we know values of  $y^*$  only on a finite subset  $\{x_1, \dots, x_l\} \subset X$ 

Training sample:

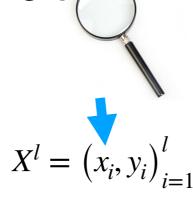
$$X^{l} = \left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right)_{i=1}^{l}$$

Precedent



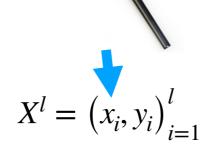


Let's look into this guy





Let's look into this guy



	N_Rooms	Floor	Smokers?
Hous1	1	1	Yes
Hous N	3	-	No



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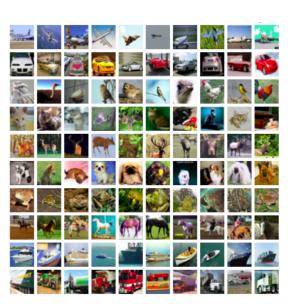
If Y is discrete  $\{1,...,N\}$ 



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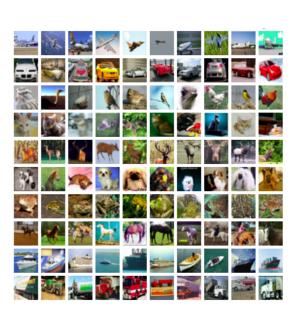
Classification



We have a set of objects: X

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We define the target function:  $y^*: X \to Y$ 



If Y is discrete  $\{1,...,N\}$ 

Classification

If Y is continuous [-25,100]

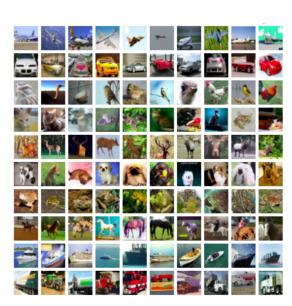


We have a set of objects:  $\boldsymbol{X}$ 

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is continuous [-25,100]



is discrete  $\{1,...,N\}$ 

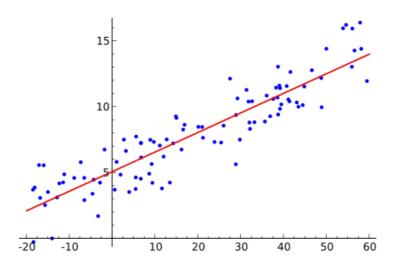
lf

Y



Regression

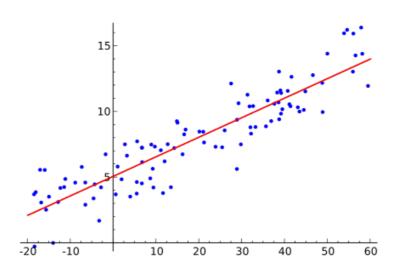
Classification





## How to say if one target function is better?

$$y_1^* = 5x + 6$$
 or  $y_2^* = 4x^3 - 2x + 1$ 

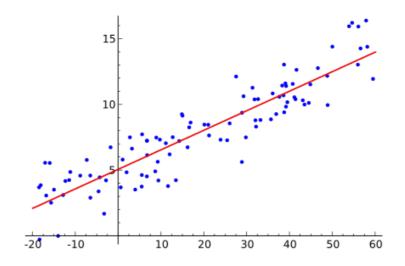




## How to say if one target function is better?

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We need to compare them.

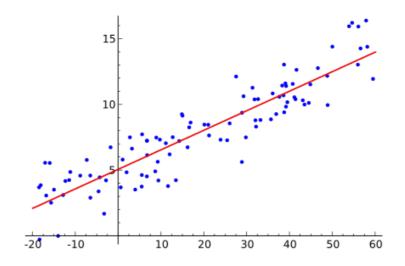




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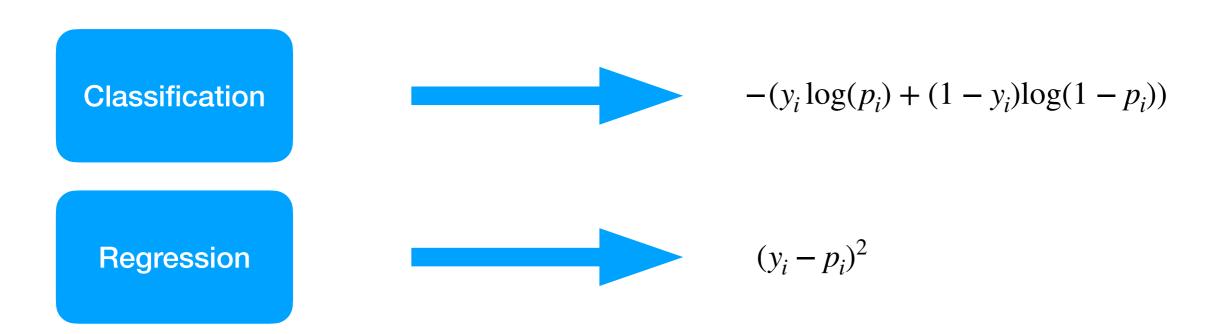
We need to compare them.



$$L(\theta, x_i, y_i)$$
Loss Function

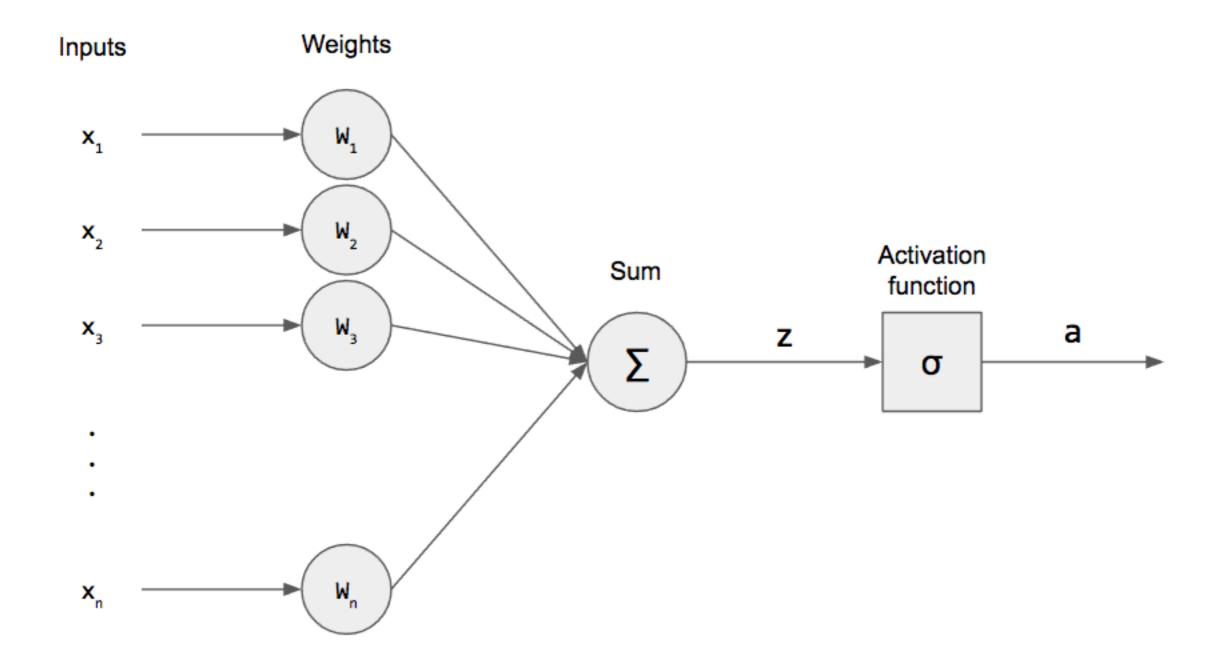


## **Popular loss functions:**



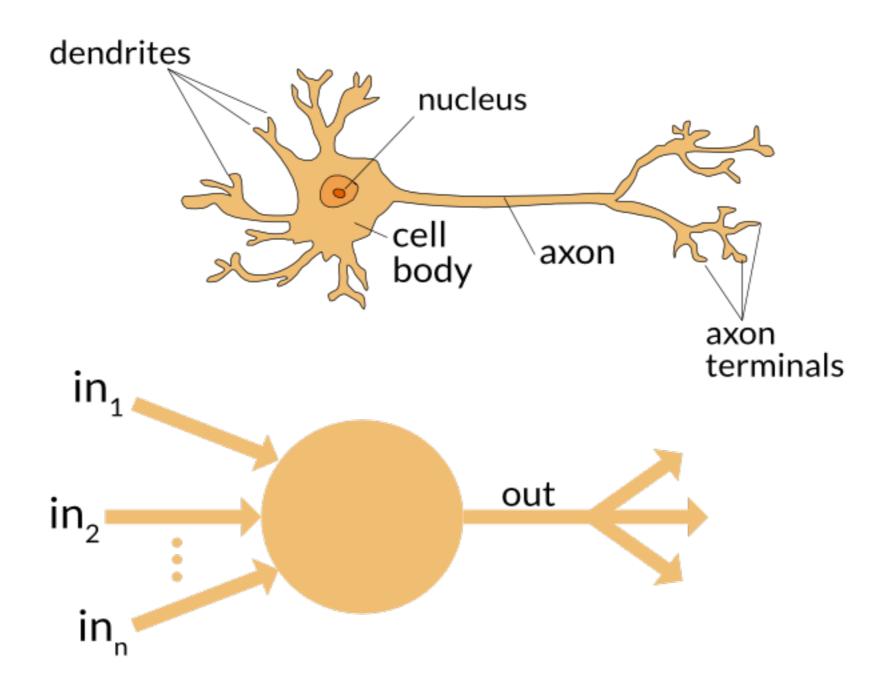
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## **Perceptron:**



(c) https://towardsdatascience.com/what-the-hell-is-perceptron-626217814f53

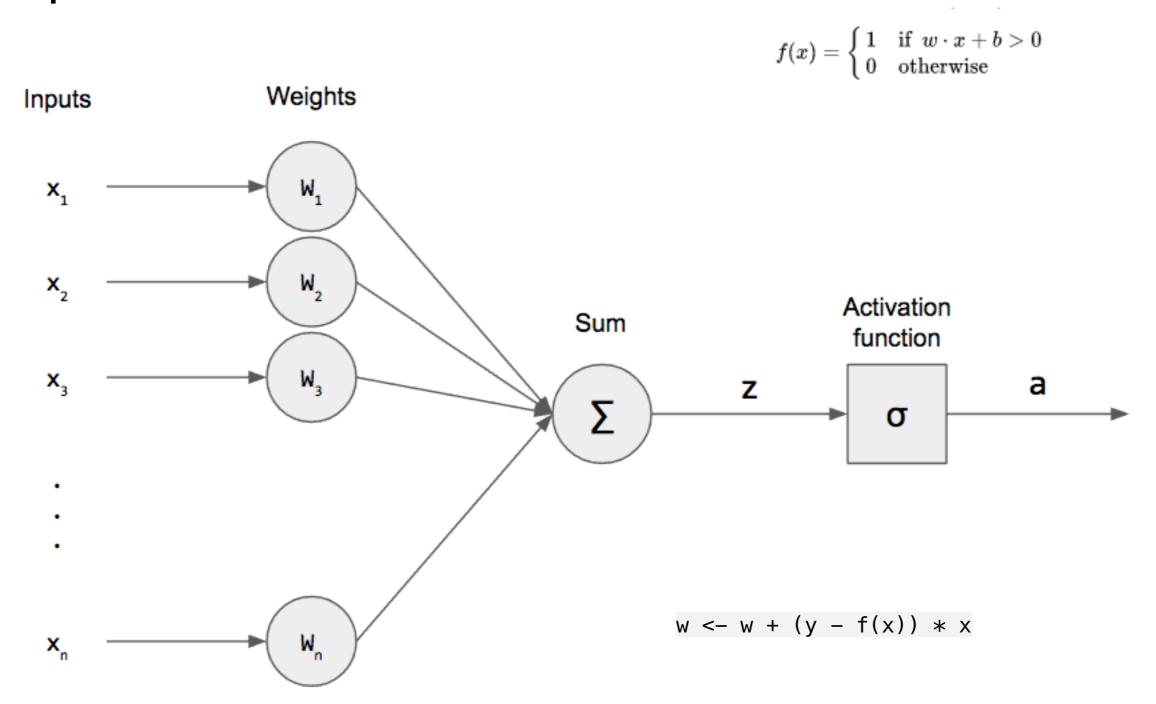




(c) https://appliedgo.net/perceptron/

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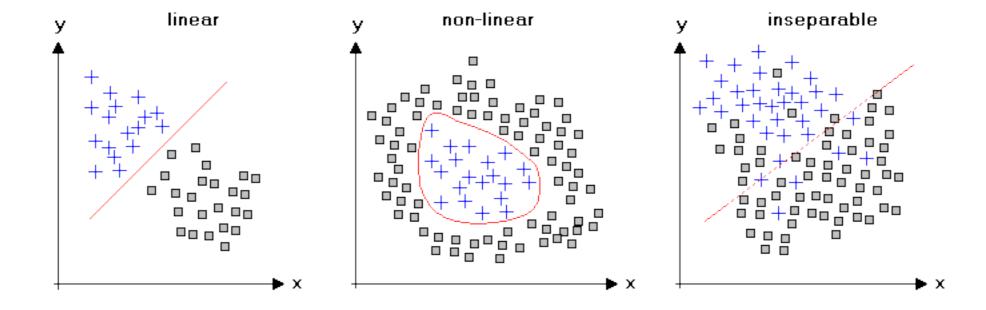
#### **Perceptron:**



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#### **Perceptron:**



(c) http://www.vias.org/tmdatanaleng/cc\_data\_structure.html