

## Rješavanje sustava $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ , $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$\text{desni pseudoinverz} = \mathbf{A}^T (\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^T)^{-1} \quad ; \quad m < n$$

$$\text{lijevi pseudoinverz} = (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \quad ; \quad m \geq n$$

$$\text{Kaczmarzov algoritam: } \mathbf{w}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{w}^{(k)} - \mu \frac{e^{(k)} \mathbf{x}_{d,R(k)+1}}{\|\mathbf{x}_{d,R(k)+1}\|^2},$$

$$\text{gdje su: } \mathbf{w}^{(0)} = \mathbf{0}, \quad 0 < \mu < 2$$

$$e^{(k)} = \mathbf{x}_{d,R(k)+1}^T \mathbf{w}^{(k)} - y_{d,R(k)+1}$$

$$\text{ili} \quad e^{(k)} = f(\mathbf{x}_{d,R(k)+1}^T \mathbf{w}^{(k)}) - y_{d,R(k)+1}.$$

# Gradijentna metoda optimizacije

$$f(\mathbf{x}) \quad , \quad f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

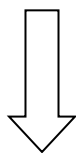
$$\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{x}^{(k)} - \alpha_k \cdot \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)})$$

Ciljna funkcija za *Adaline*:

$$f(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{X}_d^T \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{y}_d\|^2$$

Gradijent ciljne funkcije:

$$\nabla f(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{X}_d (\mathbf{X}_d^T \cdot \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{y}_d)$$



Iteracija:  $\mathbf{w}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{w}^{(k)} - \alpha_k \cdot \mathbf{X}_d \cdot \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \quad ,$

gdje je  $\mathbf{e}^{(k)} = \mathbf{X}_d^T \cdot \mathbf{w}^{(k)} - \mathbf{y}_d \quad .$

## Prolazak prema naprijed matrično

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{W}^h \cdot \mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\theta}^h$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \textit{sigmoid}(\mathbf{v})$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{W}^o \cdot \mathbf{z} - \boldsymbol{\theta}^o$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \textit{sigmoid}(\mathbf{u})$$

## Rasprostiranje unatrag matrično

$$\mathbf{EA}^o = \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}_d$$

$$\mathbf{EI}^o = \mathbf{EA}^o \cdot * \mathbf{y} \cdot * (\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{y})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\delta}^o = \mathbf{EI}^o$$

$\cdot *$  = množenje  
po parovima,  
a ne matrično!

$$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{W}^o = \boldsymbol{\delta}^o \cdot \mathbf{z}^T = \mathbf{E}\mathbf{I}^o \cdot \mathbf{z}^T$$

$$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{A}^h = (\mathbf{w}^o)^T \cdot \mathbf{E}\mathbf{I}^o$$

$$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{I}^h = \mathbf{E}\mathbf{A}^h \cdot * \mathbf{z} \cdot * (\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{z})$$

$\cdot *$  = množenje  
po parovima,  
a ne matrično!

$$\boldsymbol{\delta}^h = \mathbf{E}\mathbf{I}^h$$

$$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{W}^h = \boldsymbol{\delta}^h \cdot \mathbf{x}^T = \mathbf{E}\mathbf{I}^h \cdot \mathbf{x}^T$$

$$\mathbf{E}\boldsymbol{\Theta}^o = -\mathbf{E}\mathbf{I}^o$$

$$\mathbf{E}\boldsymbol{\Theta}^h = -\mathbf{E}\mathbf{I}^h$$

Stožerni razvoj oko  $(p,q)$ .

$$y'_{ij} = y_{ij} - \frac{y_{iq}}{y_{pq}} y_{pj} \quad ; \quad i \neq p$$

$$y'_{pj} = \frac{y_{pj}}{y_{pq}}$$