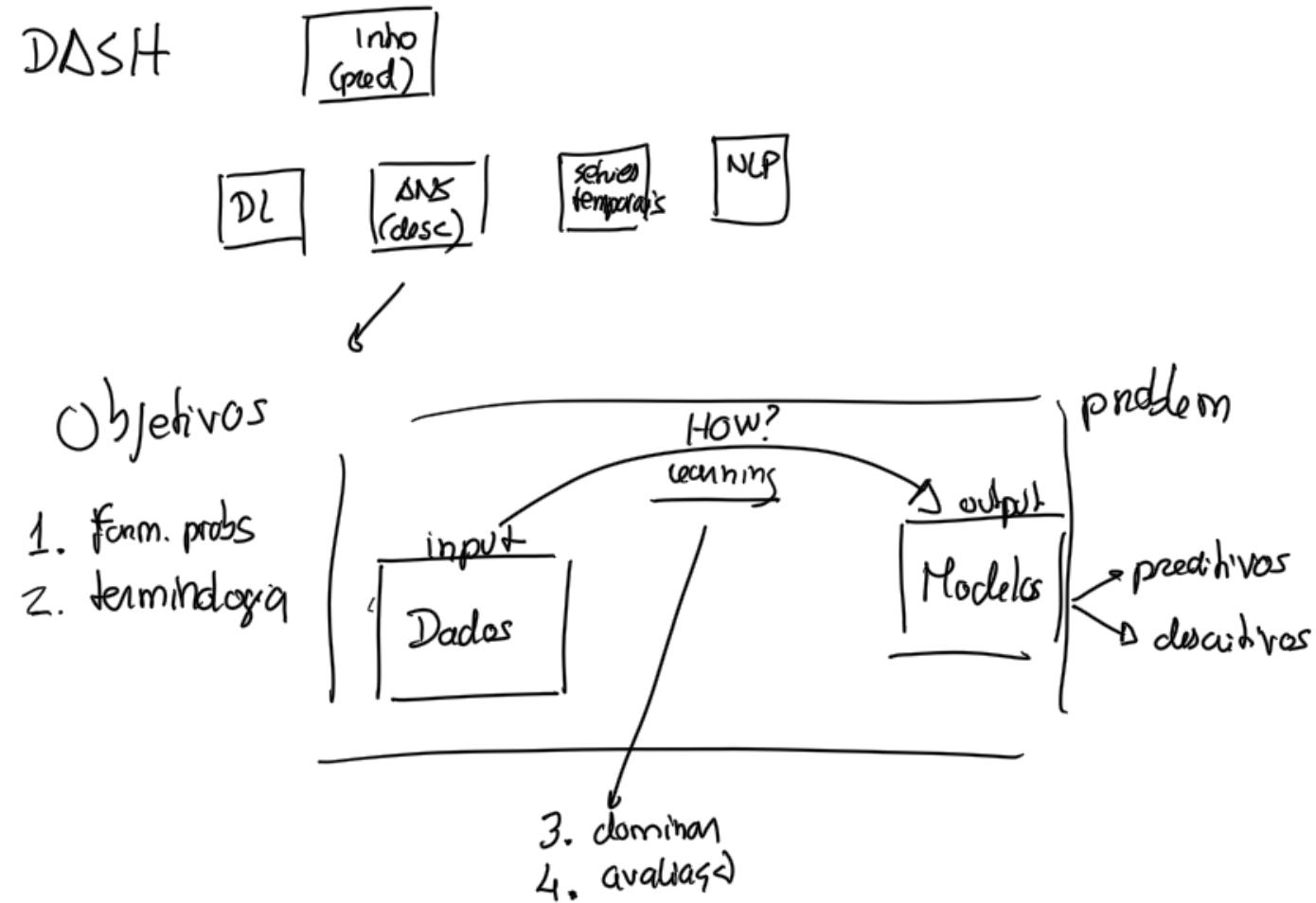
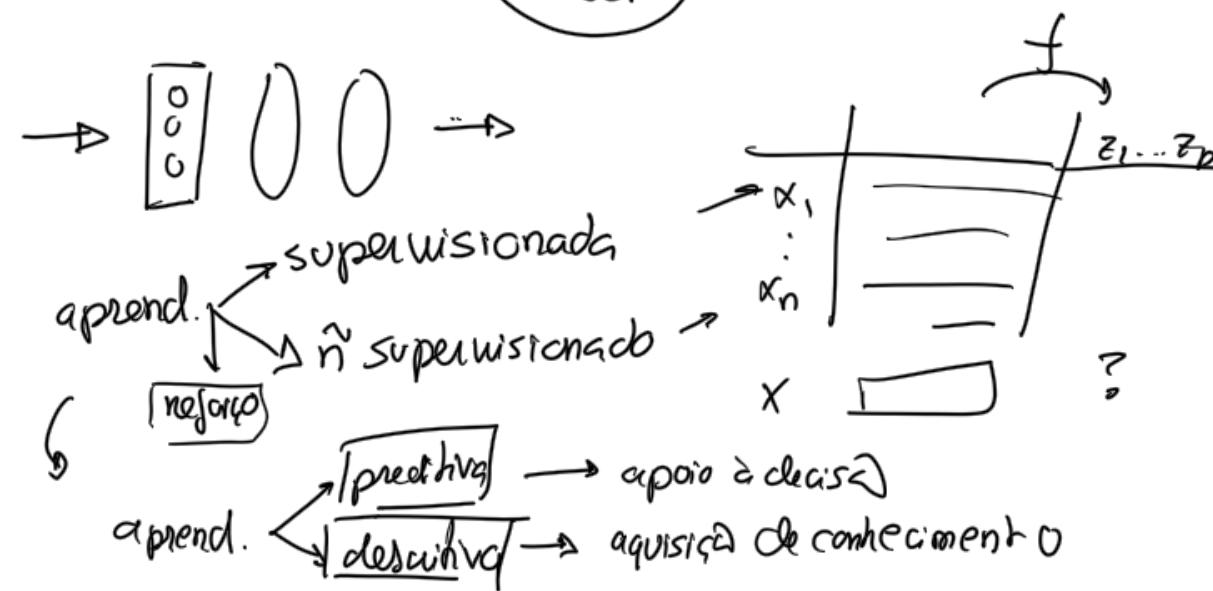
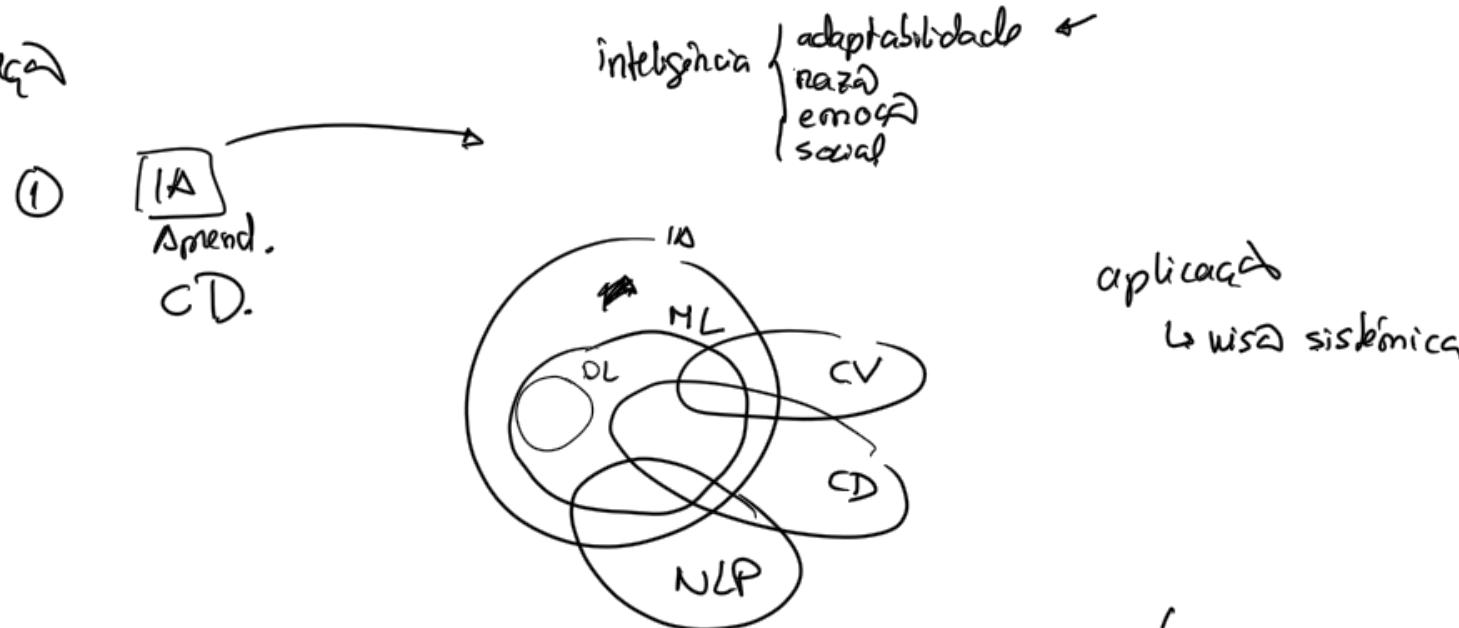
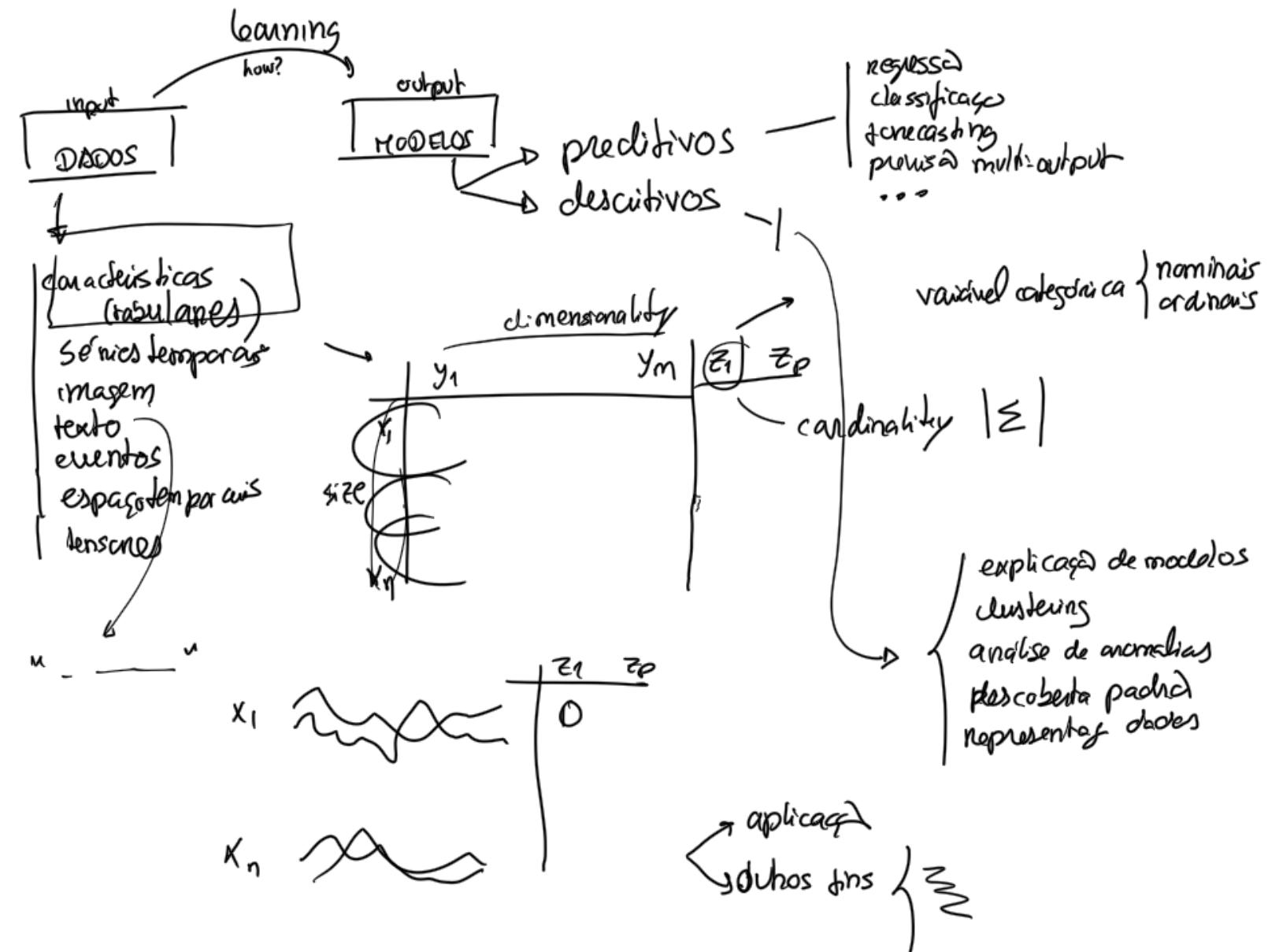


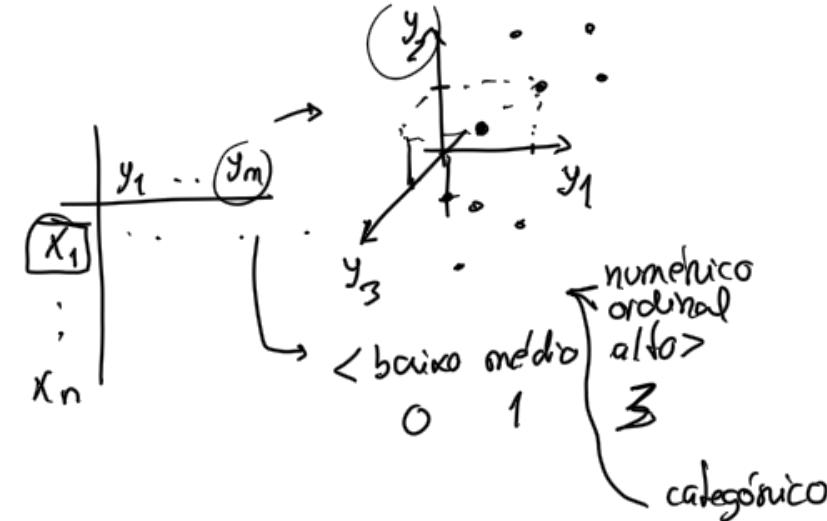
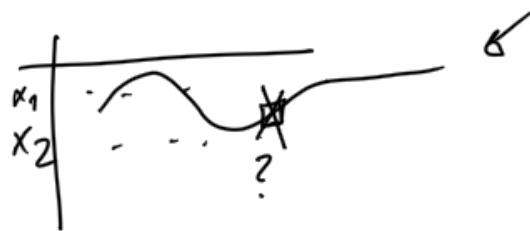
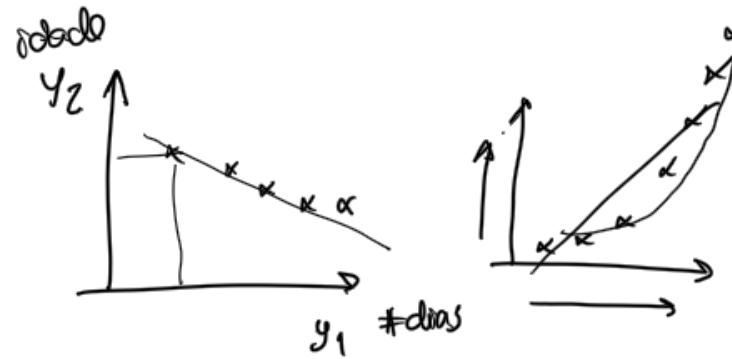
- ⑥
- 1) organização
 - 2) aprend. m. sup
 - 3) estatística descritiva
 - 4) clustering



Introdução

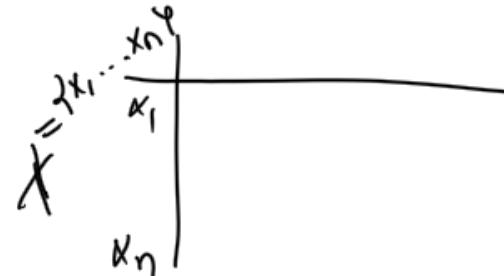




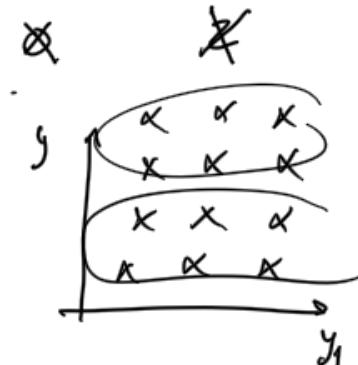
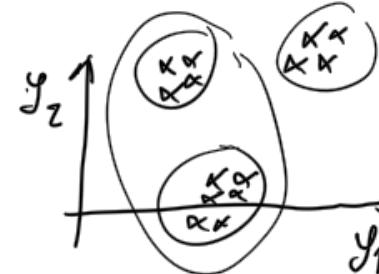


③ Clustering

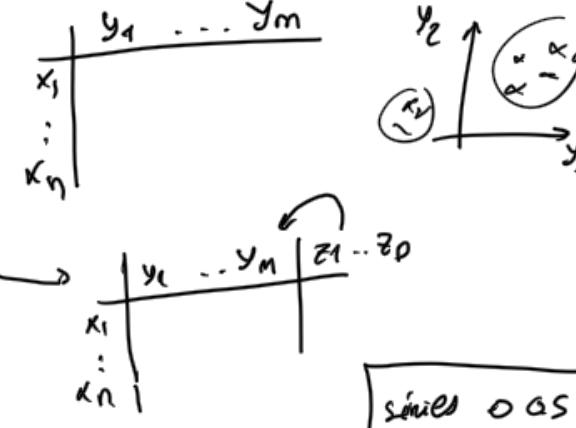
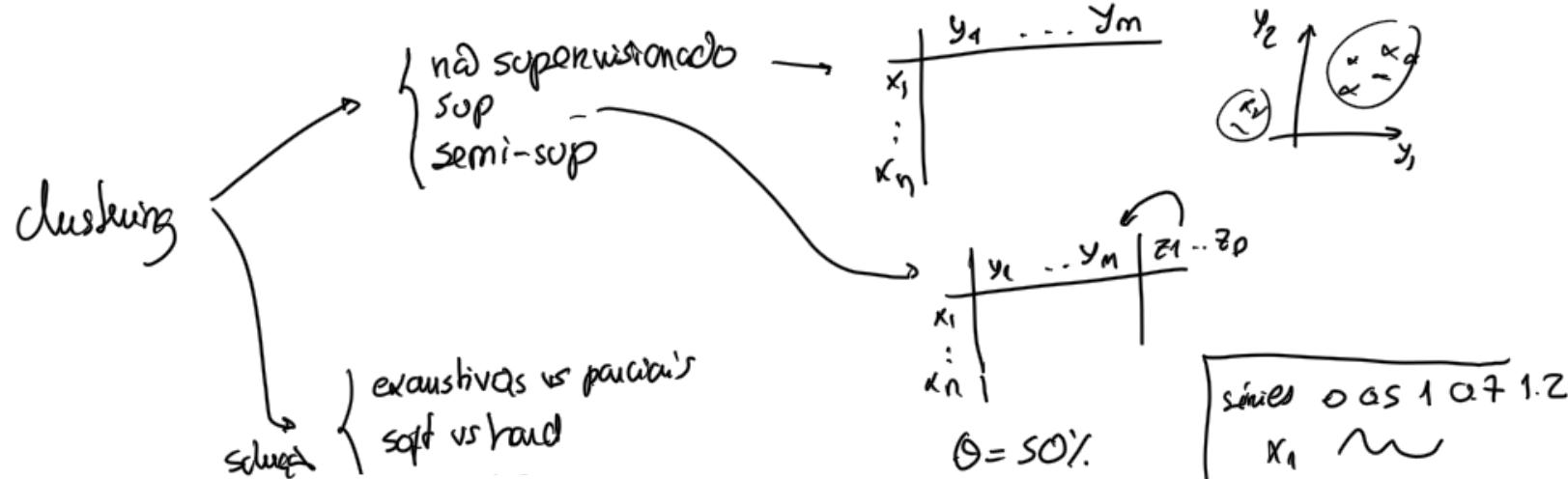
$$C_K \subseteq X$$



→ coesão
→ separação



(3b)

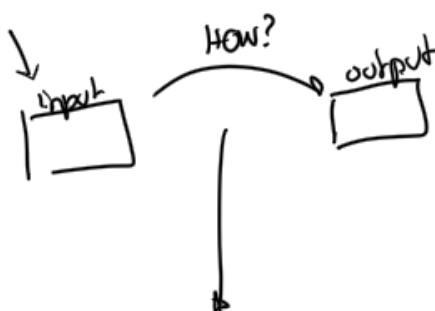


series o as 1 a 7 1.2

 $x_1 \sim$ $x_2 \sim 0.3 \ 1 \ 0.9 \ 1.2$

DTW

imágenes

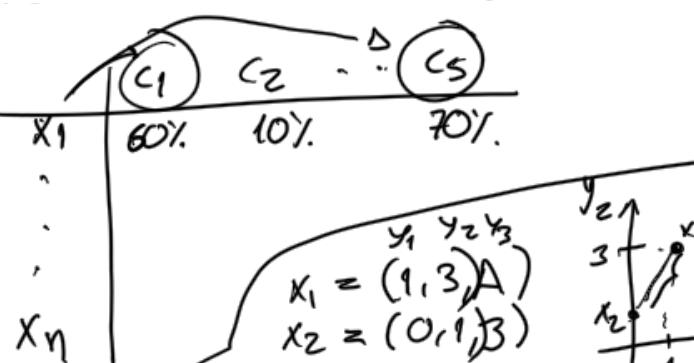


(3c)

ingredientes

distâncias

abordagens



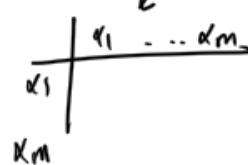
$$\|x_1 - x_2\|_2$$

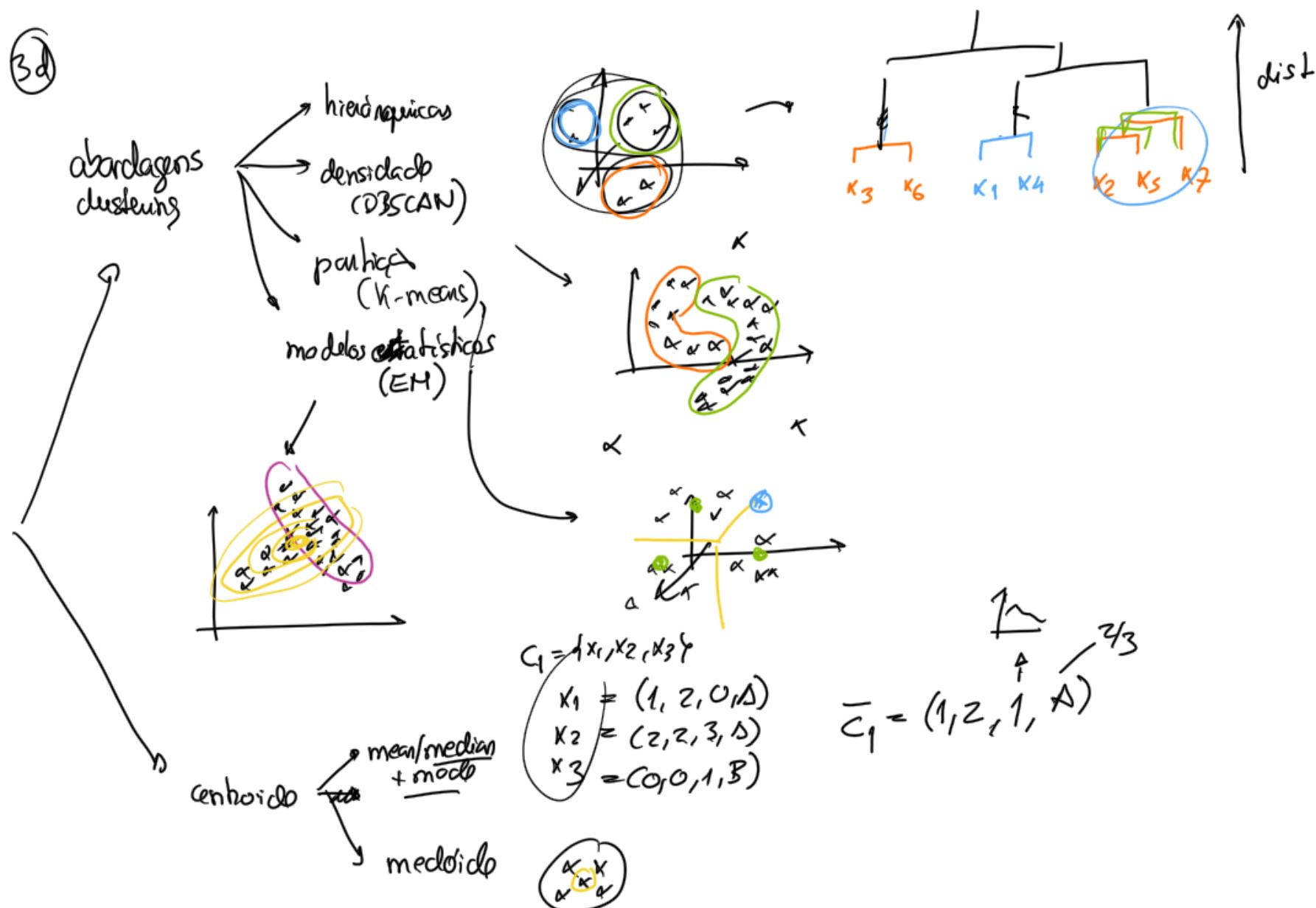
$$= \sqrt{(1-0)^2 + (3-1)^2} \approx \sqrt{5}$$

$$\|x_1 - x_2\|_1 = 1+2 = 3$$

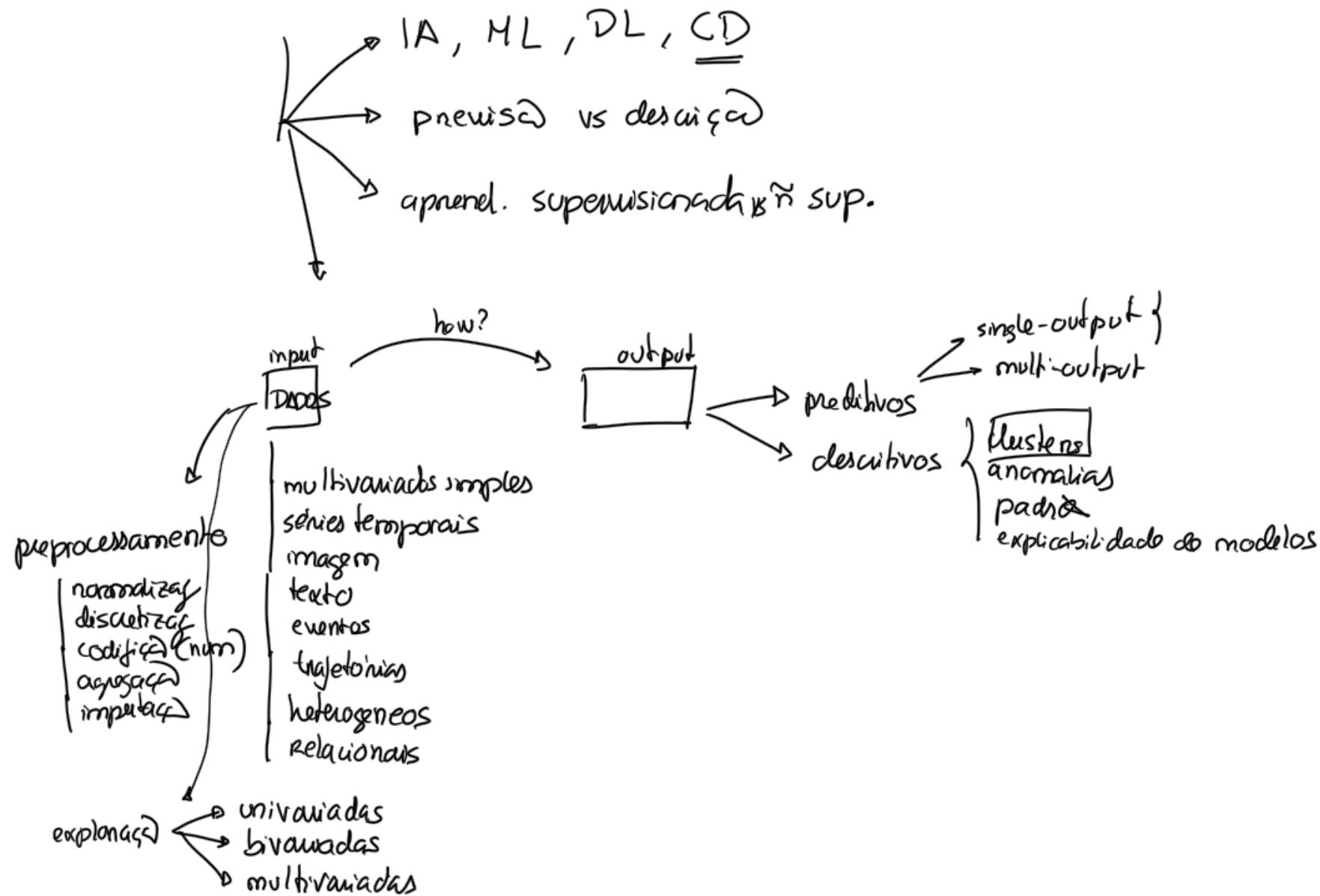
$$\alpha_1 d_{num}(x_1, x_2) + \alpha_2 d_{Hom}(x_1, x_2)$$

$$0.7 \times 3 + 0.3 \times 1 = 2.1 + 0.3 = 2.4$$





① revisão



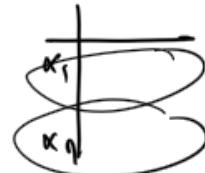
(2)

clustering



aplicação

- marketing
 - biomedicina
 - educação
 - produtos/serviços
 - documentos/web pages
- "jaguar"

 $\{C_1 \dots C_K\}$ $C_j \subseteq X$
 $\subseteq \{x_1 \dots x_n\}$ {separação
coesão}

kNN

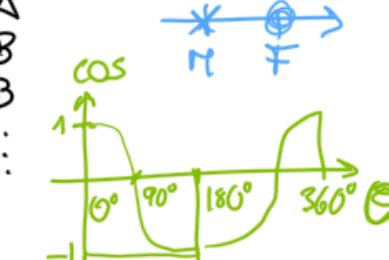
(3)

ingredientes

distâncias

centroíde

abordagens



(4)

avaliação
externa
interna{separação
coesão
silhuette}

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= (8, 5, A, c) \\x_2 &= (6, 3, B, c)\end{aligned}$$

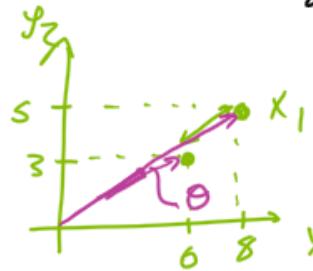
$$d(x_1, x_2) = \alpha_1 d_{EUC}(x_1, x_2) + \alpha_2 d_{Ham}(x_1, x_2)$$

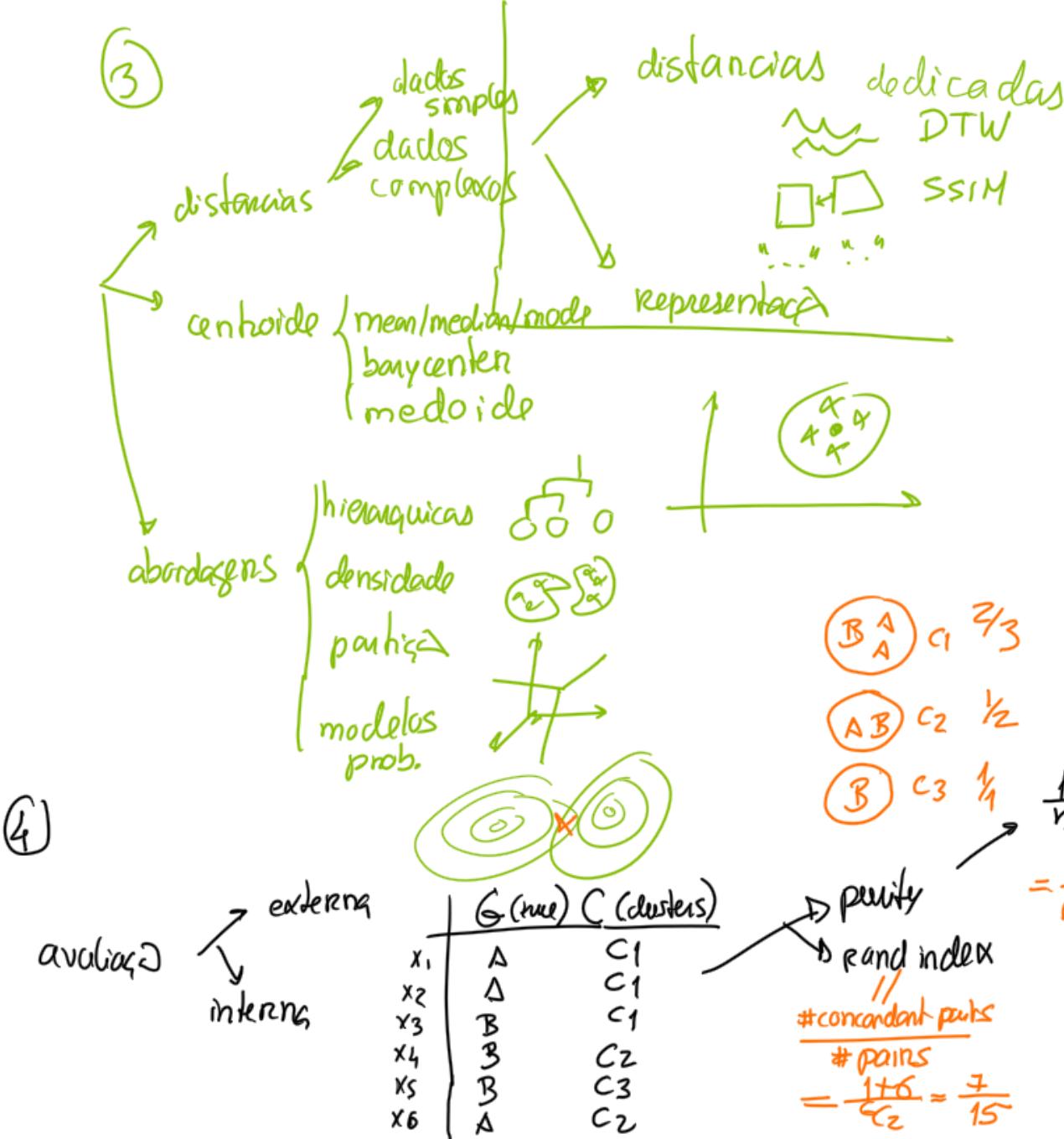
mistas

$$\begin{aligned}d(x_1, x_2) &= 0.5 \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} \\&+ 0.5 (1+0) \\&\approx 1.5 + 0.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(x_1, x_2) = \frac{x_1 \cdot x_2}{\|x_1\| \|x_2\|}$$

$$= \frac{8 \times 6 + 5 \times 3}{\sqrt{8^2 + 5^2} \sqrt{6^2 + 3^2}} \approx 0.99$$



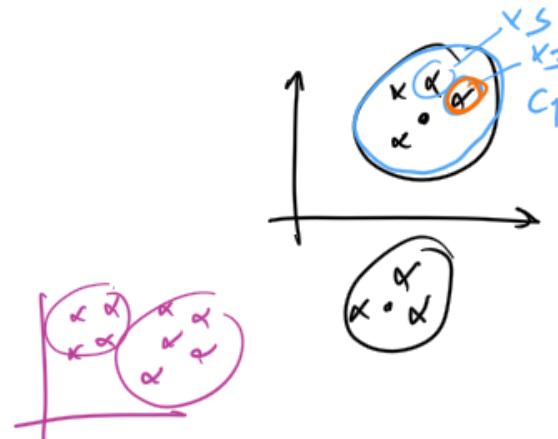
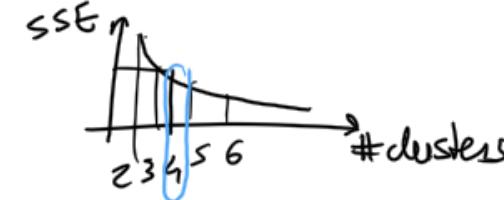


(4)

avaliação → interpretar

coesão
separação
silhouette

$$SSE = \sum_{C_h} \sum_{x_i \in C_h} d(x_i, \bar{c}_k)^2$$



$$n = 100 \text{ observações}$$

$$K = 100 \text{ clusters}$$

$$s(x_i) = 1 - \frac{a(x_i)}{b(x_i)}$$

$a < b$

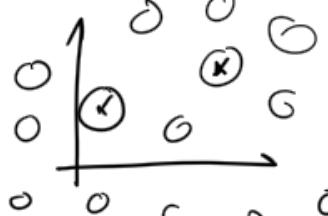
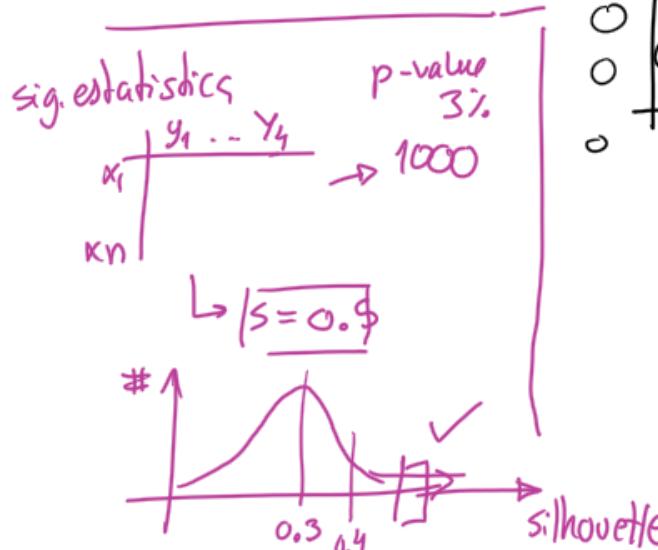
$$s(x_1) = 1 - \frac{1.5}{3} = 0.5$$

$$s(x_2) = \frac{2}{2.5} - 1 = -0.2$$

$$s(x_3) = 1 - \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

$$s(x_4) = 1 - 0 = 1$$

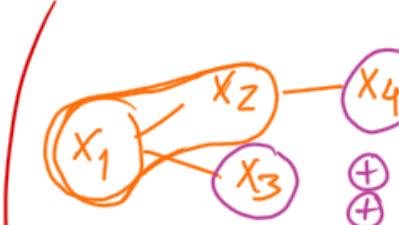
$$s(c_1) = \frac{s(x_1) + s(x_2) + s(x_3)}{3} = 0.2(6)$$



5) agrupamientos

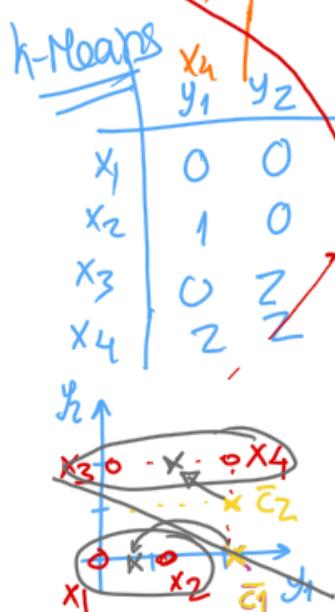
- ↳ hierárquico (clustering)
- ↳ densidad (DBSCAN)
- ↳ K-means
- ↳ modelos prob. (EM)

$$K=2 \\ \varepsilon = 2.5$$



- + outliers
- + formato
- + eficiente
- paráms

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4
x_1	0	2	1	3
x_2	0	(3)	2	
x_3	0	4	0	
x_4	0	0	0	



$$\bar{c}_1 = (2, 0)$$

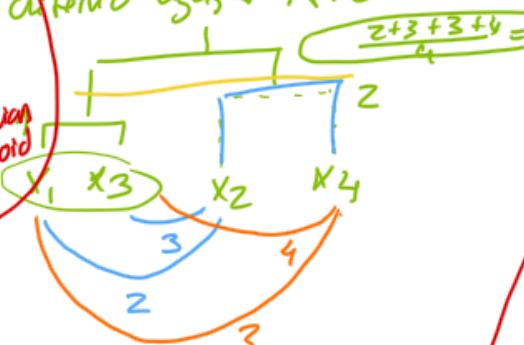
$$\bar{c}_2 = (2, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 &= \{x_1, x_2\} \\ c_2 &= \{x_3, x_4\} \\ \bar{c}_1 &= (0.5, 0) \\ \bar{c}_2 &= (1, 2) \end{aligned}$$

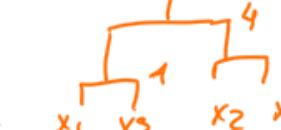
círculo ligado MIN



círculo ligado AVG



círculo ligado MAX



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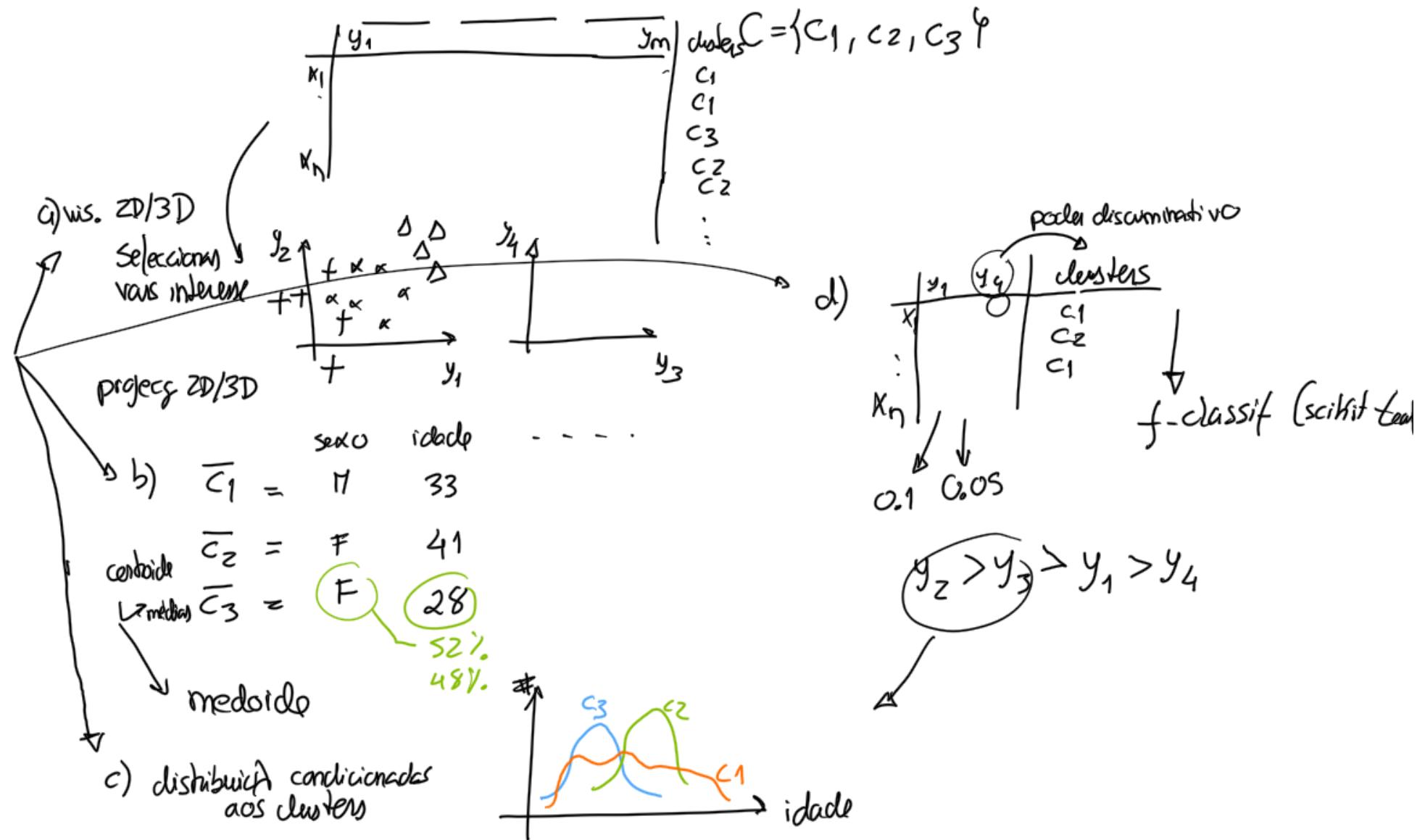
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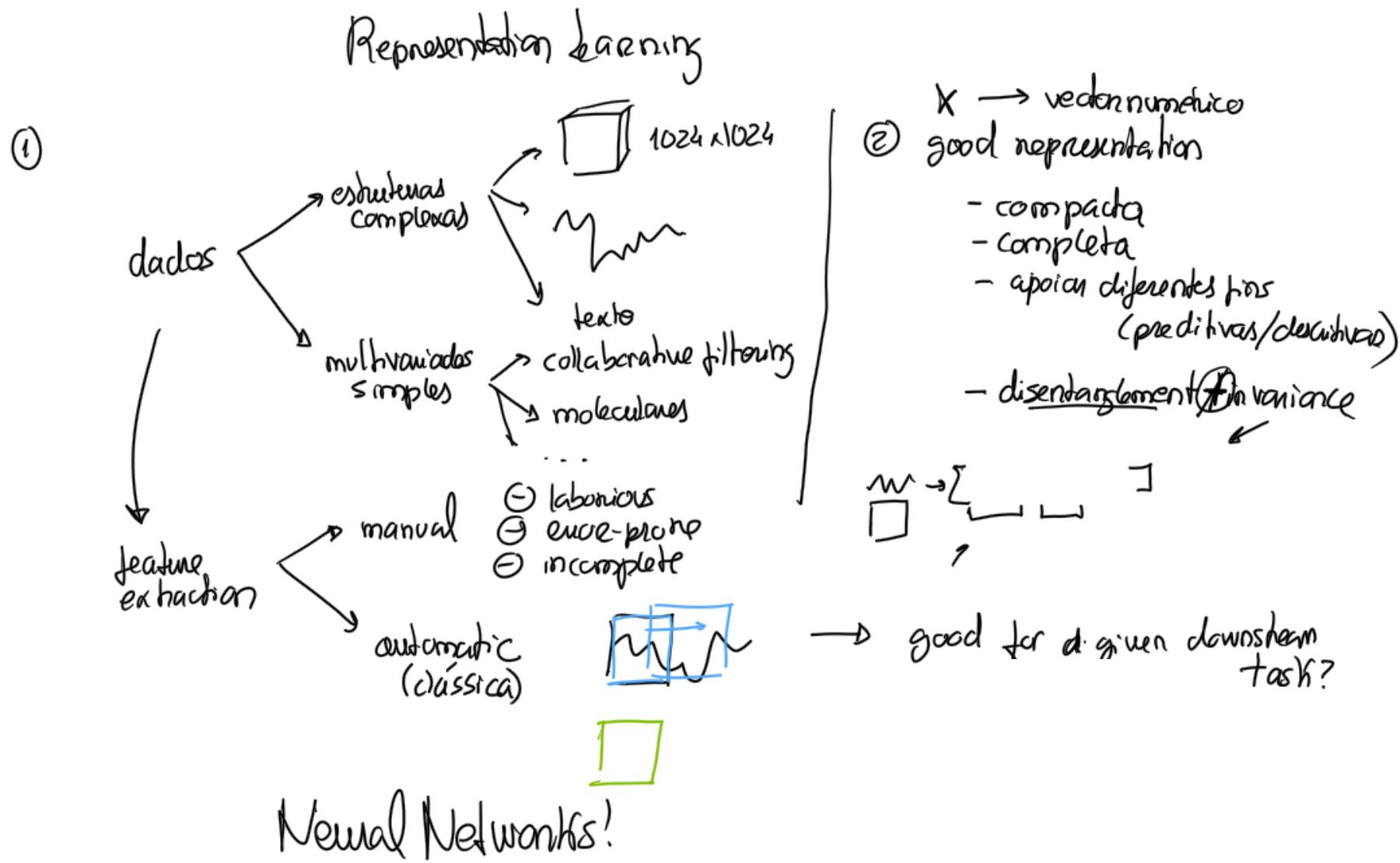
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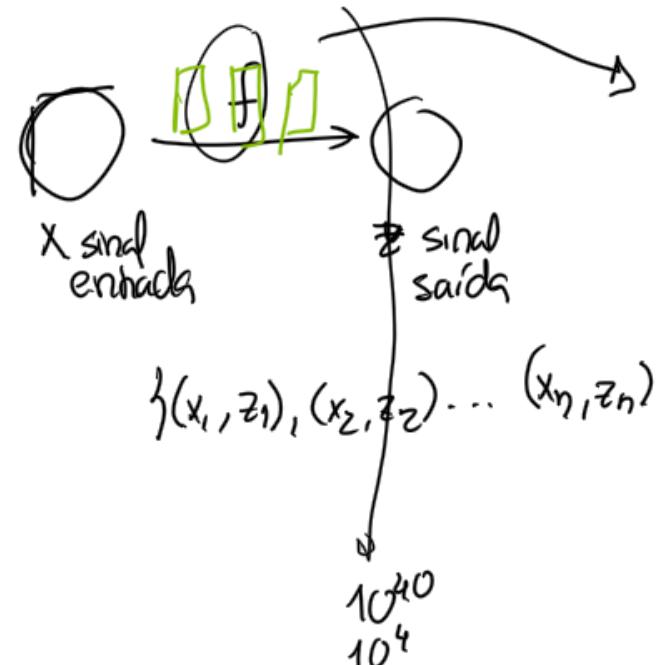
+

(6) Visualizing clustering





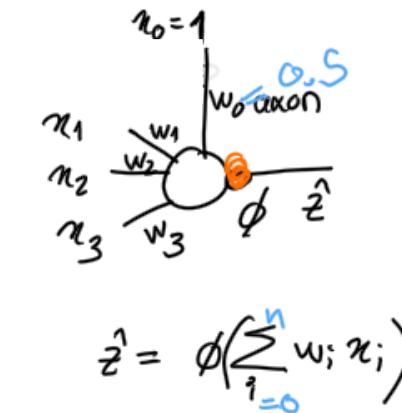
③



$$\text{neurônio (nd)}$$

$$\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$z = 1$$

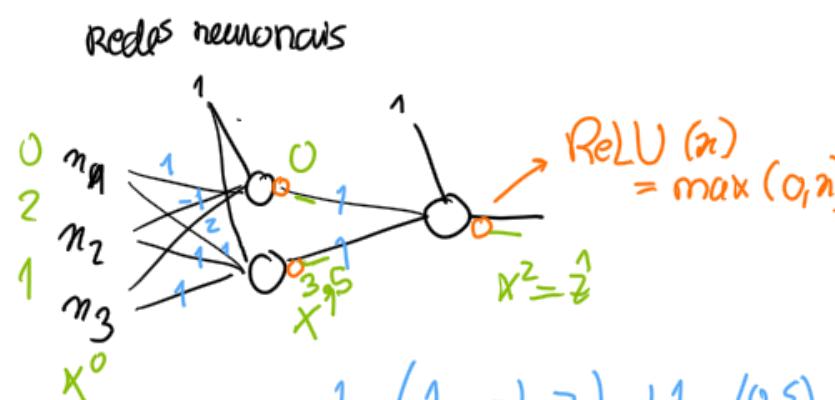


$$w = (1, -1, 2)$$

$$w_1, w_2, w_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{z} &= w_0 n_0 + w_1 n_1 + w_2 n_2 + w_3 n_3 \\ &= 0.5 \times 1 + 1 \times 0 - 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 1 \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

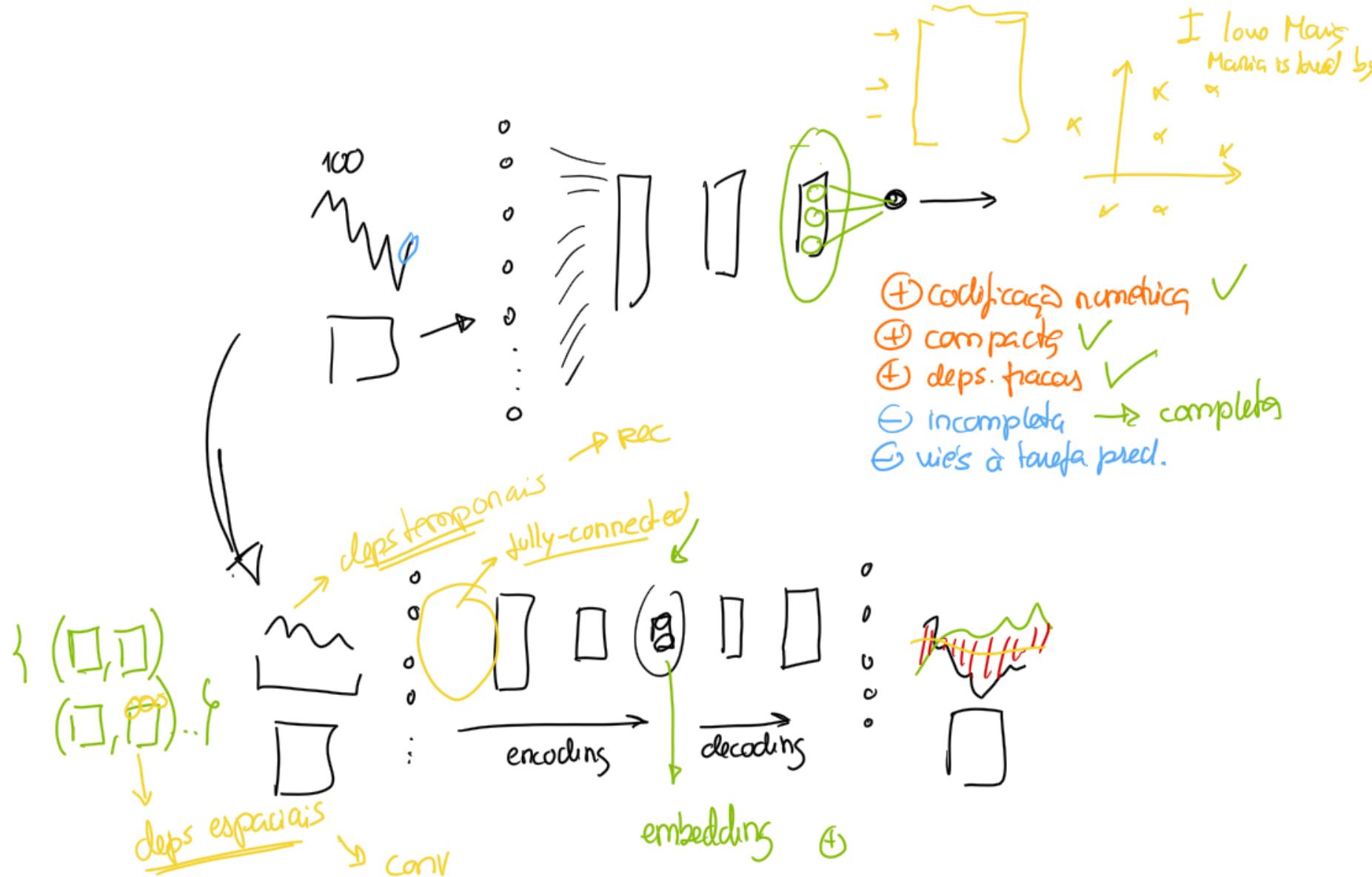
$$|z - \hat{z}| = |1 - 0.5| = 0.5$$

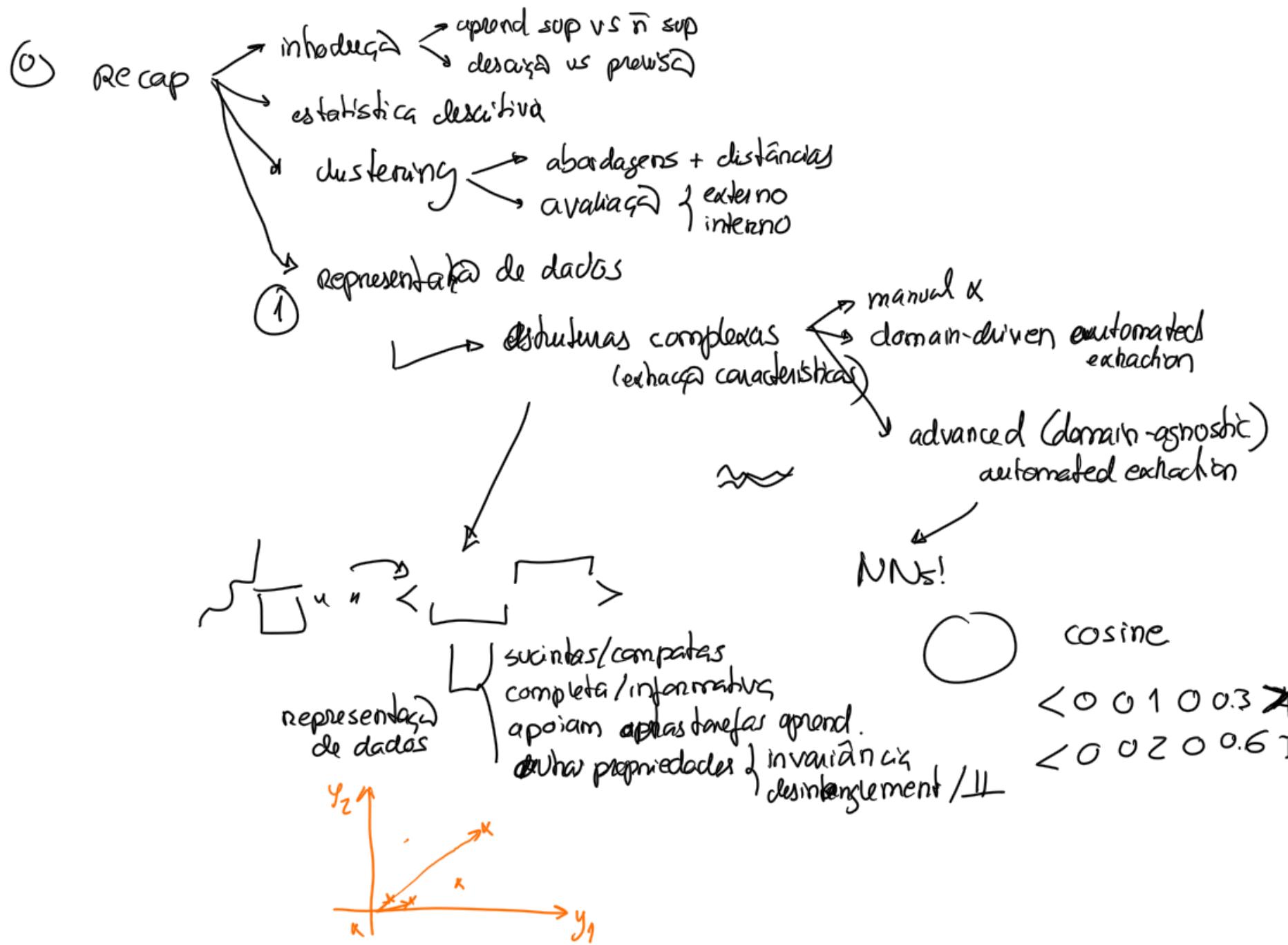


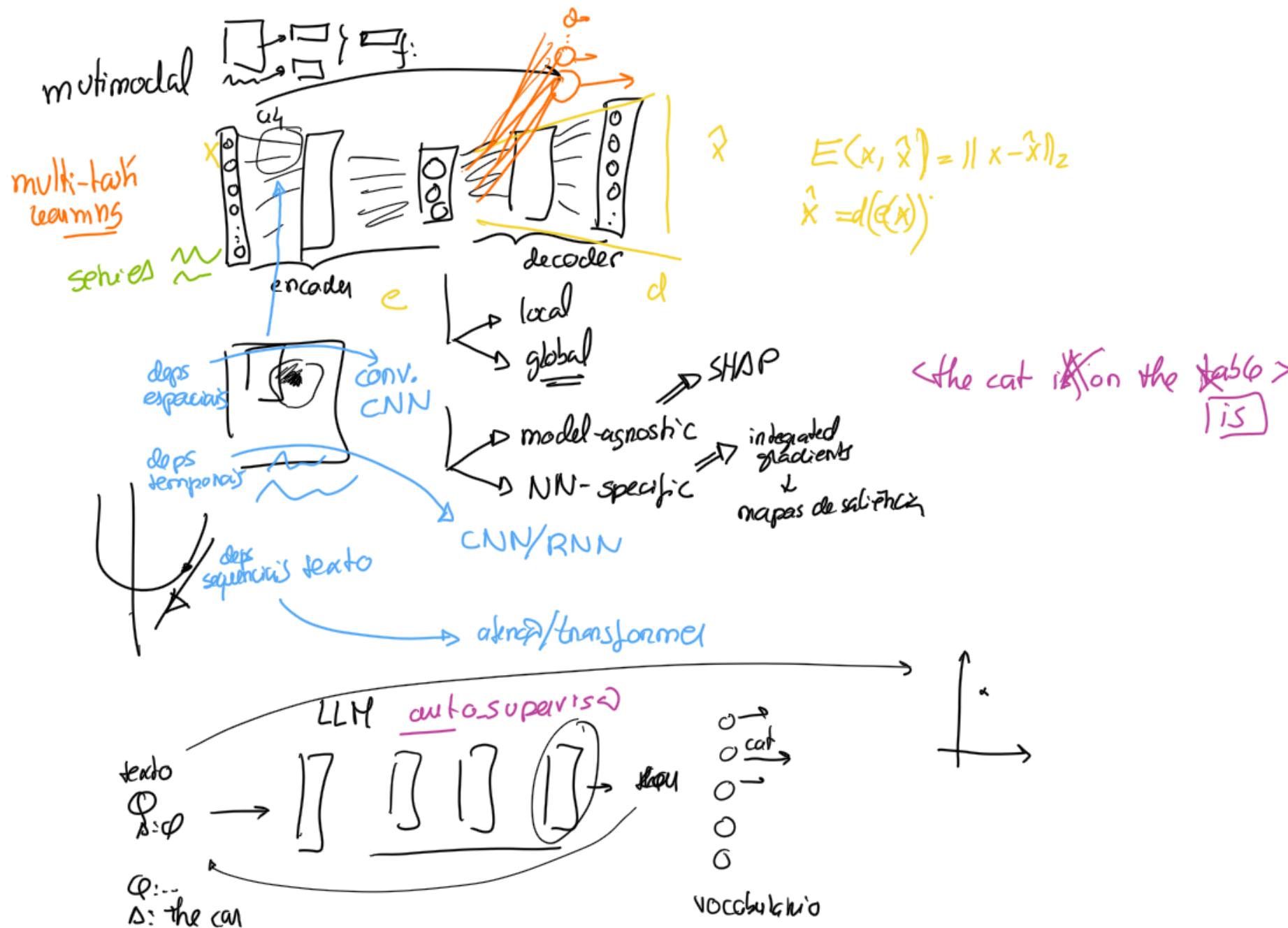
$$W^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad b^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W^2 = (1 \ 1) \quad b^2 = (0.5)$$

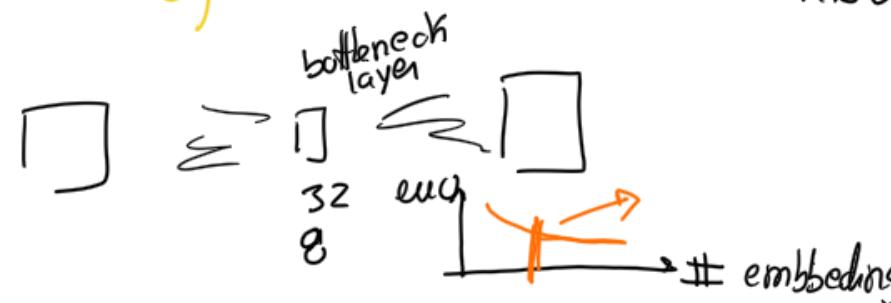
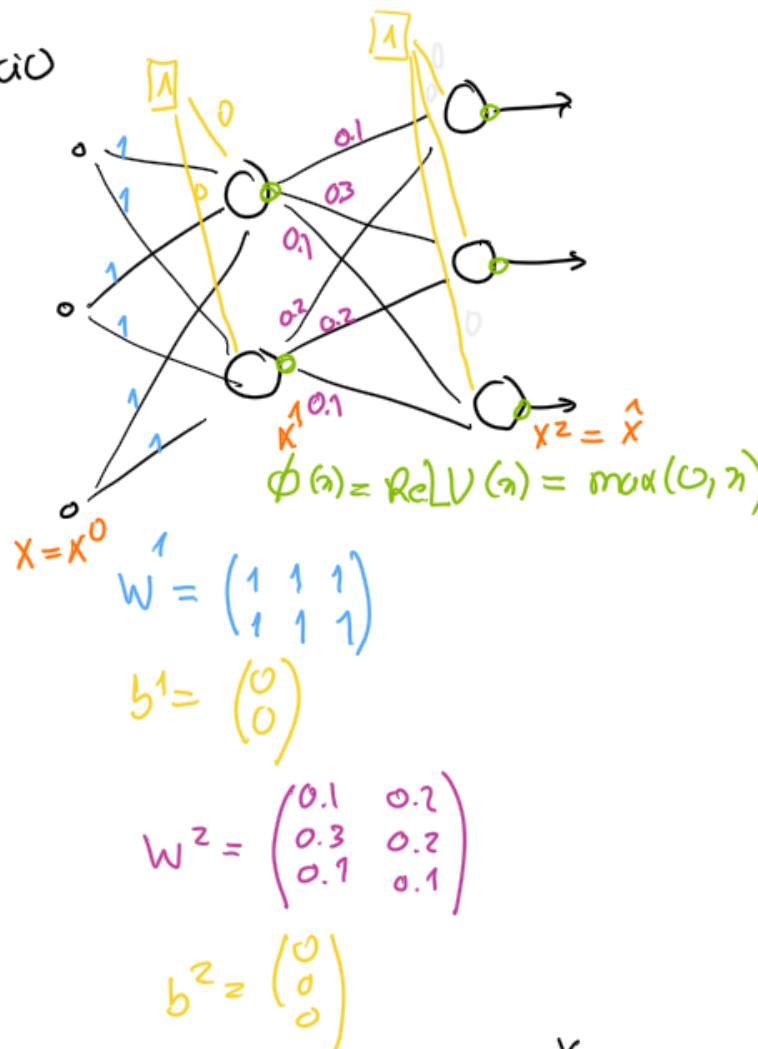
$$\begin{aligned} x &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & x^1 &= \phi(W^1 x^0 + b^1) \\ &&&= \phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ &&&= \phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ 3.5 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3.5 \end{pmatrix} \\ \hat{z} &= x^2 = \phi(W^2 x^1 + b^2) = \phi \left((1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3.5 \end{pmatrix} + (0.5) \right) = \phi(4) = 1 \end{aligned}$$







④ exercicio



representação da observação $x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} x^1 &= \phi(w^1 x^0 + b^1) \\ &= \phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

ReLU

reconstrução

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x} &= x^2 = \phi(w^2 x^1 + b^2) \\ &= \phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1.2 \\ 2 \\ 0.8 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.2 \\ 2 \\ 0.8 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

erro

$$\|x - \hat{x}\| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} (0.2^2 + 0^2 + 0.2^2)} = 0.16$$

$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (0.2 + 0 + 0.2) = 0.13$$

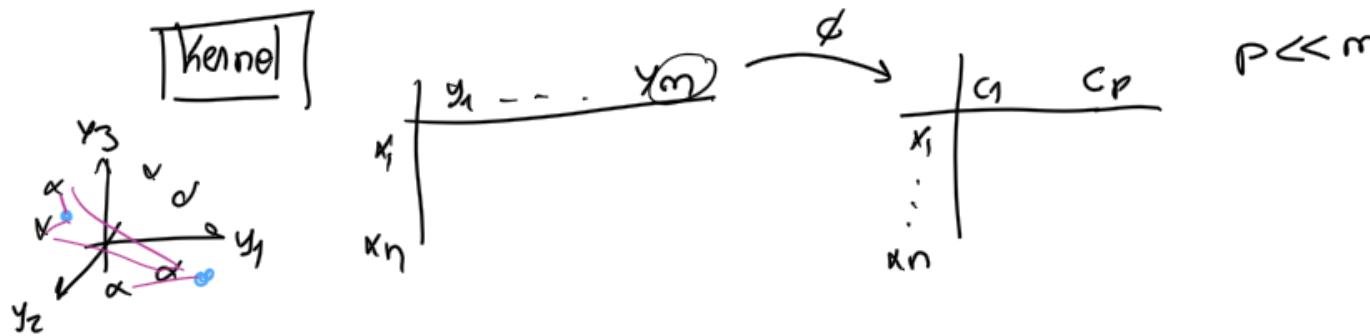
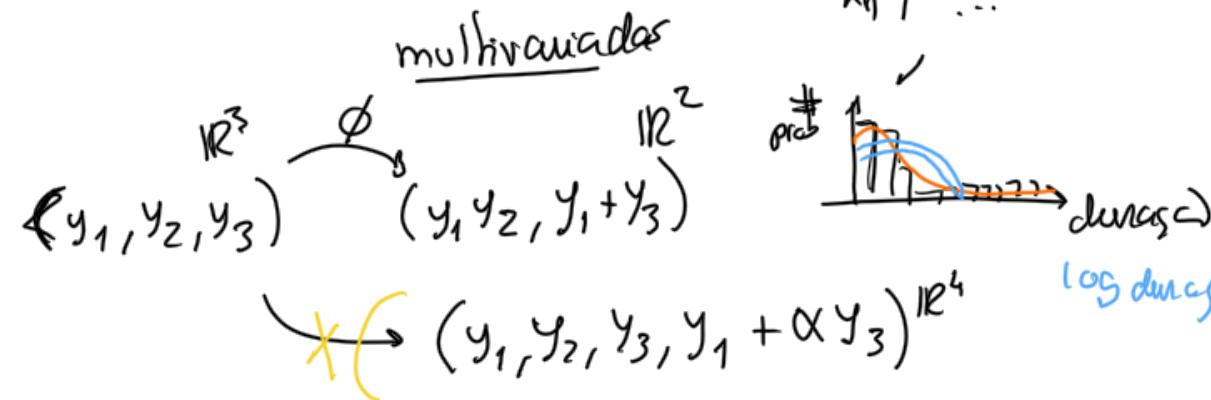
⑤ transformações

before: $\boxed{\quad}$ $\rightarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow$
complexos rep. numéricas

now $\leftarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow$

univariadas	
tempo hospitalizat	log
x_1	c_1
	1
x_n	c_n
	...

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 1 + \log_2(y) \\ 1 &\quad \textcircled{1} \\ 8 &= 1 + \log_2 \underbrace{8}_{\textcircled{2}} \\ 1+3 &= \textcircled{4} \\ 32 &= 1 + \log_2 32 \\ 1+5 &= \textcircled{6} \end{aligned}$$



(7)

Redução
de dimensionalidade



feature selection

$$Y' \subseteq Y$$

aprendizagem

sup - poder preditivo
(ganho informativo)
unsup - viabilidade

subspace/subsample selection

$$\sum_{i=1}^m$$

$$y_1 \dots y_m$$

$$c_1 \dots c_p$$

$$\parallel$$

$$f(y_1, \dots, y_m)$$

$$= \alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 + \dots + \alpha_m y_m$$

linear
nolinear

sup
nonsup

LDA
PCA

(8)

PCA
tSNE
MDS

$$\begin{matrix} & y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{matrix} & | & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & | & - & - & - \end{matrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} c_1 = 2y_1 + y_2 - 2y_3 \\ c_2 = y_1 - 2y_2 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

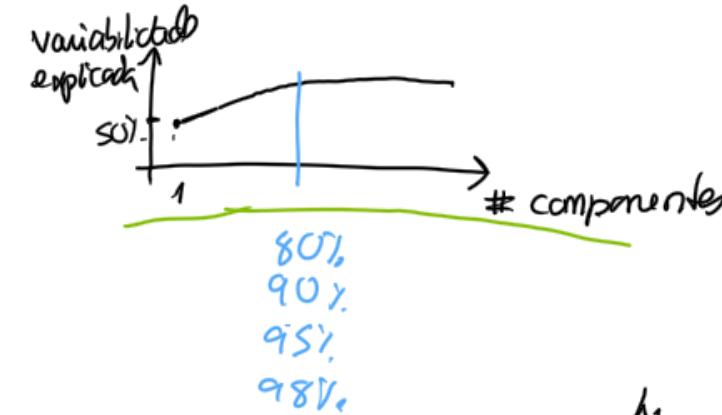
$$\Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} & c_1 & c_2 \\ \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{matrix} & | & 1 & -1 \\ & | & 1 & -1 \\ & | & z+1 & z+0 \end{matrix}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^1 = U^T x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

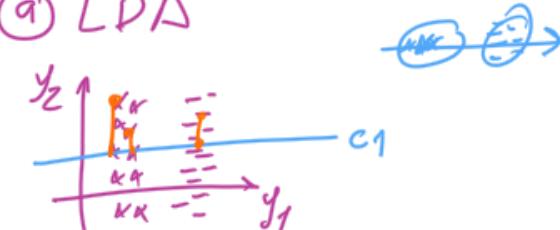
$$x = (U^T)^{-1} x^1 = U x^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$



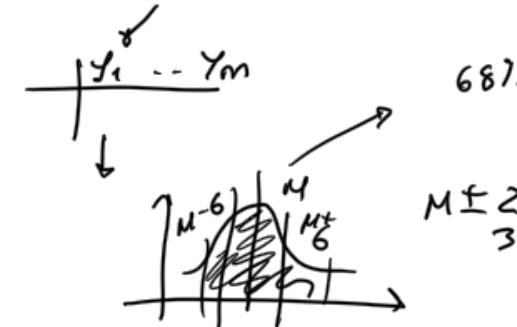
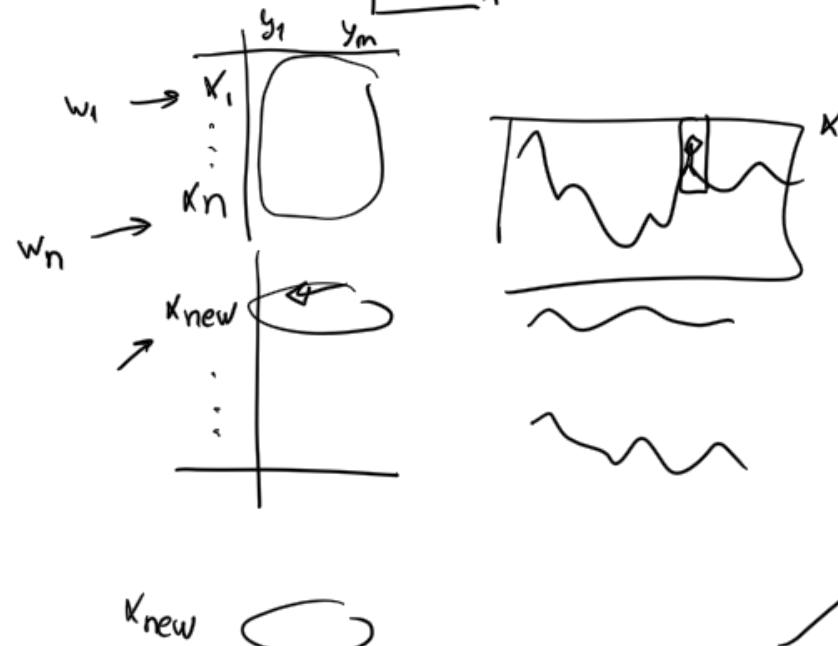
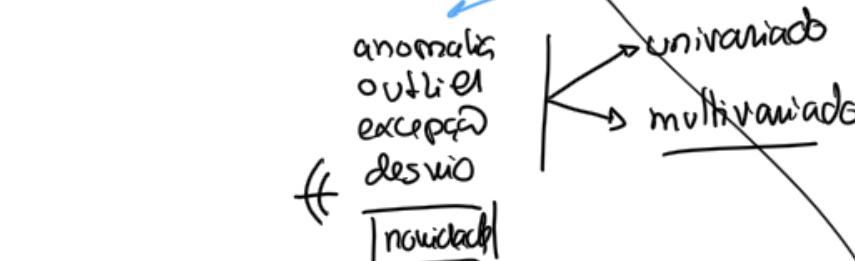
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ y_2 & y_3 & y_1 \\ y_3 & y_1 & y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} v_1 & \lambda_1 = 7 \\ v_2 & \lambda_2 = 2 \\ v_3 & \lambda_3 = 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{\lambda_1}{\sum \lambda_i} = \frac{7}{7+2+1} = \frac{7}{10} = 70\%$$

(a) LDA



(16)

Análise Anomalias

68%.

 $M \pm 2\sigma \rightarrow 95\%$
 $3\sigma \rightarrow 99.7\%$


detectar
tratamento
remover
manter
corrigir
pesar

dados
aquisição
conhecimento
exploração
apoio à previsão/descrição (prognóstico)
...

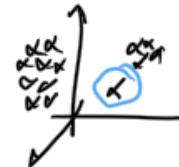
aplicação
Remoção nula
fraude
cibersegurança
Saúde
avarias
sincronização
consumos

produtos/recomendações
aprovando crédito

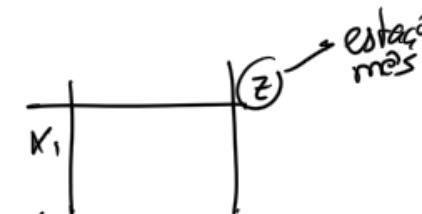
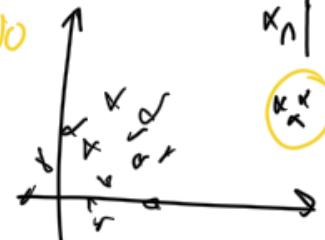
(11)

anomalías
tipos

local
contextual
colectiva



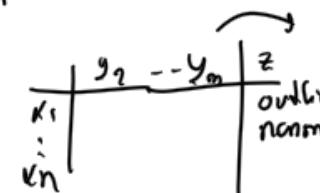
- separación outliers \leftrightarrow ruido
- interpretabilidad
- ...



(12)

paradigmas

- \rightarrow sup
- \rightarrow semi-sup
- $\boxed{\text{no sup}}$



$f: (y_1 \dots y_m) \rightarrow z$ ^{clustering} _{regression}

x_{new} \rightarrow ^{Sampling} _{learning}

rebalanceamiento

avaliación ^{accuracy} _{confid.}

$$\text{acc} = \frac{TP+TN}{\text{all}}$$

prevista	real		$\frac{P}{N}$
	P	N	
P	10	5	2
N	15	10	1.5

$$R = 80\%$$

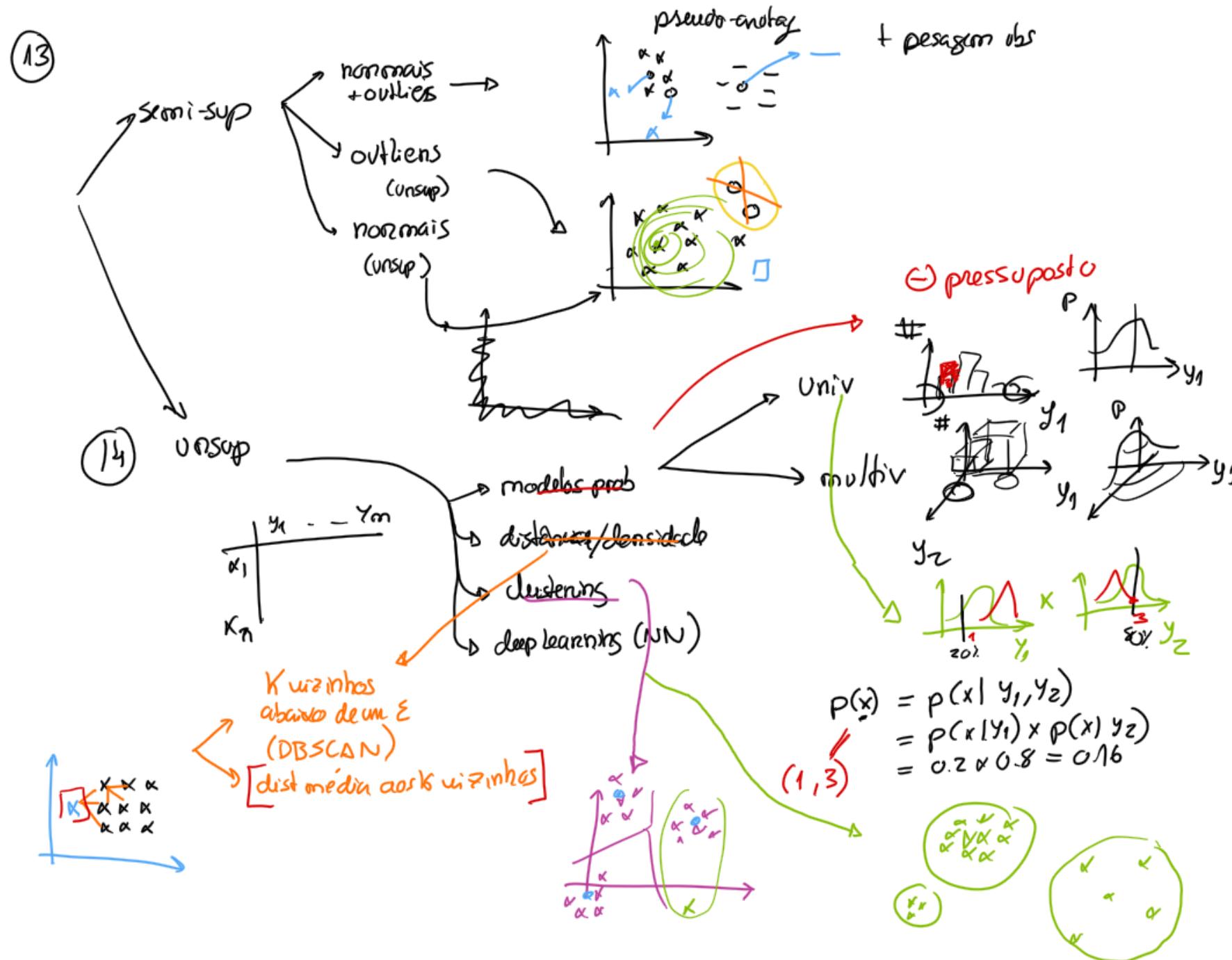
$$\boxed{R=0.8 \quad P=0.2} \rightarrow 0.5$$

$$F_1 \rightarrow F_D = z$$

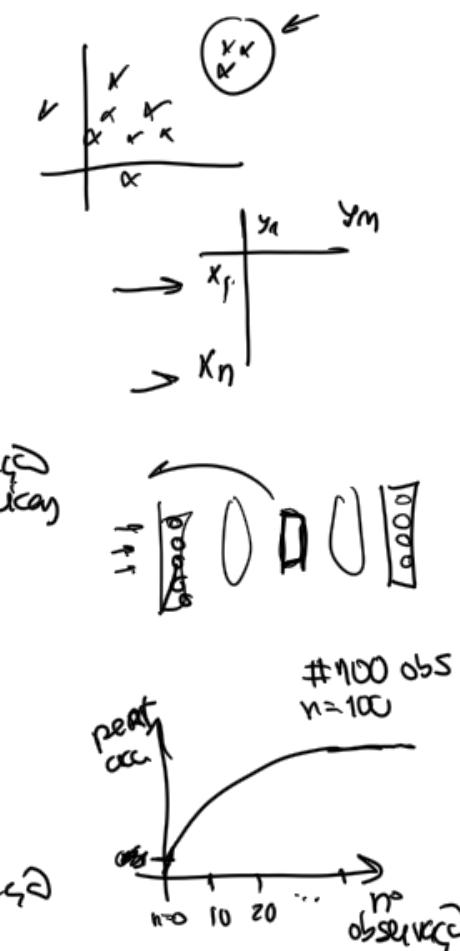
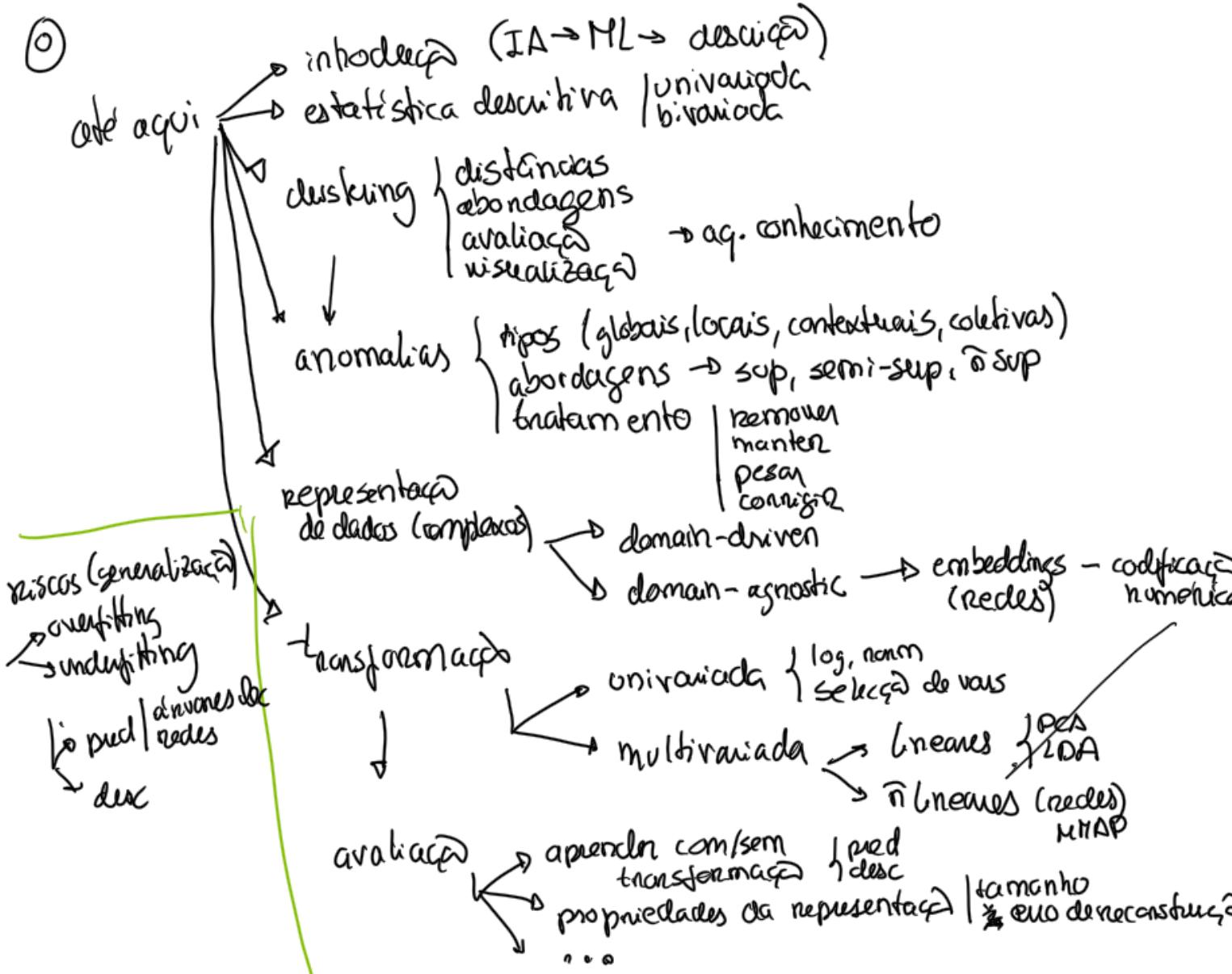
$$F\text{-measure}_B$$

$$\text{prec} = \frac{TP}{TP+FP}$$

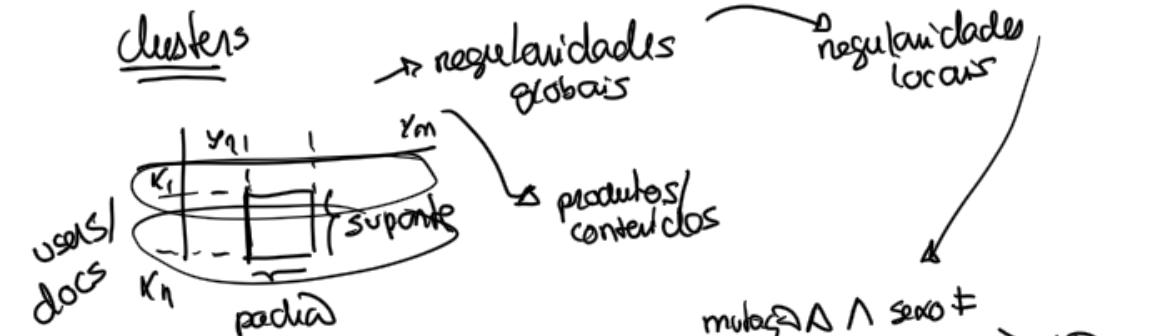
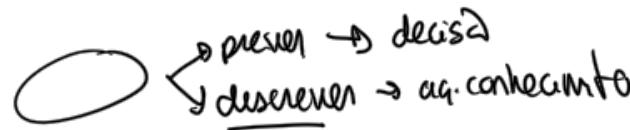
$$\text{recall} = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$$



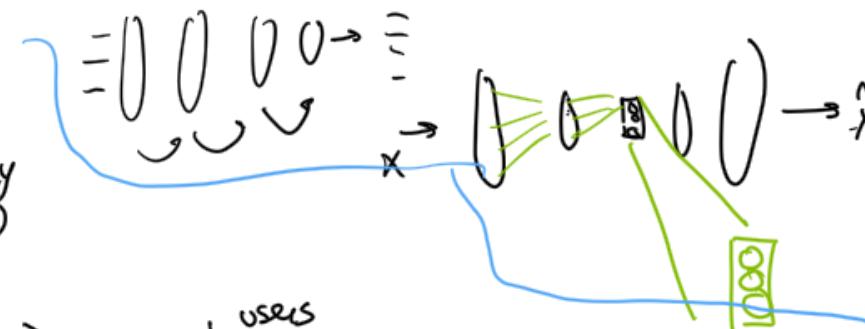
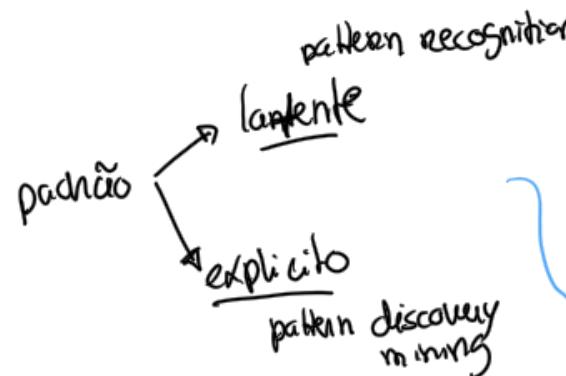
Descoberta de padrões



① descoberta de padrões



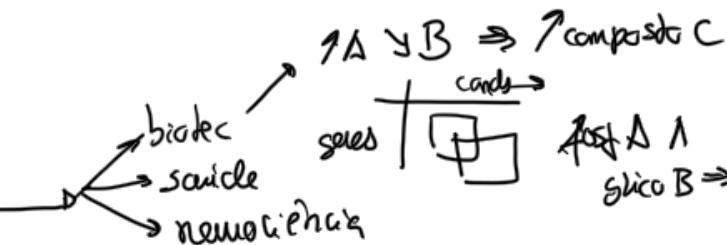
②

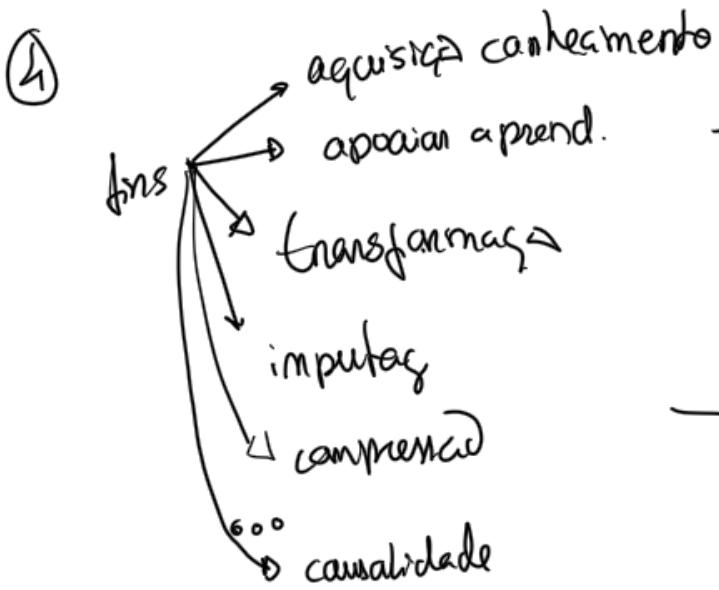


$$\text{mutag} \wedge A \wedge \text{seco} \neq \\ \wedge \text{branc} < \theta \Rightarrow AD$$

$$\text{estado } B \wedge \text{y saud} \Rightarrow \text{y saud } D$$

③

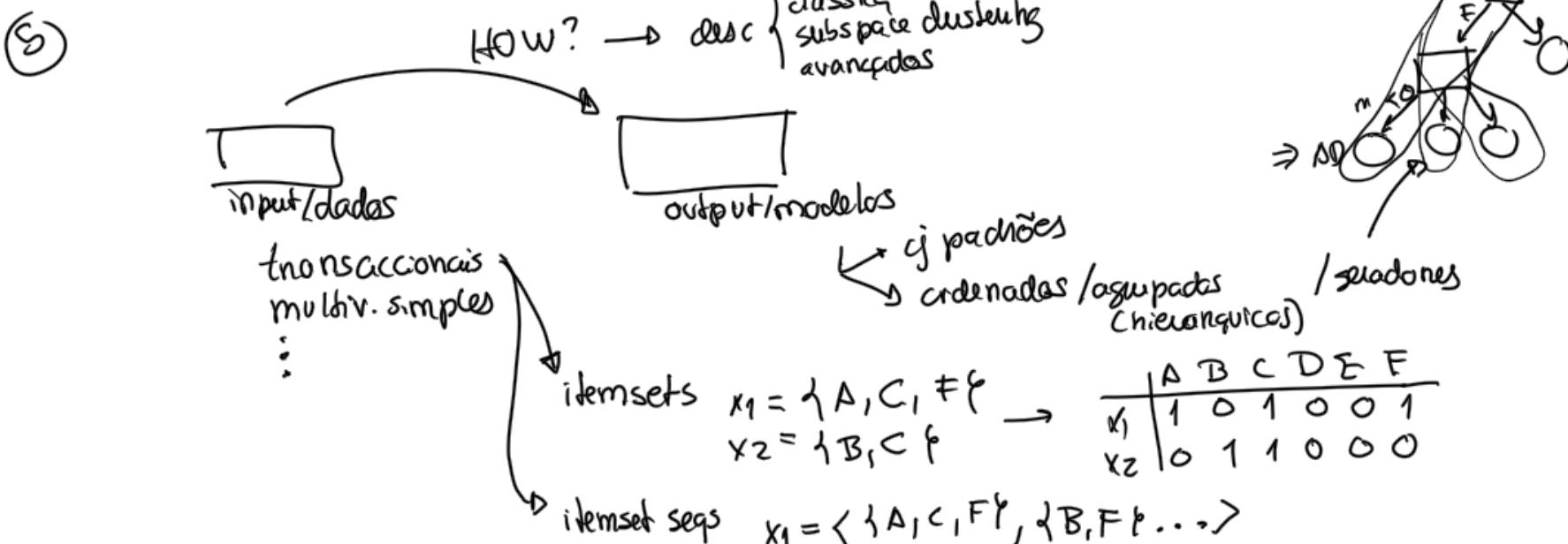




	p_1	\dots	p_m	x_i	x_n	z
	1	0	0 1 0			

	y_1	y_2	y_{12}
x_3	A	B	D
x_5	?	B	D
x_6	A	B	D

$$B \Rightarrow \underline{C}$$



	A	B	C	D	E	F
x_1	1	0	1	0	0	1
x_2	0	1	1	0	0	0

6

padra
discriminatório
preditivo

informação
simples

degraus de
associação
(padra
discriminatórios)

$$y_1 < \theta_1 \wedge y_2 > \theta_2 \\ (\Delta \wedge B) \vee (\Delta \wedge C)$$

$$\Delta \cap D \Rightarrow E$$

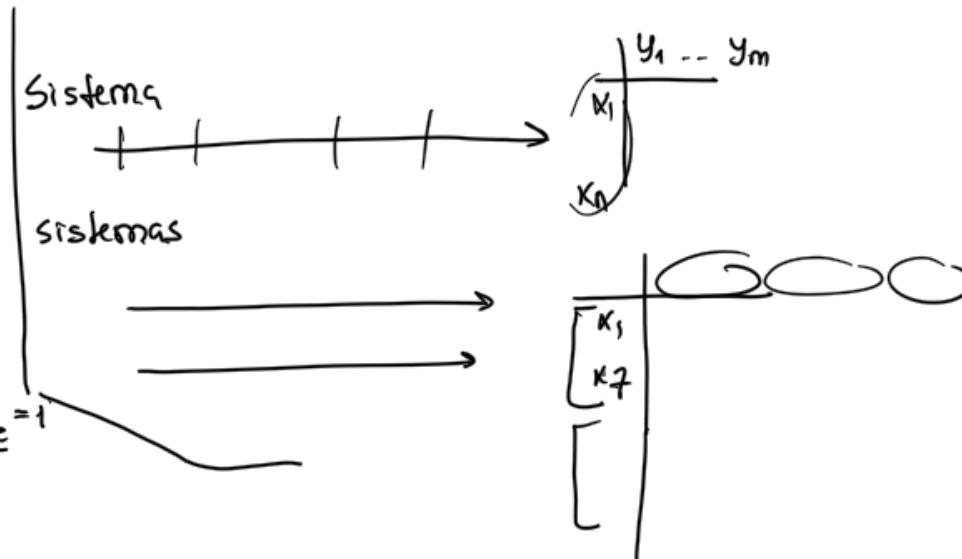
$$y_{\Delta} = 1 \cap y_{D\Delta} = 1 \Rightarrow y_E = 1$$



tamanhos

frequência
suporteindependente
frequentes

$$P(A \cap B) \gg P_{null}(A \cap B)$$

Significância
estatística
(n ocorre por chance)

$$P(\text{2 n alface} > 1.7) = 0.6$$

$$P(\text{haldas} \cap \text{carne}) = 0.001$$

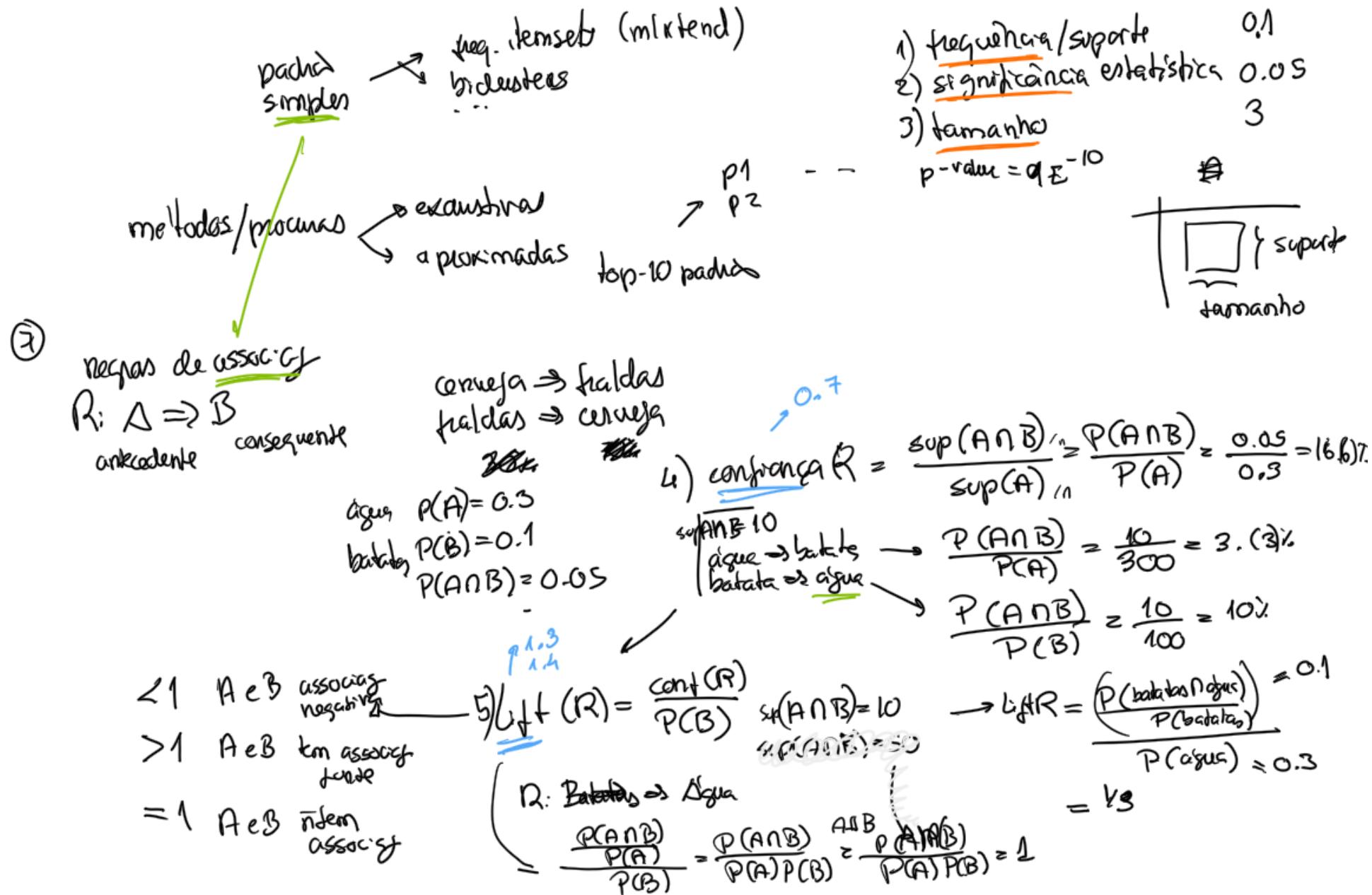
$$N = 1000 \\ \text{água} = 300 \quad P(A) = \frac{300}{1000} = 0.3 \\ \text{batata} = 100 \quad P(B) = 0.1 \\ \text{água} \cap \text{batata} = 50 \quad P(A \cap B) = 0.05$$

$$P_{null}(A \cap B) \stackrel{A \perp B}{=} P(A)P(B) = 0.3 \times 0.1 = 0.03$$

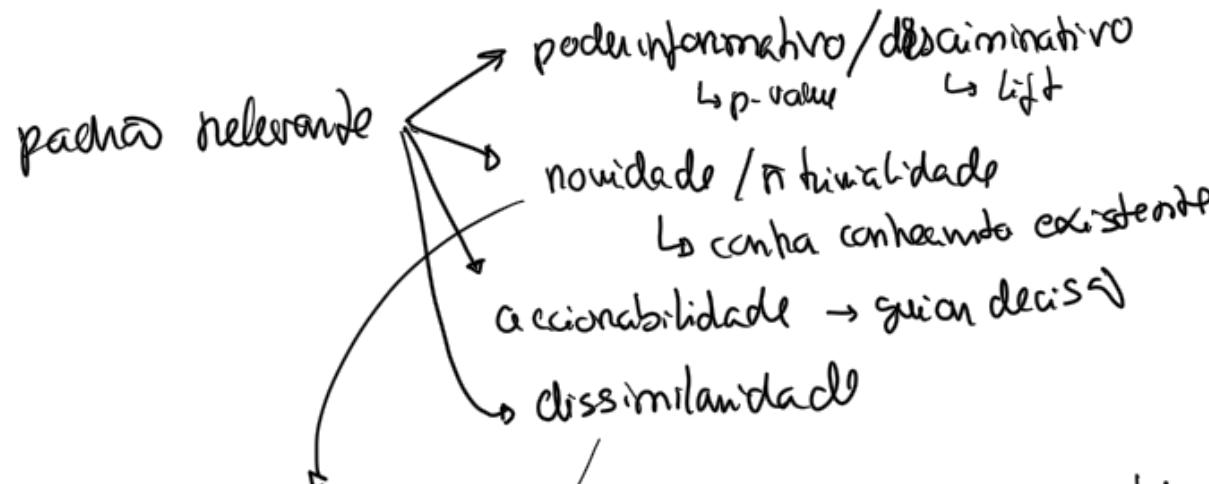
$$n \sim \text{Bin}(N=1000, P_{null} = 0.03)$$

$$P(n \geq 50 \mid N=1000, P_{null} = 0.03) = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \quad < 0.05 \quad \text{termo sig. estatística}$$

$$P(n \geq 35 \mid \dots) = 0.15$$

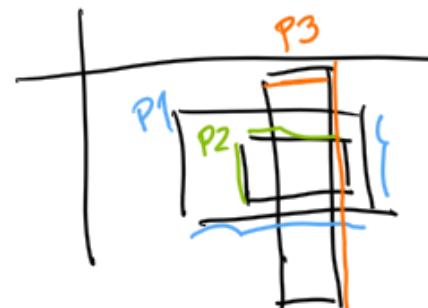


8)



incomparável conhecimento
↳ restritos

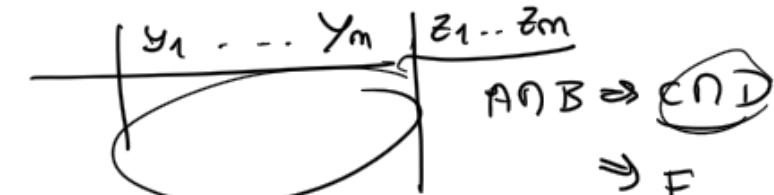
inclusa/exclusa
alvo no consequente
↳ vista supervisionada
sum (valores) $\geq 100\%$



simples: P1, P2, P3
closed / fechadas: P1, P3
maximas: P1

dummyfy

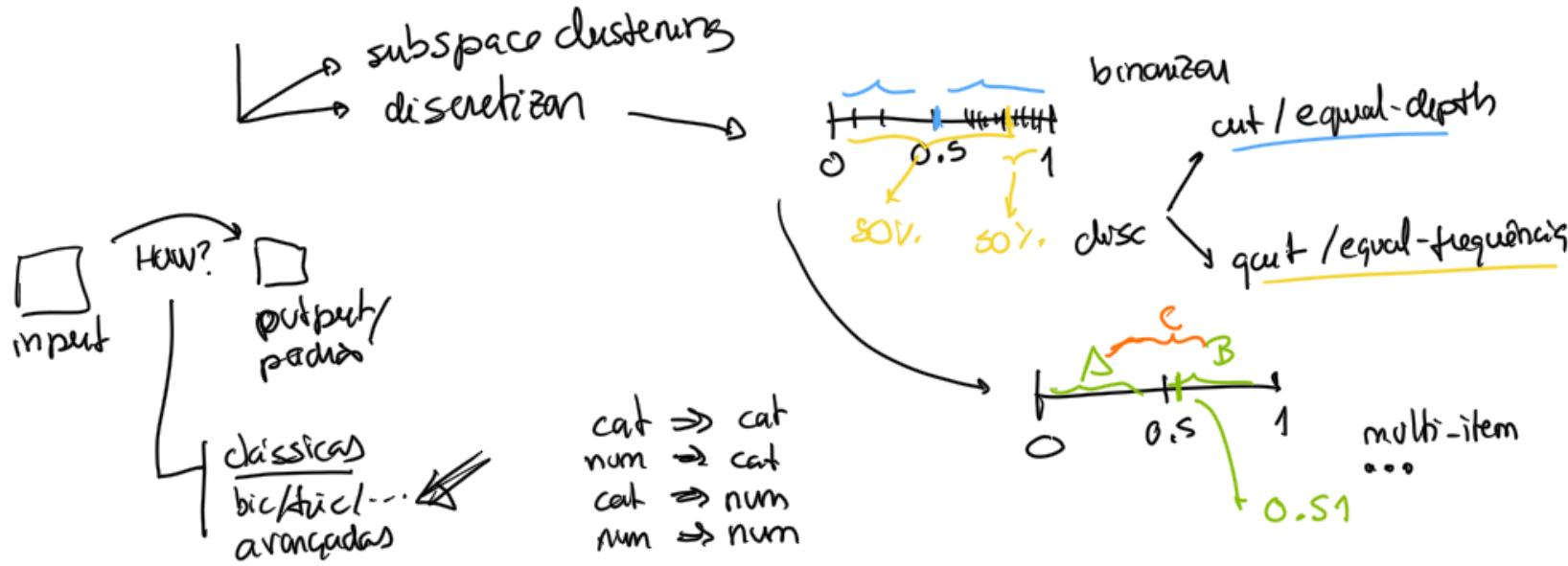
y_1	$y_{1,A}$	$y_{1,B}$	$y_{1,C}$
A	1	0	0
B	0	1	0
C	0	0	1
A	0	0	1
B	1	0	0



⑨

características
numéricas

$$y_1 < 0, \quad 1 \leq y_7 \leq 0, \quad 1 \leq y_{13} \leq 0_{13} \Rightarrow \dots$$



⑩ multi-level patterns

↳ hierarquias de ítems

⑪

clustering
(irregularidades "globais")

anomalias
(irregularidades "globais")

padrão positivo
(irregularidades locais)
inexp. frequente

padrão negativo
(irregularidade local)
inexp. infreqüentes/raras

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{carne}) &= 0.1 & P_{\text{null}}(\text{carne} \cap \text{tofu}) \\ P(\text{tofu}) &= 0.1 & = 0.1 \times 0.1 \\ && = 1\% \end{aligned}$$

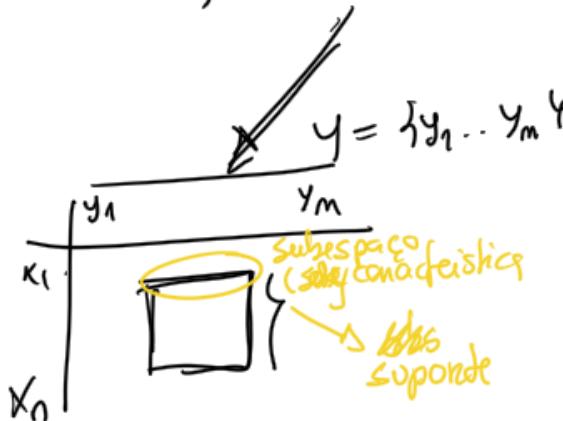
$$\begin{aligned} \text{tofu} \cap \text{carne} & \\ \text{filme A} \cap \text{filme B} & \end{aligned}$$

①

descobertas padrões
(clássico)

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{numericas} \\ \text{constantes} \end{array} \right.$ \rightarrow discretas

$$y_7 > \theta_7 \quad \theta_5 \leq y_6 \leq \theta_6 \Rightarrow \dots$$



$$\begin{matrix} & y_7 & y_8 & y_9 \\ \begin{matrix} x_3 \\ x_7 \end{matrix} & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ & z & 6 & 5 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{docs utilizados}} \text{OP} \xrightarrow{\text{tempos prods}}$$

$$\begin{matrix} & y_7 & y_8 \\ \begin{matrix} x_3 \\ x_7 \end{matrix} & 3 & 5.8 \\ & 2.9 & 6 \end{matrix} \dots \xrightarrow{\text{constantes}}$$

$\{x_1 \dots x_n\}$ biclesturas $\{B_1 \dots B_K\}$

$B_j = (I, j) \xrightarrow{I \subseteq X} J \subseteq Y$ que satisfaçam $y_j \in Y$ homogeneidade sig. estatísticas dissimilitude

②

homogeneidade $\xrightarrow{\text{coerência}}$ qualidade $\xrightarrow{\text{estrutura}}$

tipo
 $n_{ij} \in [-0.2, 0.2]$

orden
preservação

$$\begin{matrix} c_2 & c_4 & c_5 \\ <1, 3, 2> \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{X} c_j + \gamma_i + n_{ij}$$

multiplicativas
aditivas

$$B_1 = (\{x_7, x_{10}, x_{11}\}, \{y_3, y_4, y_5\})$$

	y_3	y_4	y_5
x_7	1	2	3
x_{10}	1	1.9	3.1
x_{11}	1	2.1	2.9

$$\{y_3 \approx 1, y_4 = 2, y_5 = 3\}$$

	y_3	y_4	y_5
x_1	1	3	2
x_2	2	4	3
x_3	5	7	6

$$\gamma_1 = 0 \quad \gamma_2 = 1 \quad \gamma_3 = 4$$

31/1/2026

6

$\{B_1 \dots B_K\} \rightarrow$ homogenidade

coerción
calidad
es cultura

B_1	y_1	y_3	y_4
B_2	x_1	1 3 2	
	x_2	1 3 2	
	x_3	1 3 2	

quidid=100'.

$$\text{qualidade } (\beta_2) = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

↓
avaliaci

$$\beta = [I, J]$$

→ sig. estatistics
↓
resp. frequent

$$P(A \cap B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A \text{ n } B \\ & \leq y_3 \leq z + \delta^{1-s} \leq y_7 \leq 1 + \delta \\ & z - \delta \end{aligned}$$

$B_j \Rightarrow C_j$
confidence
lift

conflict

$$P(z-\delta \leq y_3 \leq z+\delta) P(1-\delta \leq y_7 \leq 1+\delta)$$

✓ \hat{y} supervisionado vs supervisado

5 } dados reais → não se funde
dados sintéticos

x ≠ FN

$\frac{K}{a}$

nd truth

Q

ni elangutca

2010

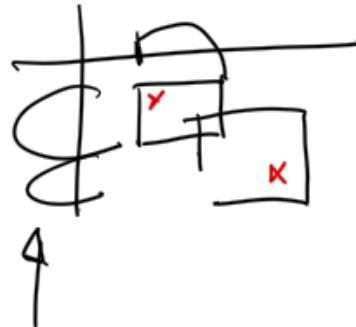
$$\leq 1 + \delta$$

co-clustering

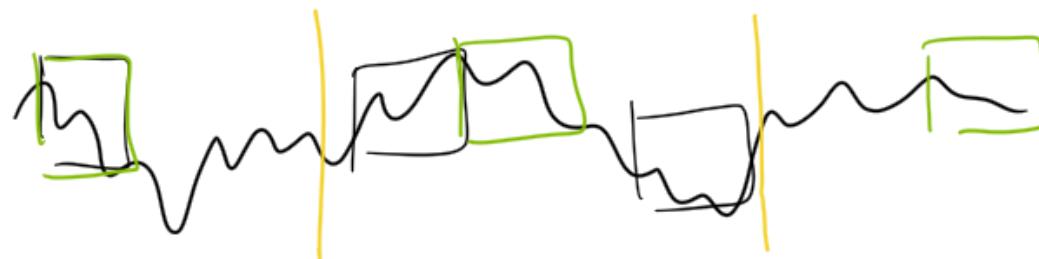
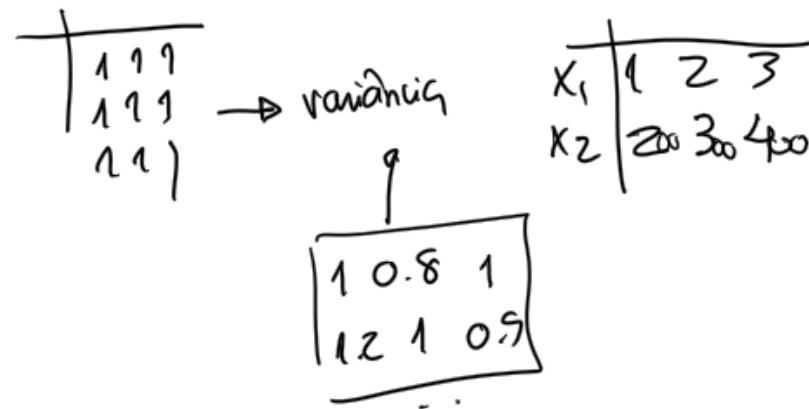
cochlearine

⑧

procuras
(biclustering)
↳ subspace clustering



distâncias - constantes
Pearson - additivas
cosseno - preservação
de ordem
métricos
(fones) (mínimo)



	y_3	y_4	class
x_1	B	D	X
x_2	A	C	X
x_3	A	C	X
x_4	D	D	Y

12) padrões
closed
maximal

com min sup = 0.5

A, ~~B~~, C, D
~~AC~~, ~~AD~~, ~~CD~~

A, D, AC
AC, D

13) R: AC \Rightarrow X
suponte
confiabilidade
lift

$$\text{sup}(\Delta C \Rightarrow X) = 0.5$$

$$\text{conf}(\Delta C \Rightarrow X) = \frac{\text{sup}(\Delta C \Rightarrow X)}{\text{sup}(AC)} = \frac{2/4}{2/4} = 1$$

$$\text{lift}(AC \Rightarrow X) = \frac{\text{conf}(AC \Rightarrow X)}{P(X)} = \frac{1}{3/4} = \frac{4}{3} > 1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{5\%}{1\%}$$

X p-value do padrão AC
 $p(n \geq 2 | \mathcal{B}) \sim \text{Bin} \sim (N=4, P_{\text{null}}(AC) = 6/16)$
 $P(A)P(C) = 3/4 \times 2/4$

15)

dados

	y_1	y_2
x_1	-2	2
x_2	3	4
x_3	0	4
x_4	-2	2

$y_1 = 0$
 $y_2 = 2$
 $y_3 = 2$
 $y_4 = 0$

y_1 0.3
 y_2 0.32
 y_3 122
 y_4 A

16) aditivo
calcula a quadradec
 $\frac{7}{8}$

$S=0$
quadradec = 100%

y_6	y_8
x3 1 1	x5 1 X

$$\mathcal{B} = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, y_1, y_2)$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (x_1, x_3, x_4, y_1, y_2)$$

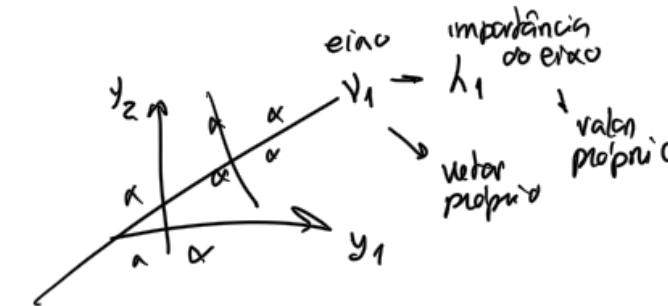
II PCD

numeric variables

$$v_1 = ?$$

$$v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda_2 = 6.6$$

	y_1	y_2
x_1	-2	2
x_2	3	4
x_3	0	4
x_4	-2	2



9) % variabilidade explicada pela componente + informação

$$\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} = \frac{6.6}{6.6 + 0.3} \approx 95.6\%$$

10)

$$c_2 = 0.9 y_1 + 0.4 y_2$$

	y_1	y_2	c_2
x_1	-2	2	-1
x_2	3	4	4.3
x_3	0	4	1.6
x_4	-2	2	-1

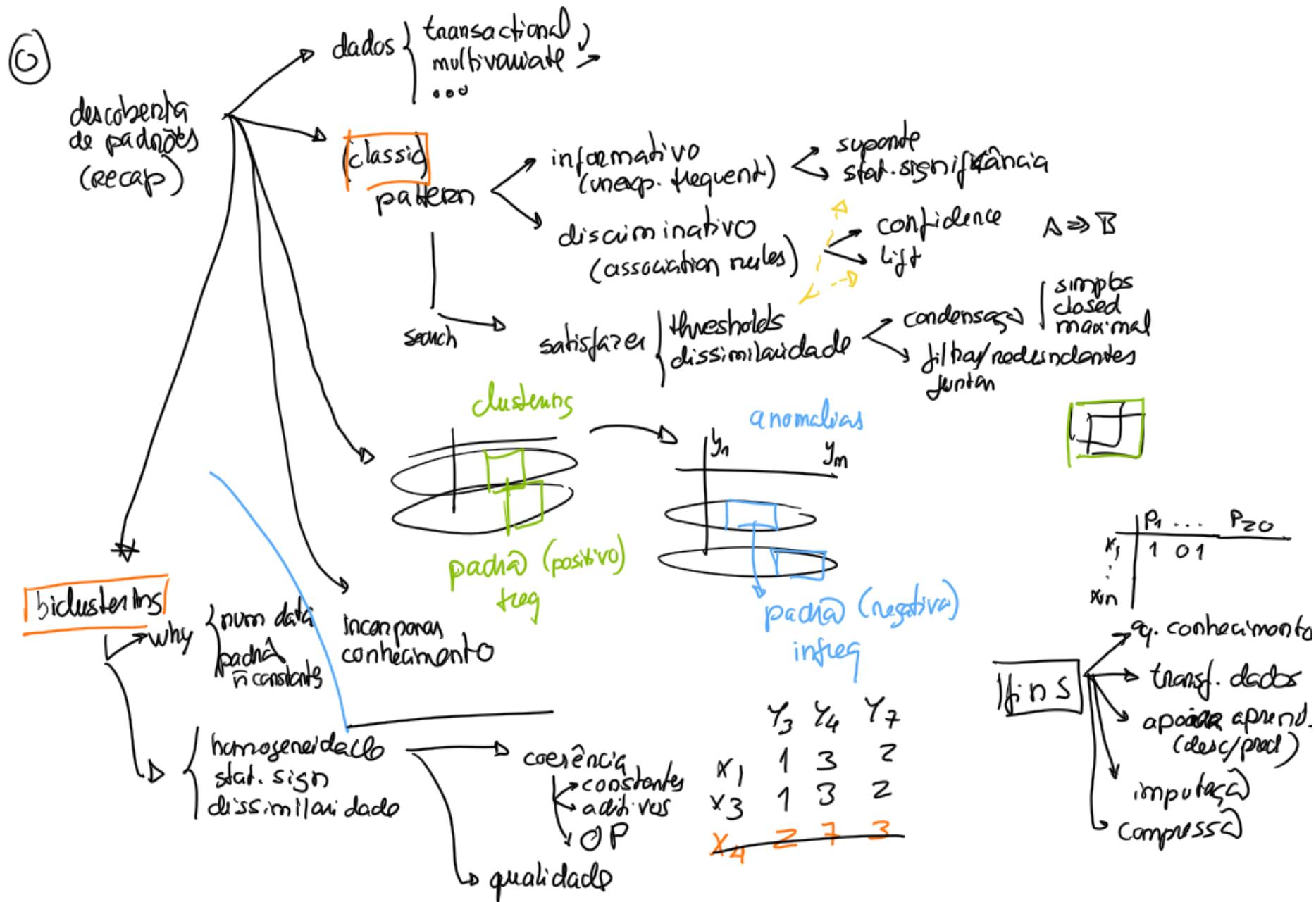
X

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

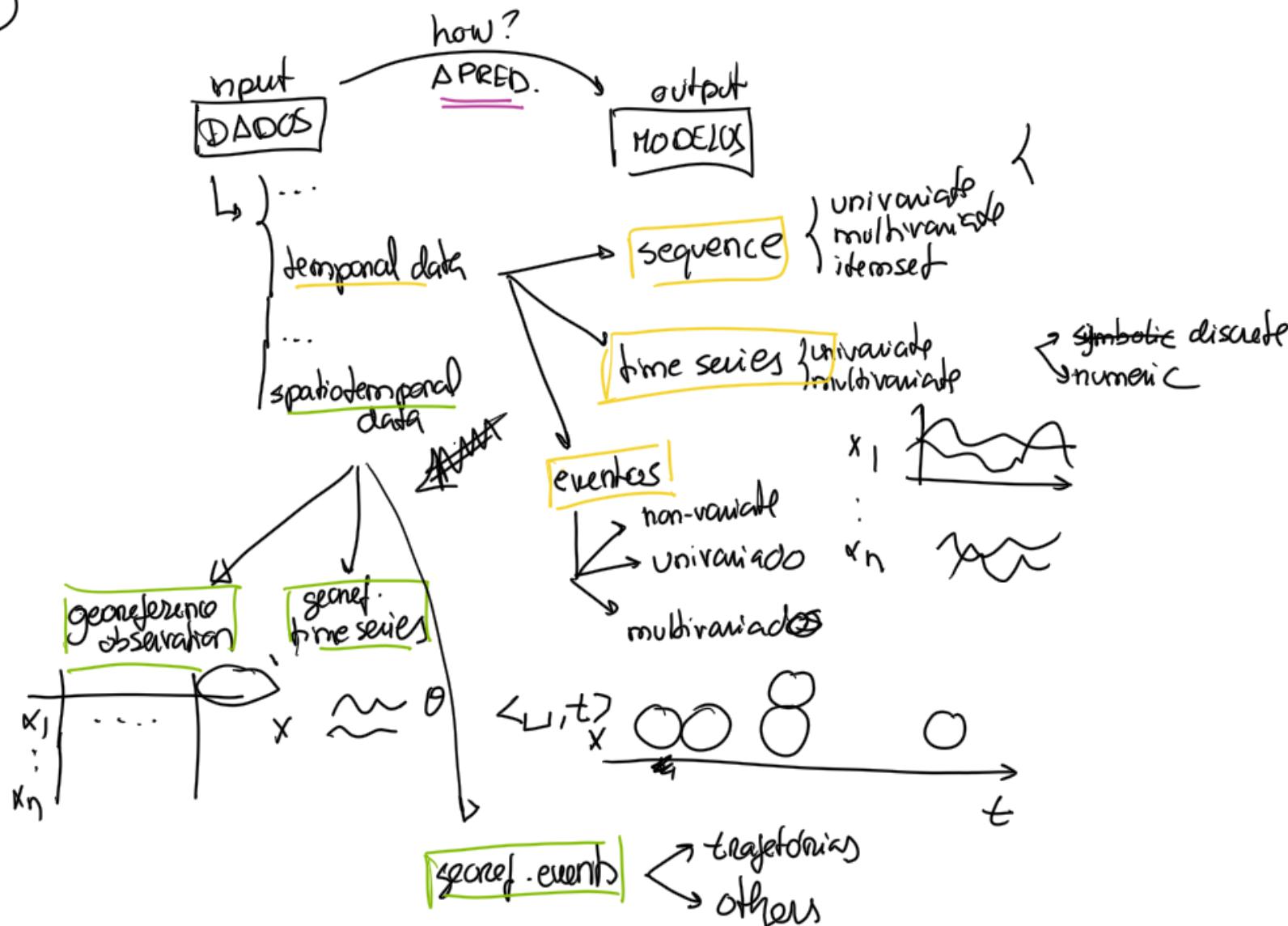
$$\begin{aligned} X^1 &= U^T X \\ &= (0.9 \ 0.4) \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (-1 \ 4.3 \ 1.6 \ -1) \end{aligned}$$

$$X = (U^T)^{-1} X^1$$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= U X^1 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4.3 & \dots \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \dots \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$



①



② principios
aprend.

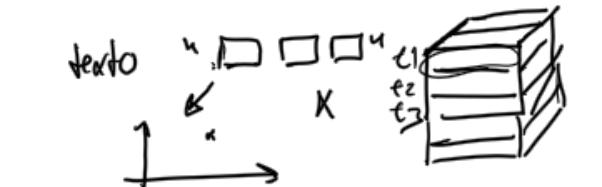
deixar
pronto

representação + ML clássico

autoencoder
multi-task / self-supervision

estatística

$x_1 \sim \sim$



$y_1 \dots y_{100}$

distâncias
dedicadas + distance-based
ML approaches



$y_1 \dots y_m$ timestamp
 $t_1 \theta_1 \theta_2$

$$\text{dist} = \alpha_1(\cdot) + \alpha_2(\cdot) + \alpha_3(\dots)$$

descritor
de pacote

+ ML clássico

	$p_1 \dots p_{100}$
x_1	0.7
\vdots	...
x_n	0.3

$X \Rightarrow z$
 k_{new}



2

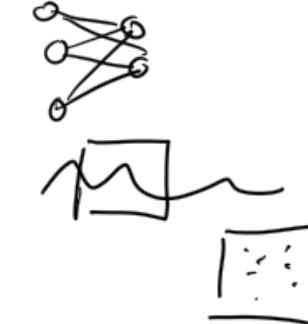
Cont.

principios
aprend.

deep learning (NNs)
end-to-end

↳ tempo → CNN, RNN, TCN
↳ espaço → CNN, GNN

HMMs
DBNs



prompting (prompt engineering)



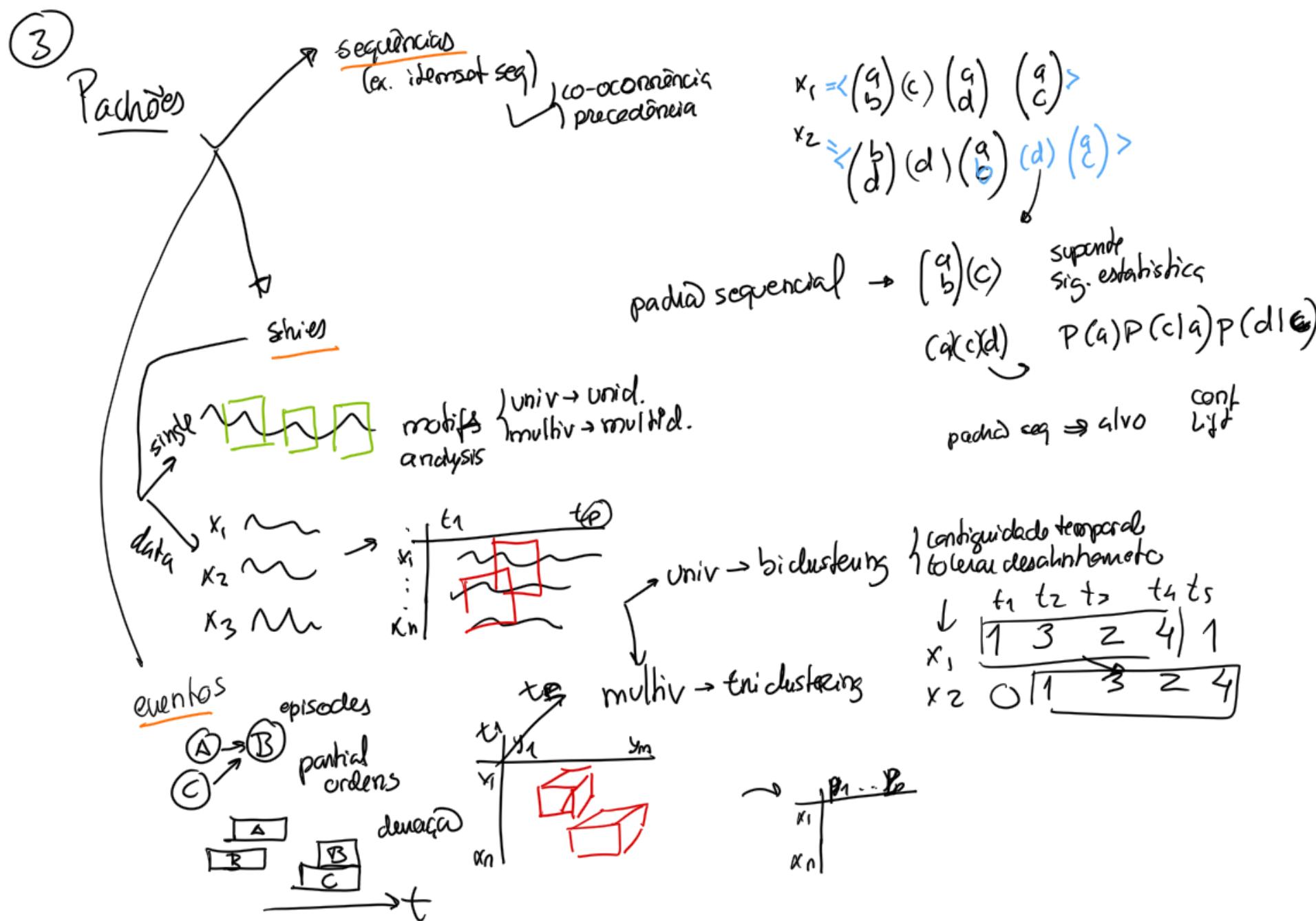
→ zero-short
↓ few-short

- (-) numerical precision
- (-) test vs data attention
- (-) hallucination
- (-) sensitive prompt as

- (+) be specific
- (+) scenario based
- (+) uncertainty
- (+) resolution scope

LLM → fine-tuning
(supervised)
input-output

(3)

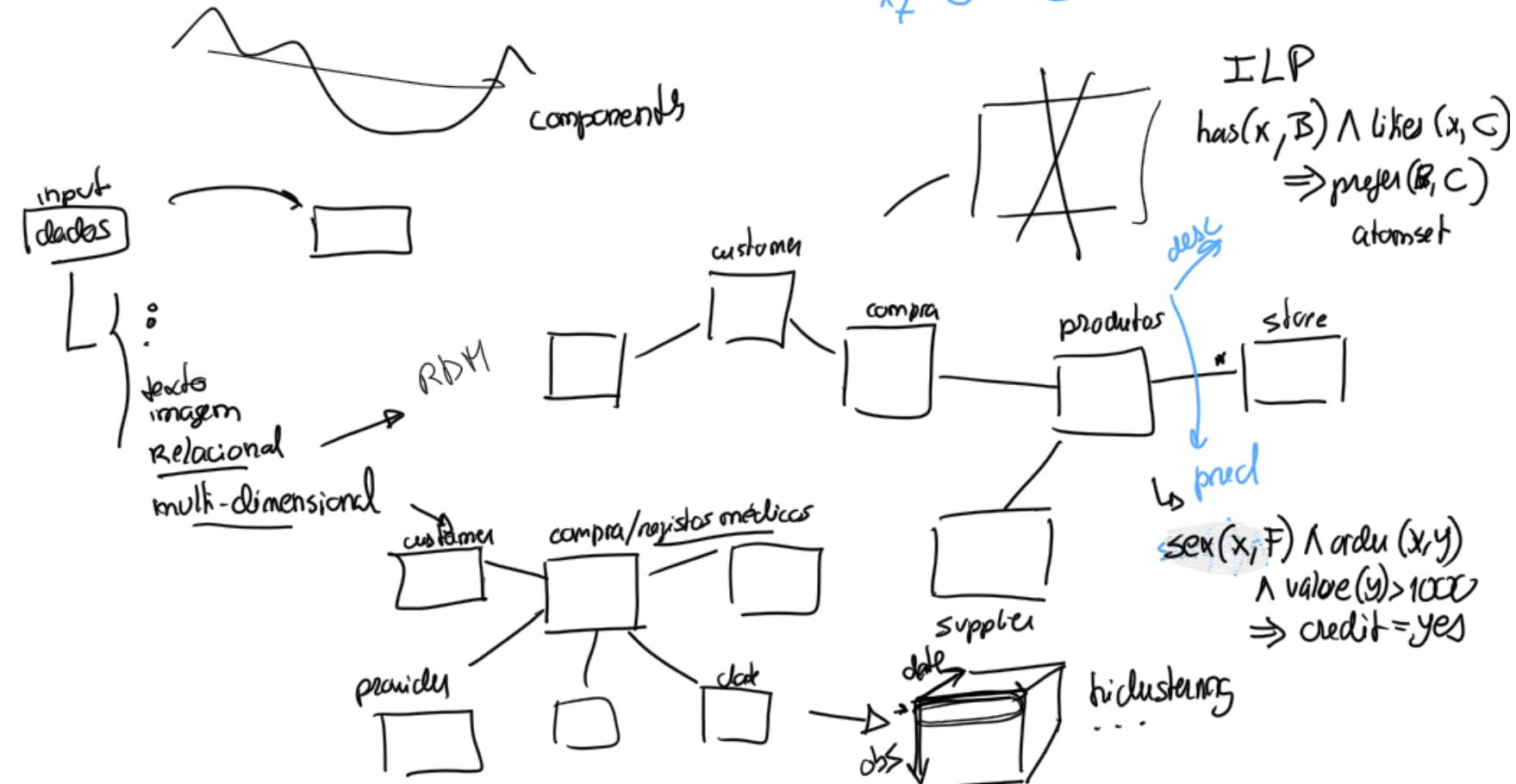


(3) cont.

padrões → espaço-temporais
 $\Delta \xrightarrow{\Delta t} B$
 $A_0 \Rightarrow B_0$



(4)



Exam
2022

	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	class	cluster
x_1	-2	2	B	D	X	C ₁
x_2	3	4	A	C	X	C ₂
x_3	0	4	A	C	Y	C ₁
x_4	-2	2	B	D	Y	C ₁

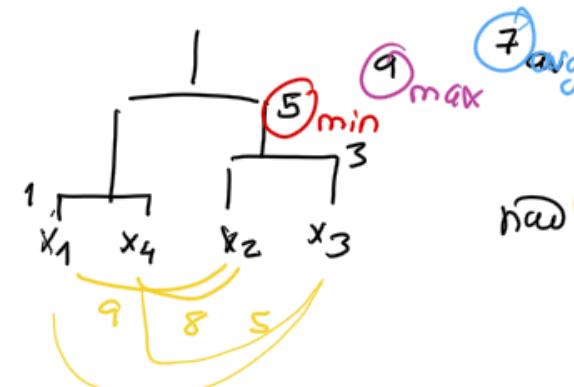
$$d(x_A, x_B) = \text{Manhattan}_{\text{num}}(x_A, x_B) + \text{Hamming}_{\text{cat}}(x_A, x_B)$$

(I) clustering

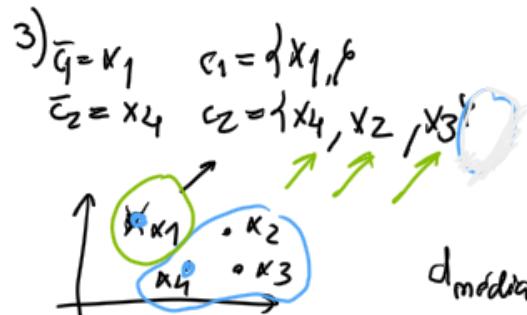
	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4
x_1	0	9	?	?
x_2	0	3	8	
x_3	0	5		
x_4	0	0		

$$\begin{aligned} d(x_1, x_3) &= |-2 - 0| + |2 - 4| + 1 + 1 \\ &= 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6 \\ d(x_1, x_4) &= 0 + 0 + 1 + 0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

2)



now $(\{x_1, x_4\}, \{x_2, x_3\})$ agglomerative
 $\neq (\{x_2\}, \{x_1, x_3, x_4\})$ divisive



$$\begin{aligned} d_{\text{medida}}(x_3 | c_2) &= \frac{d(x_3, x_2) + d(x_3, x_4)}{2} = \frac{3+5}{2} = 4 \\ d_{\text{medida}}(x_2 | c_2) &= 5.5 \\ d_{\text{medida}}(x_4 | c_2) &= 6.5 \end{aligned}$$

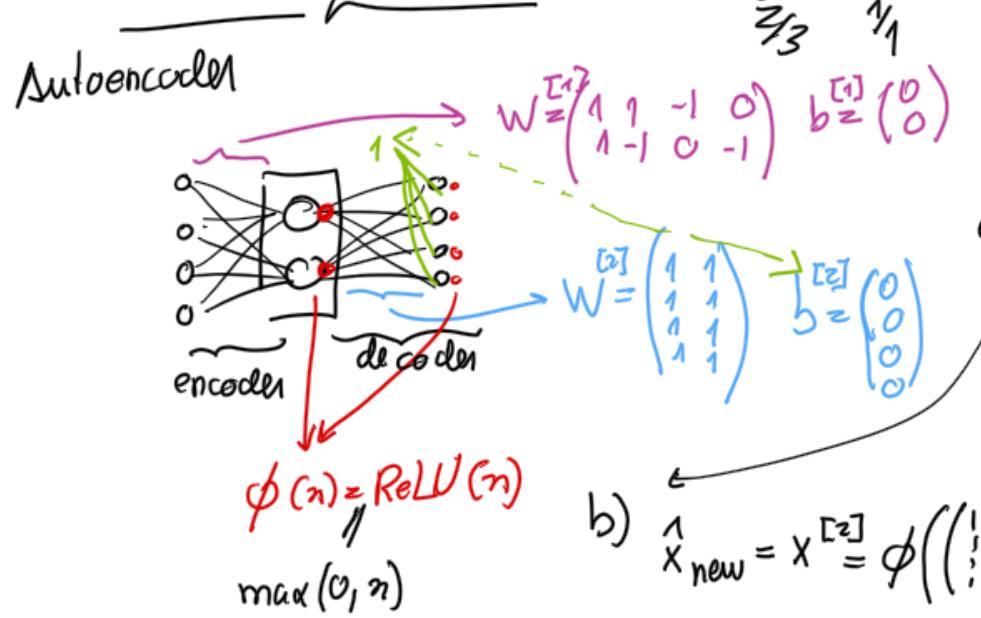
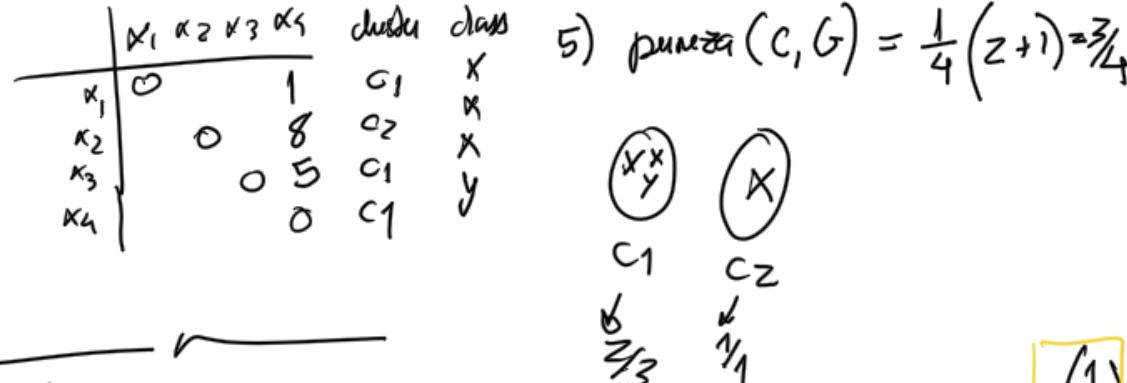
if large

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x}_1 &= x_1 \\ \bar{x}_2 &= x_3 \end{aligned}$$

novos medíodes

Exam
2022

I 4) silhouette $s(x_4) = 1 - \frac{a(x_4)}{b(x_4)} = 1 - \frac{\frac{1+5}{2}}{8} = 5/8$



a) embedding $z_{\text{new}} = x^{[2]}$

$$\begin{aligned} z_{\text{new}} &= x^{[2]} = \phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}} \\ &= \phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$HAE = \frac{0+0+0+0}{4}$

$RMSD = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(0^2 + ..)} = 0$