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6	1	1 = [ ]	. a	Q.,,	) ;	Χ =	X, :		Ax	=	<b>X</b> .	N	a,:	:		in	ou	ge.	
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	3	AEF	Zuxu,	×ε	R",	no	2	DX	(x)	= ;	xr(	A'	+ A	)	C	~	our	uo	n
0		ecu		4" = L	1 , m	0	20	OX	x)	= 2	λ <sup>F</sup> /	4	M	4	14			12	
					31				2	7.7	7			X	17				

$$X = (X_{i}, ..., X_{in})^{T}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{ii} & \alpha_{in} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \alpha_{mi} & \alpha_{in} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^{T}A \times = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \alpha_{ij} \times_{i} \times_{j}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{i}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{i1} \times_{i} + 2\alpha_{ii} \times_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \times_{j}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{ii}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ii} \times_{i} \times_{i} + 2\alpha_{iii} \times_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \times_{j}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{ii}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ii} \times_{i} \times_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \times_{j}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{ii}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ii} \times_{i} \times_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \times_{j}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{ii}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ii} \times_{i} \times_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \times_{j}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{ii}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ii} \times_{i} \times_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \times_{j}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{ii}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ii} \times_{i} \times_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \times_{j}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{ii}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ii} \times_{i} \times_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \times_{j}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{ii}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ii} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}(X^{T}AX)}{\mathcal{D}X_{ii}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ii} \times_{i} \times_{i}$$

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6	=> 2 (x,			170	-18/-	
6	ecu g-cu	\$ fit 100 7.5 ]			diog (g	
	$g(x) = (g_1(x), 1)$	, g, (x)	))'		3 4	22
		(X <sub>n</sub> )	2×4 : 2q(×n) 2 q×4	F.u. g(x OF X live uye woluou	j rge	jŧi, r
0		g'(X,,)	= diag (g'	(x))	201	
6	ecce h: R" - 2g(h(x)) =	7 Rm , q:	Rmo RP	XERM, ro		
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				A 3	ilbar		1000		
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		1-4-5	11 5 1				a mil		

Mago novere spagneur u necesse g(B) = ||XB - y||'
u lusticre 200 j3 = 029 min ||XB - y||' Aluxins
punemen X X B = X y Paneme: Dg(β) = 2(xβ-y) x  $\frac{\mathcal{D}'g(\beta)}{\mathcal{D}_{\beta}\Gamma\mathcal{D}_{\beta}} = \frac{\mathcal{D}(\frac{\mathcal{D}_{\beta}(\beta)}{\mathcal{D}_{\beta}\Gamma})}{\mathcal{D}_{\beta}\Gamma} = \frac{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{L}(\chi_{\beta}-y)\chi)}{\mathcal{D}_{\beta}\Gamma}$  $= \frac{\mathcal{D}(2\beta^{r} \times r \times - y^{r} \times)}{\mathcal{D}\beta^{r}} = 2x^{r} \times$ Trogospicues no surspense g'3 =0 => 2(x3 -y) x =0 XBX = UX BTXTX- YTX =0 XTXB = XTy - nofu. cur. mu. yj-Bayroe eun X coront uz run. mz. croed, ro ouf. xxx >0 s.u. xxx - mospuye Tpouve. le roige u.c. e. yp. uner equal. puneune. 13\* Dro rorue: max were min. 9"5 = 2 XX >0 => xxx >0 - cue. norf. C. Z. 70 => =) rocue 3\* - con min Trocceo fuer possence le pag remotre

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g(13) = g(13*) + (g'| 13 = 13*, h) + = (g"| h, h) + ...
   Forgo o So Sugue 200 g(B) > g(B*) =>
        B* - wos. min.
    Tue Sue cause & D/2. N. 1.
N4.
   y~ N(XB, 5°I) - noju.
  B~ N(O, EI) - aufnopur from.
  Puneue:
 1 Anocrej. from. B
   p(Bly)~p(y|B)Ti(B) = exp(-1/2(y-xB) = (y-xB)).
  · exp(-1/2 (B-0) /T [(B-0))=
  = exp(- 1/20 11 y -x311 - 1/22 11 3112) - anow. promy. B
  F = arg max P(y1B) T(B) = arg max A =
  = 0 2g max (log A) = 0 2g max (- 1/25 - 1/4 x Bll - 1/22 11 Bll) =
  = org mox - (1/26-11y-xB11 + 1/22-11/311) =
 = arg min (1/15-114-x311 + 1/12-113112) =
```

