$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(1) 
$$det(A) = |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 6$$

→ determinant는 하면 A로 해되는 상자의 부피 Ct

$$\lambda \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & \lambda - 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det (\lambda \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}) = 0 \quad \neg p \quad (\lambda - 1) \times \begin{vmatrix} \lambda - 2 & -3 \\ 0 & \lambda - 3 \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda - 1) \left[ (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 3) - 0 \right] = 0$$

Eigenvalues of A: n=1, 2,3

O 1=1 2 797

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - P - y - 3z = 0$$

$$-2z = 0$$

$$+ z \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

@ h= 2 01 757

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - p - 32 = 0$$
 
$$= 7 \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - t \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Chooks eigenvertors.

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{$\chi = \begin{bmatrix} \chi \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot t \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}$$

3 7=3 2 Fit

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & \circ & -1 \\ \circ & 1 & -3 \\ \circ & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ \overline{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \circ \\ \circ \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - 7 = 0 \\ y - 3z = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}t \\ 3t \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

한당 변한을 하였는데 , 이런 백단 \*의 방향은 바뀌지 않고, 크기만 게바 만큼 변화를 파고 고음값이라 하고, X는 고유백다이다.

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q_2 \\ B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda I - \beta = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & \lambda - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$dH(\lambda I-B)=0 -P \lambda \begin{vmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2(\lambda-1)=0 \qquad D=\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

: Eigenvalues of B: 1=0,1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \chi \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -3\chi \cdot Z = 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Theoretic circumve cloric.}} \begin{bmatrix} \chi \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + S \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 \\ y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3 = 0 \qquad 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad & P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{0.5 \times 0.2}{0.5 \times 0.2 + 0.01 \times 0.8} = \frac{0.1}{0.1 + 0.008} \approx 0.9259$$

$$\therefore 0 = 0.01 \times 0.01 \times 0.8$$

(2) 
$$P(Hit) = \frac{9}{15}$$
  $I(Out) = \frac{6}{15}$ 

$$H(X) = \frac{7}{5} P_{5} \log_{2}(\frac{1}{p_{5}}) = \frac{9}{15} \log_{2}(\frac{15}{9}) + \frac{6}{15} \log_{2}(\frac{15}{6})$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} (\log_{2} 5 - \log_{2} 3) + \frac{2}{5} (\log_{2} 5 - 1) \approx 0.971 \quad \therefore 0.971$$

(3) 다는 팀의 기트로피트 게산하보면...

$$P(Hit) = \frac{4}{15}$$
  $P(out) = \frac{11}{15}$ 

- ə (3) 다른 팀의 멘트로피가 (2) 팅의 멘트로피보다 거스므로,
  - (3) 독민재 당시 스윙컬라는 한쪽으로 더 처음한 반면,
  - (2) 첫번째 팀의 스틸컬라는 비교적 교로에 부존하는 약 수 있다.

Q5 Convex Optimization of Logistic Regression

Loss function of Logistic Regression: 
$$\min_{w} \frac{m}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} -y^{(i)} \log \frac{1}{1+e^{-w^{T}x^{(i)}}} - (1-y^{(i)}) \log \frac{e^{w^{T}x^{(i)}}}{1+e^{-w^{T}x^{(i)}}}$$

$$-\log \frac{e^{-w^{T}x^{(i)}}}{1+e^{-w^{T}x^{(i)}}} = w^{T}x - \log \frac{1}{1+e^{-w^{T}x^{(i)}}} \quad \text{olf.} \quad \text{Hessian'} \quad \text{positive semi definite } -b \quad \text{contex} \quad \text{for } i \in X$$

- ⇒ J(w) 1+ ronvex 하けた た, PJ(w)= 0 = 401か2, W= w\*
- ② देमार्च त्रेना अपनि पर दे दे धे असे Home? दे दे प्रेम किया है।

-D 비용하丁(D)는 제한하는 D 값 共기 기회 검사 화장병을 사용하여 취직하는 진행한다.