$$P(\alpha) = \frac{1}{nh_n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \varphi(\frac{\alpha - \alpha_i}{h_n}) \qquad P(\alpha_i) \sim N(\rho_i, \alpha_i^r)$$
 (1

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \left( \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left( \frac{y_{n} - y_{n}}{h_{n}} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{n \cdot h_{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{y_{n} - y_{n}}{h_{n}} \right) = \frac{1}{n \cdot h_{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{y_{n} - y_{n}}{h_{n}} \right) P(x_{n}) S_{n}} \\
= \frac{1}{n \cdot h_{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{y_{n} - y_{n}}{h_{n}} \right) P(x_{n}) S_{n} \\
= \frac{1}{n \cdot h_{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{y_{n} - y_{n}}{h_{n}} \right) P(x_{n}) S_{n} \\
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= \frac{1}{n \cdot h_{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{y_{n}}{h_{n}} \right) P(x_{n}) S_{n} \\
= \frac{1}{n \cdot h_{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{y_{n}}{h_{n}}$$

$$P_{n(n)} = \sum \left( P\left(\frac{\alpha_{n-n}}{L_{n}}\right) P(n) \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma_{n}}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\gamma_{n-n})^{\gamma}}{\gamma_{n}}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma_{n}}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\gamma_{n-n})^{\gamma}}{\gamma_{n}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma_{n}}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\gamma_{n-n})^{\gamma}}{\gamma_{n}}\right) \sim N(\gamma_{n} h_{n}^{\gamma} + \sigma^{\gamma})$$

$$(3) \quad P(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{rn}} \exp\left[\frac{-(n-r)^r}{r \vee r}\right] - \frac{1}{\sqrt{rn} \sqrt{\ln^r + e^r}} \exp\left[\frac{-(n-r)^r}{r (\ln^r + e^r)}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{rn}} \exp\left[\frac{-(n-r)^r}{r \vee r}\right] \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\ln^r + e^r}} \exp\left[\frac{-(n-r)^r}{r (\ln^r + e^r)}\right]\right)$$

$$\frac{p(n)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{10^{1-n}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{10^{1-n}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2$$

$$P_{n}(w) - \widetilde{P}_{n}(w) = \left[1 - \frac{1}{\omega} \left[1 + \frac{h_{n}^{Y}}{V\omega^{Y}}\right] \left[1 - \frac{(n-\mu)^{Y}}{Y(h_{n}^{Y} + \omega^{Y})}\right]\right] P(u)$$

$$= \left[1 - \frac{1}{\omega} \left(1 + \frac{h_{n}^{Y}}{V\omega^{Y}} - \frac{(n-\mu)^{Y}}{Y(h_{n}^{Y} + \omega^{Y})} - \frac{h_{n}^{Y}(n-\mu)^{Y}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} Y(h_{n}^{Y} + \omega^{Y})}\right]\right] P(u)$$

$$(y) \operatorname{Var}(\rho_{n}(x)) = \operatorname{Var}\left(\frac{1}{n \ln n} \sum_{k} \varphi(x_{k} - x_{k})\right) = \frac{1}{n^{r} \ln^{r}} \left[ E\left(\frac{q\rho(x_{k} - x_{k})^{r}}{\ln n}\right) - E\left(\frac{\rho(x_{k} - x_{k})^{r}}{\ln n}\right)^{r} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^{r} \ln^{r}} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{|\nabla x_{k}|^{r}} \exp\left(\frac{-(x_{k} - x_{k})^{r}}{\ln n^{r}}\right) \frac{1}{|\nabla x_{k}|^{r}} \exp\left(\frac{-(x_{k} - x_{k})^{r}}{|\nabla x_{k}|^{r}}\right) \frac{1}{|\nabla x_{k}|^{r}} \exp\left(\frac{-(x_{k} - x_{k})^{r}}{|\nabla$$

$$=\frac{1}{n^{\gamma}h^{\gamma}}\left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(\frac{-(n-\mu)^{\gamma}}{h^{\gamma}}\right) P_{n}(n) dn - \frac{h^{\gamma}}{\int h^{\gamma} + e^{\gamma}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[\frac{-(n-\mu)^{\gamma}}{\gamma(h^{\gamma} + e^{\gamma})}\right] \right]$$

$$\left\{\frac{1}{n^{\gamma}h^{\gamma}}\left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(\frac{-(n-\mu)^{\gamma}}{h^{\gamma}}\right) P_{n}(n) dn - \frac{h^{\gamma}}{\int h^{\gamma} + e^{\gamma}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[\frac{-(n-\mu)^{\gamma}}{\gamma(h^{\gamma} + e^{\gamma})}\right] \right]\right\}$$

$$\left\{\frac{1}{n^{\gamma}h^{\gamma}}\left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(\frac{-(n-\mu)^{\gamma}}{h^{\gamma}}\right) P_{n}(n) dn - \frac{h^{\gamma}}{\int h^{\gamma} + e^{\gamma}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[\frac{-(n-\mu)^{\gamma}}{\gamma(h^{\gamma} + e^{\gamma})}\right] \right]\right\}$$

 $D(a,b) = \int_{\kappa=1}^{\infty} (a\kappa - b\kappa)^{\kappa} \qquad \Rightarrow \Re \kappa - a\kappa \Re \kappa$  $D'(\alpha, j) = \int \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (2'_k - j'_k)' > = \Rightarrow (\alpha' k - j'_k)' > \Rightarrow (\alpha' \beta \nu k - b' \gamma k)' > \epsilon$ عطم بان حيث برقرات زير الدي تفاضل ع توان ير برياس حيل سين ماد. D'(94) = \ \frac{\int}{\int} \left( \frac{\gamma' \k' - \gamma' \k')'} = \ \frac{\int}{\int} \left( \gamma' \k' - \gamma' \k')' = D'(\gamma' \k')' = D'(\gamma' \k')' \] De 2, n de 60, w w, 2, J, J, de Est ( D'(n.J) + D'(y, Z) > D'(20, Z) D'(20,y) = (2/4-y) V D'(3/2) = (3/4-2/2) V D(20,2) = (2/4-2/2) V (8/k- 7/k)+ (1/k- 7/k) > (8/k-2k) 2016 - Takyk + Jk + Jk - Tykzk + Zk > nk - Tekzk + Zk THE (JK- 9/K - ZK) > - TOOK ZK >> JK + 90/K ZK - JK 9/K - JK ZK >0 yκ(yκ-ακ)-zκ(yκ-ακ)χον» (yκ-zκ) (yκ-ακ) >.

در knn از این دونوی استاده می ست تا طهر دی نبات یا نم ست

Plewor) = P(REDITUR) + P(REDITUR) صرت هم دو توزیع للغوافت فارز و مدار آنها وا فاحد ماهما مدو سو احتمال وفای علی از از ا Pleiror) = 1 \( \frac{\k\_{-1}}{\psi\_{\text{Q}}} \) \( \frac{\k\_{-1}}{\psi\_{\text{Z}}} \) \( \frac{\k\_{-1}}{\ P(error) = TP(RED, INV) رب مرصة مد سلما مدم من احتال مفاها وإصار من كفترين مالت وقع الم مريترين قدار Pletter)= tos', les dies K=1 di viris de KKY de con mila lités

دی کود کہ میننی مفایت lim plerror) = lim 1 (3) =0 (2.

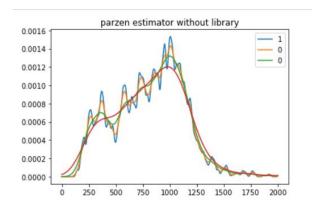
(B) ; ; sie ra 2, cup

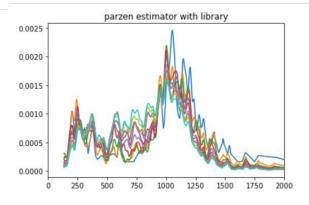
## رعی بیش اول

- در روش بالمسرك بالمك ديناها يك توزيع تقنين موزيم كه بعداز تعنين توزيع ديور ينازى به دينا ها دروش به در وه مرض به عام داره ها نياز دروش در دروش به عام داره ها نياز دروش ما تان دروش ما تان تنت روش بالمسرك كم عدر نير تراست و طا مقار كمري مياز دارد وكا مروش مياز داست و ما مقار ميزيد مياز داست .

عنی دوم عنی دروشی الم من من مناور نقافی منی کا باب است و سالاین منی تقدیری مند عالی دروسی کی دروشی من مناسات بهیدی درو دروسی کا عاب فات کنی و تعدد حاده ها کا انداشی دهم علاوه سرافزاشی هم مناسات بهیدی دروسی می مناسات بهیدی مناسات مناسات مناسات مناسات مناسات مناور و باید جمامی مناسات مناسات مناور و باید جمامی مناسات کا افزاشی کاید

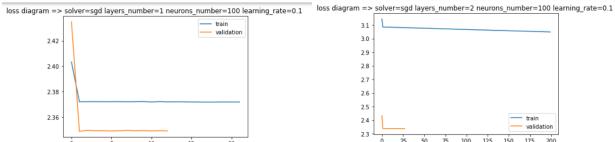
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.spatial.distance import pdist
def make_data(N, d , rseed=1):
     rand = np.random.RandomState(rseed)
     x = rand.randn(N*d)
     x = np.reshape(x , (N , d))
     return x
def distance(x , N , d):
     x_distance = [];
     for i in range(N-1):
           for j in (i+1,N-1):
                dist = 0
                for dim in range(d):
                      dist = dist + np.power(x[i][dim]-x[j][dim],2)
                x_distance.append(np.sqrt(dist))
     return x_distance
x = make_data(1000, 5)
x_distance = distance(x ,1000 , 5)
hist_distance = plt.hist(x_distance, bins=40, density=True)
plt.title("5 Dimension-1000 DataPoint")
plt.xlabel("Distance")
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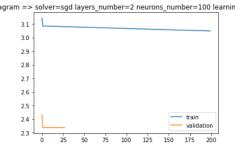




```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
hidden_layer_sizes = (neurons, layers))
       clf.fit(Xtrain, Ytrain)
       plt.plot(clf.loss_curve_)
        clf.fit(Xvalid, Yvalid)
       plt.plot(clf.loss_curve_)
       plt.legend(["train", "validation"])
       plt.title("loss diagram => solver={} layers_number={} neurons_number={} learning_rate={} ".format(Solver,
                                                                                                   layers, neurons, lr))
       plt.show()
       Ypred = clf.predict(Xtest)
train = pd.read_csv('fashion-mnist_train.csv')
y_train = train['label']
x train = train
del x_train['label']
test = pd.read_csv('fashion-mnist_test.csv')
y_test = test['label']
x_test = test
del x_test['label']
x_train, x_valid, y_train, y_valid = train_test_split(x_train, y_train, test_size = 0.2)
```

```
layer = [1,2]
neuron = [100]
solver = ['sgd', 'adam']
learning_rate = [0.1,0.5]
for S in solver:
     for LR in learning_rate:
          for L in layer:
               for N in neuron:
                   mlp(x_train, x_test, x_valid, y_train, y_test, y_valid, S, LR, L, N)
```





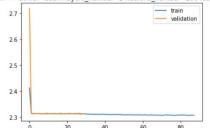
loss diagram => solver=sgd layers\_number=2 neurons\_number=100 learning\_rate=0.5



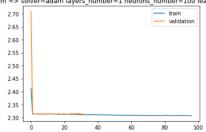
loss diagram => solver=sgd layers\_number=1 neurons\_number=100 learning\_rate=0.5

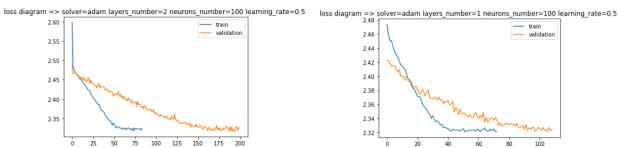


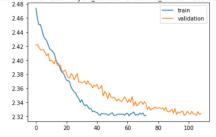
loss diagram => solver=adam layers\_number=2 neurons\_number=100 learning\_rate=0.1



loss diagram => solver=adam layers\_number=1 neurons\_number=100 learning\_rate=0.1







```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
def Perceptron(X, W, Y, LR):
    Sum = 0
    for i in range(len(W)):
        Sum += X[i] * W[i]
    if Sum > 0:
        Ypred = 1
    else:
        Ypred = 0
    if Y != Ypred:
        err = Y - Ypred
        for i in range(len(W)):
            W[i] = W[i] + (LR * err)
    return W
```

```
learning_rate = 0.1
weight = [0.8, 0.8, 0.8]

x = [2, 2.5, 3, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3]
y = [0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 1, -2, 2, -3, 3]
Label = [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

for i in range(50):
    for j in range(len(Label)):
        Weights = Perceptron([x[j], y[j], 1], weight , Label[j],learning_rate)
```

```
x_line = np.arange(len(x))
first_line = []
for i in x_line:
    first_line.append((i * Weights[0]) + (i * Weights[1]))
second_line = []
for i in x_line:
    second_line.append((-1 * i * Weights[0]) - (i * Weights[1]))
plt.scatter(x[:3], y[:3], c = "red")
plt.scatter(x[3:], y[3:], c = "blue")
plt.plot(x_line, first_line, c = "purple")
plt.plot(x_line, second_line, c = "purple")
plt.title("mlp")
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'mlp')

