

Üb 1.2 3824 11/11/2011

D/3 N4

N45  $Y = f^*(X)$   $f(x, D)$ , wgl  $D = (x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(N)})$

$x^{(i)}$  - unabhängige Realisationen  $X$

$$E_D((f(x, D) - f^*(x))^2)$$

$$(f(x, D) - f^*(x))^2 = f^2(x, D) - 2f^*(x)f(x, D) + f^{*2}(x) \quad - E(f(x, D))$$

$$D(f(x, D)) = E(f^2(x, D)) - E((f(x, D) - E(f(x, D)))^2) = E(f^2(x, D)) -$$

$$(E(f(x, D) - f^*(x)))^2 = (E_0(f(x, D)) - f^*(x))^2 = E_0^2(f(x, D)) - 2f^*(x)E_0(f(x, D)) + f^{*2}(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow E_0((f(x, D) - f^*(x))^2) = E_0(f^2(x, D)) - 2f^*(x)E_0(f(x, D)) + f^{*2}(x)$$

$$+ D_0(f(x, D)) + (E_0(f(x, D) - f^*(x)))^2 = E_0(f^2(x, D)) - E_0^2(f(x, D)) + E_0^2(f(x, D)) - 2f^*(x)E_0(f(x, D)) + f^{*2}(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow E_0((f(x, D) - f^*(x))^2) = D_0(f(x, D)) + (E_0(f(x, D) - f^*(x)))^2$$

N46  $\mu_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$   $\mu_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $\Sigma = I$   $Pr\{Y=0\} = Pr\{Y=1\} = \frac{1}{2}$

1)  $Corr(X_1, X_2) = \frac{cov(X_1, X_2)}{\sqrt{D(X_1)D(X_2)}}$

$$cov(X_1, X_2) = E((X_1 - EX_1)(X_2 - EX_2))$$

$$f_{X|Y=0}(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu_0)^T(x - \mu_0)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x_1 + 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2}$$

$$f_{X|Y=1}(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu_1)^T(x - \mu_1)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_X(x) = f_{X|Y=0}(x)Pr\{Y=0\} + f_{X|Y=1}(x)Pr\{Y=1\} = \frac{1}{4\pi} (e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x_1 + 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2} + e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2})$$

$$\Rightarrow EX_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1 \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = 0 \quad EX_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow cov(X_1, X_2) = E(X_1 X_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1 x_2 f_X(x) dx_1 dx_2 = 0$$

$$D(X_1) = E(X_1^2) - E^2(X_1) = E(X_1^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1^2 \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = 2$$



$$\Rightarrow D(X_2) = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \text{corr}(X_1, X_2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2) f_{X_1|Y=0}(x_1) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X_1, Y=0}(x) dx_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x_1+1)^2}{2}}$$

$$f_{X_1|Y=1}(x_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x_1-1)^2}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr\{Y=0|X_1\} = \frac{f_{X_1|Y=0}(x_1) \Pr\{Y=0\}}{f_{X_1}(x_1)}$$

$$f^*(x) = \arg \max_{y \in \{0,1\}} \Pr\{Y=y|X_1\} = \begin{cases} 0, & f_{X_1|Y=0}(x_1) \geq f_{X_1|Y=1}(x_1) \\ 1, & f_{X_1|Y=0}(x_1) < f_{X_1|Y=1}(x_1) \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & x_1 \leq 0 \\ 1, & x_1 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow R(f^*) = \int_{\substack{x_1 \leq 0 \\ x_2 \in \mathbb{R}}} (1 - \Pr\{Y=0|X_1\}) f_{X_2}(x) dx_1 dx_2 +$$

$$+ \int_{\substack{x_1 > 0 \\ x_2 \in \mathbb{R}}} (1 - \Pr\{Y=1|X_1\}) f_{X_2}(x) dx_1 dx_2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_{x_1 \leq 0} f_{X_1|Y=1}(x_1) dx_1 + \int_{x_1 > 0} f_{X_1|Y=0}(x_1) dx_1 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x_1+1)^2}{2}} dx_1 \approx 0,28120912$$

$$3) \Pr\{Y=1|X\} = \frac{f_{X|Y=1}(x) \Pr\{Y=1\}}{f_X(x)}$$

$$f^* = \arg \max_{y \in \{0,1\}} \Pr\{Y=y|X\} = \begin{cases} 0, & f_{X|Y=0}(x) \geq f_{X|Y=1}(x) \\ 1, & f_{X|Y=0}(x) < f_{X|Y=1}(x) \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & x_1 + x_2 \leq 0 \\ 1, & x_1 + x_2 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow R(f^*) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_{x_1+x_2 \leq 0} f_{X|Y=1}(x) dx + \int_{x_1+x_2 > 0} f_{X|Y=0}(x) dx \right) =$$



$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{x_1, x_2 > 0} e^{-\frac{1}{2}((x_1+1)^2 + (x_2+1)^2)} dx \approx 0,07864960$$

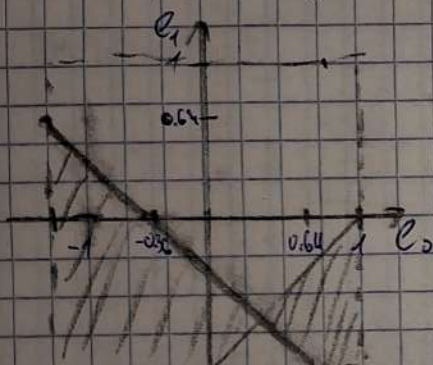
и) использование функции потерь минимизирует байесовскую ошибку при корреляции в  $\frac{1}{2}$

НЧ8  $x^{(0)} = 0, x^{(1)} = 1$  ( $x = (0.32, 0)^T$ )  $x = 0.32$

$e_0, e_1$  равномерно на  $[-1, 1]$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{x}^{(0)} = e_0 \in [-1, 1] \quad \tilde{x}^{(1)} = 1 + e_1 \in [0, 2]$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(\tilde{x}^{(0)}, x) &< p(\tilde{x}^{(1)}, x) \Rightarrow |1 + e_1 - 0.32| < |e_0 - 0.32| \\ \Rightarrow (0.68 + e_1)^2 &< (e_0 - 0.32)^2 \Rightarrow \Pr\{p(\tilde{x}^{(1)}, x) < p(\tilde{x}^{(0)}, x)\} = \\ &= \frac{S}{4}, \text{ где } S = (1 + 0.64)^2/2 + 1/2 - 0.64^2/2 = 1.64 \\ \Rightarrow \Pr\{p(\tilde{x}^{(1)}, x) < p(\tilde{x}^{(0)}, x)\} &= 0.41 \end{aligned}$$



НЧ9 Выпуклый полигон  $P \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  - мн-во решений  $Ax \leq b$ , где  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m, A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^d, \{x^{(i)}\}_{i \in \{1, k\}}$  - базисные соседи где  $x \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \max_{i=1, k} \{p(x, x^{(i)})\} \leq \min_{\tilde{x} \in D(x^{(1)}, x^{(k)})} \{p(x, \tilde{x})\} \text{ где } D - \text{мн-во всех } x$$

$\{D\}$  - конечное и  $|D| = n$

$$\Rightarrow p(x, x^{(i)}) \leq p(x, x^{(j)}) \quad i = \overline{1, k}, j = \overline{k+1, n}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - x^{(i)}, x - x^{(i)}) \leq (x - x^{(j)}, x - x^{(j)})$$

$$\Rightarrow (x, x) - 2(x^{(i)}, x) + (x^{(i)}, x^{(i)}) \leq (x, x) - 2(x^{(j)}, x) + (x^{(j)}, x^{(j)})$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^{(i)} - x^{(j)}, x) \leq -\frac{1}{2}((x^{(i)} - x^{(j)}, x^{(i)} - x^{(j)})(x^{(j)}, x^{(j)}) - (x^{(i)}, x^{(i)}))$$

$a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  - опорные в A

$b_j \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $k(n-k) \times d$

$$\Rightarrow Ax \leq b \text{ где } A \in \mathbb{R}^{k(n-k) \times d}, b \in \mathbb{R}^{k(n-k)}$$