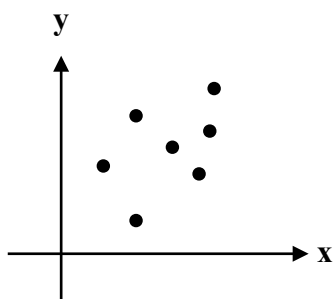


SC201 Lecture 4

Supervised Learning

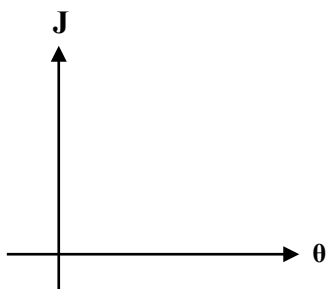
< _____ regression >



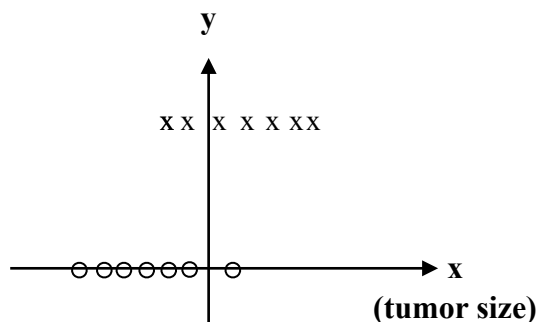
$h_i =$ _____

$J =$ _____

$\theta =$ _____



< _____ regression >

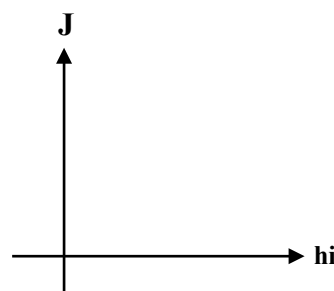


$h_i =$ _____

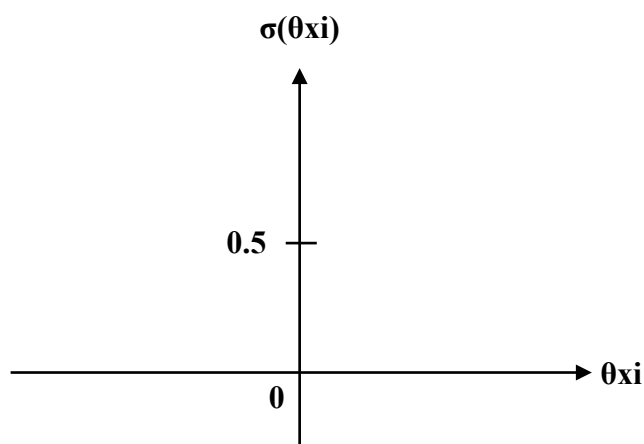
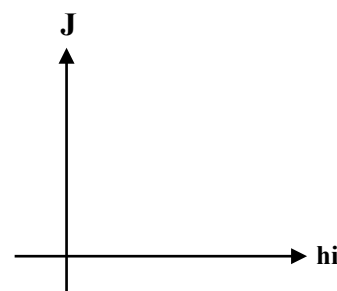
$J =$ _____

$\theta =$ _____

【 $y_i=0$ 】



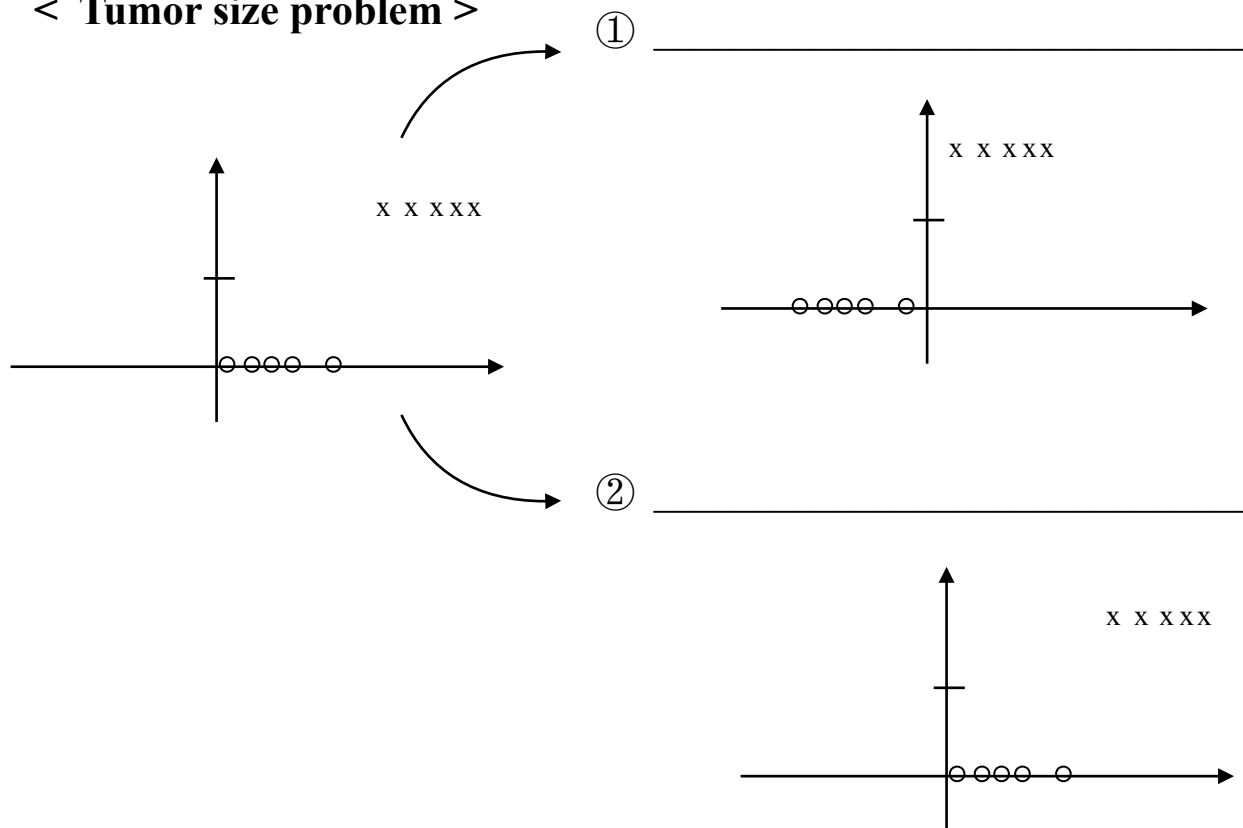
【 $y_i=1$ 】



θx_i _____ , $\sigma(\theta x_i)$ _____

θx_i _____ , $\sigma(\theta x_i)$ _____

< Tumor size problem >



visualize.py

- It is possible to raise xi to exponent (_____)

feature $x_i \rightarrow \theta x_i + b \rightarrow$ _____ \rightarrow _____

feature $x_i, x_i^2 \rightarrow$ _____ \rightarrow _____ \rightarrow _____

< Maximum Likelihood Estimation >

The origin of _____

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{_____ 是預測 } y_i == \text{_____ 的機率} \\ \text{_____ 是預測 } y_i == \text{_____ 的機率} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow$

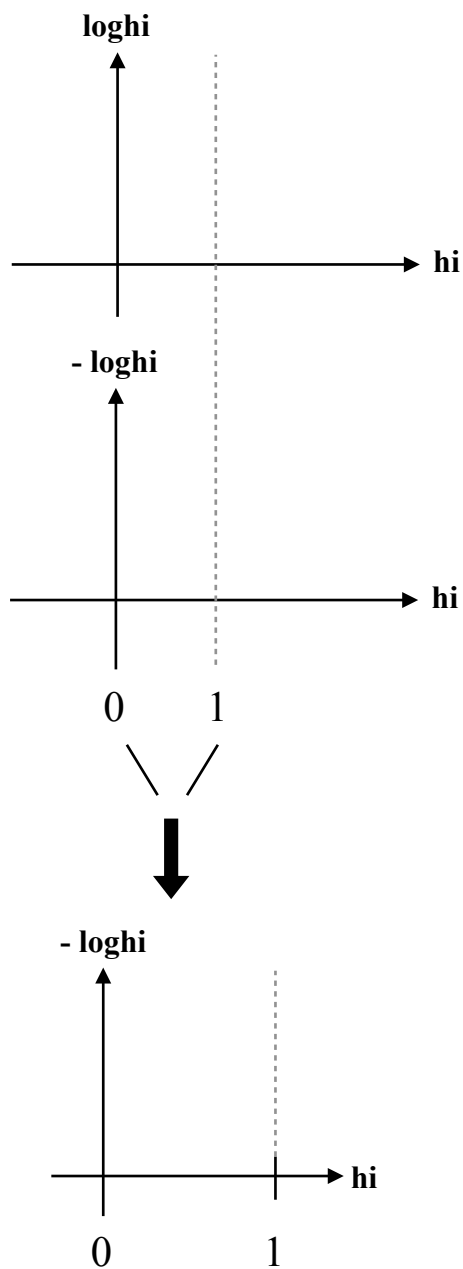
- 機率最大化

Maximize $(h_i)^{y_i} (1-h_i)^{1-y_i} = \text{Maximize}$ _____

= Maximize _____ = Maximize _____

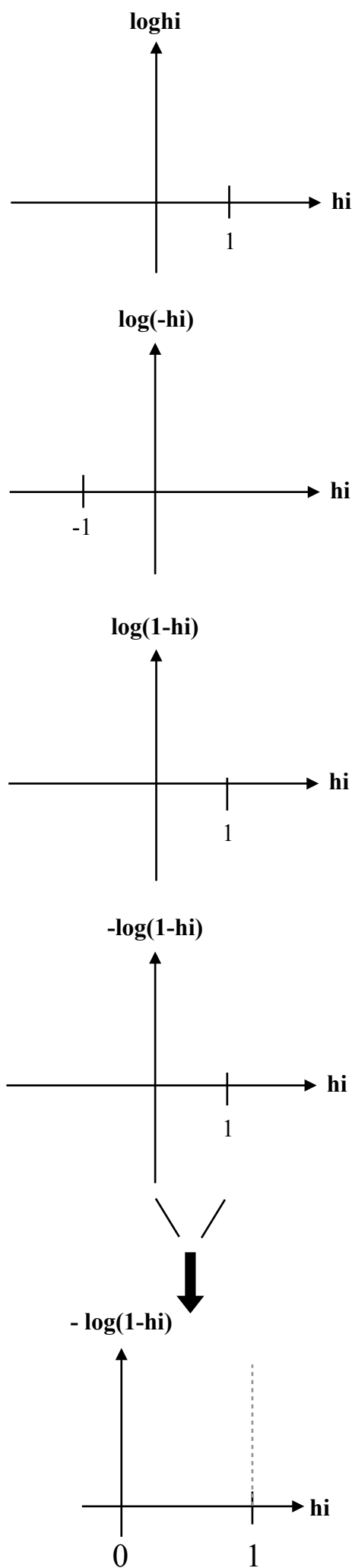
= Minimize _____ $\Rightarrow J =$ _____

< $L = -\log h_i$ when $y_i = 1$ >



< $L = -\log(1-h_i)$ when $y_i = 0$ >

stanCode



Gradient Descent

< Batch Gradient Descent > BGD

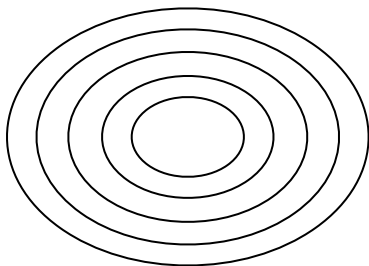
$$\theta = \theta - \alpha \left(\frac{d}{d\theta} \right)$$

where J = _____

$$\frac{dj}{d\theta} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- Compute the gradient using

- Move _____ towards the optimum
- _____ update
(_____)
- _____ RAM needed
- _____



< Stochastic Gradient Descent > SGD

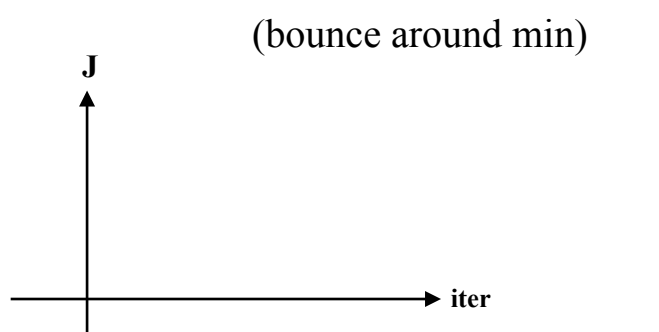
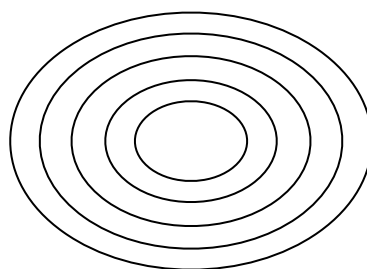
$$\theta = \theta - \alpha \left(\frac{d}{d\theta} \right)$$

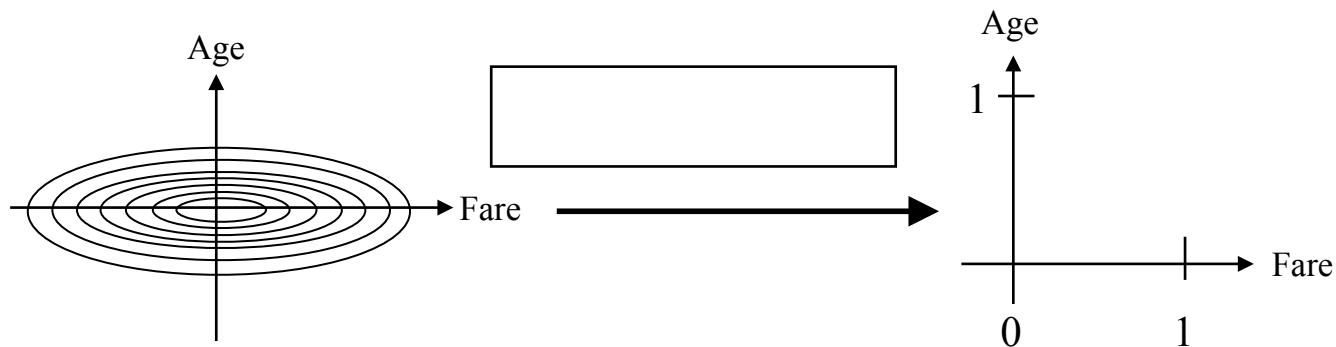
where L = _____

$$\frac{dL}{d\theta} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- Compute the gradient using

- _____ learning process
(often _____ from optimum)
- _____ update
(_____)
- _____ RAM
- _____





Normalization

$$X = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Define Model (hi) $h_i = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$



Define Loss Function $L = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$



Find the best parameters (weights)

$W_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$W_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$W_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} W_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ W_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ W_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array} \right\} \frac{dL}{dW_i} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$