

EM

goal: $\max_{\theta} \log p(x, z | \theta)$
 lower bound: $L(p', \theta) = \sum p'(z | x, \theta) \log \frac{p(x, z | \theta)}{p(z | x, \theta)}$
 $E: \max_{p'} L(p', \theta)$ this should also have x
 $M: \max_{\theta} L(p', \theta)$

add this to notes: this averages over z, so we can maximize it (like assigning z)


$\frac{\partial p^T}{\partial \theta}$
 $0 \leq mI \leq \nabla^2 f \leq MI$
 newton: $\theta = \theta - (\nabla^2 f)^{-1} \nabla f$
 exact line search: min over stepsize
 backtracking line search: keep doubling while below some q, prox
 convexity defs:
 1. Hess
 2. Jensen's
 3. tangent line
 strongly convex:
 $f(x_2) \geq f(x_1) + \nabla f(x_1)^T (x_2 - x_1) + \frac{m}{2} \|x_2 - x_1\|_2^2$

density estimation (reg.)
 $p(y | x, \theta) = \sum p(z^i | x, \theta) \cdot p(y | z^i, x, \theta)$
 mixing prop mixture comp.
 ex. GMM: $p(x | \theta) = \sum \pi_i N(x | \mu_i, \Sigma_i)$
 ex. lin reg: $p(y | z^i = 1, x, \theta) = N(y | \beta_i^T x, \sigma_i^2)$

basics
 sigmoid(s) = $\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}$
 softmax(z_1, \dots, z_n) = $[\frac{e^{z_1}}{\sum e^{z_i}}, \dots]$
 $\ln(xy) = \ln(x) + \ln(y)$
 $N(\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2})$
 canonical: $\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp(-(x-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu))$
 moment: $\Omega = \Sigma^{-1}$, $\eta = \Sigma^{-1} \mu$
 $\exp(a + \eta^T x - \frac{1}{2} x^T \Omega x)$

stat
 $\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \arg\max_{\theta} p(x | \theta)$
 $\hat{\theta}_{MAP} = \arg\max_{\theta} p(x | \theta) p(\theta)$
 $\hat{\theta}_{Bayes} = \int p(\theta | x) p(\theta) d\theta$

decisions

$EU(a|e) = \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \cdot U(s')$
 $MEU(a|e) = \max_a EU(a|e)$
 $VPI(T) = E_T[MEU(a|e, t)] - MEU(a, e)$
 mdps 
 val it: $U(s) = R(s) + \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \cdot U(s')$
 $\pi^*(s) = \arg\max_{\pi} U^{\pi}(s)$
 policy it: $U(s) = R(s) + \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \cdot U(s')$

passive rl
 ADP: $(R(s' | s, a), R(s)) \rightarrow \text{Bellman}$
 TD: $s \rightarrow s': U^{\pi}(s) = U^{\pi}(s) + \alpha [R(s) - U^{\pi}(s) + \gamma U^{\pi}(s')]$

active rl Error term (- should be on right)
 ADP: ~~$Q(s, a) = R(s) + \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) Q(s', a)$~~
 $Q(s, a) = R(s) + \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \max_{a'} Q(s', a')$
 TD: $Q(s, a) = Q(s, a) + \alpha [R(s) - Q(s, a) + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s', a')]$
 SARSA: $Q(s, a) = Q(s, a) + \alpha [R(s) - Q(s, a) + \gamma Q(s', a')]$
 $U(s) = \text{value}(s) = \max_a Q(s, a)$

Linear
 PSD: $x^T A x \geq 0 \forall x$
 gradient: $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ yields \mathbb{R}^2
 Jacobian: $\mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ yields $\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_1} \dots \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_m}$
 Hessian: $\mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ yields $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} \dots \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_m}$
 Frobenius norm: $\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\sum A_{ij}^2} = \sqrt{\sum \lambda_i^2}$
 spectral/ L_2 norm: $\|A\|_2 = \sigma_{\max}(A)$
 $\lambda_{\max}(A) = \sup_{x^T x = 1} x^T A x$
 diagonalization: $Q \Lambda Q^T \sim Q$ orthonormal cols eigenvecs
 svd: $U D V^T \sim U$ cols eigenvecs of XX^T
 pca: $\text{Cov}(x) = U D V^T \sim U$ cols are PCs
 $\sum \lambda_i = \sum \text{Var}(x_i)$

search
 $h(n)$ admissible: $h(n) \leq \text{cost}(n \rightarrow \text{goal})$
 $h(n)$ consistent: $h(n) - h(n') \leq \text{cost}(n \rightarrow n')$
 AC-3: apply constraints, recalc neighbors, repeat

info theory

$H(x) = -\sum p(x) \log p(x)$
 $H(y | x) = -\sum_x p(x) \sum_y p(y | x) \log p(y | x)$
 $D(P || Q) = \sum_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$
 $I(x; y) = \sum_{x,y} p(x, y) \log \frac{p(x, y)}{p(x) p(y)}$
 - 2 diagrams
 - Jensen's: $E[f(x)] \geq f[E(x)]$ when f convex

Linear reg.
 sgd: $\hat{\theta} = \hat{\theta} + \alpha \nabla_{\theta} J$
 $0 < \alpha < \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{\max}[x^T x]$

Logistic reg.
 $P(Y=1 | x) = \sigma(w^T x)$
 cross-entropy: $-\sum p(y) \log p^*(y)$

sums
 $\min_{u, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + C \sum e_i$
 s.t. $e_i \geq 0 \forall i$
 $y_i (w^T x_i - b) \geq 1 - e_i \forall i$
 binary: $\min_{u, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + C \sum \max(1 - y_i (w^T x_i - b), 0)$

decision tree
 info gain: $H(\text{Parent}) - \text{weighted ave } H(\text{children})$

nearest neighbor
 - k-d tree
 - locality sensitive hashing