

I. Pen-and-paper

1) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 \\ -0.3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -0.2 \\ 0.8 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -0.4 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \Rightarrow$

	y_1	y_2	output(z)
x_1	0.7	-0.3	0.8
x_2	0.4	0.5	0.6
x_3	-0.2	0.8	0.3
x_4	-0.4	0.3	0.3

Targets: (0.8, 0.6, 0.3, 0.3)

$$(a) \phi_{\delta}(x) = \exp\left(-\frac{\|x - c_{\delta}\|^2}{2}\right), \quad \left\{ c_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, c_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, c_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \quad \lambda = 0.1$$

	$i=1$	$i=2$	$i=3$	$i=4$
$\phi_1(x_i)$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_1 - c_1\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_1 - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{0.7^2 + (-0.3)^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{0.7^2 + (-0.3)^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.74826$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_2 - c_1\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_2 - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{0.4^2 + 0.5^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{0.4^2 + 0.5^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.81465$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_3 - c_1\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_3 - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.2)^2 + 0.8^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.2)^2 + 0.8^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.71177$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_4 - c_1\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_4 - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.4)^2 + 0.3^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.4)^2 + 0.3^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.88250$
$\phi_2(x_i)$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_1 - c_2\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_1 - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(0.7-1)^2 + (-0.3+1)^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(0.7-1)^2 + (-0.3+1)^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.74826$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_2 - c_2\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_2 - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(0.4-1)^2 + (0.5+1)^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(0.4-1)^2 + (0.5+1)^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.27117$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_3 - c_2\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_3 - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.2-1)^2 + (0.8+1)^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.2-1)^2 + (0.8+1)^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.09633$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_4 - c_2\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_4 - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.4-1)^2 + (0.3+1)^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.4-1)^2 + (0.3+1)^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.16122$
$\phi_3(x_i)$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_1 - c_3\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_1 - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(0.7+1)^2 + (-0.3-1)^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(0.7+1)^2 + (-0.3-1)^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.10127$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_2 - c_3\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_2 - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(0.4+1)^2 + (0.5-1)^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(0.4+1)^2 + (0.5-1)^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.33121$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_3 - c_3\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_3 - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.2+1)^2 + (0.8-1)^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.2+1)^2 + (0.8-1)^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.71177$	$\exp\left(-\frac{\ x_4 - c_3\ ^2}{2}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ x_4 - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\ ^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.4+1)^2 + (0.3-1)^2}{2}\right) \approx \exp\left(-\frac{(-0.4+1)^2 + (0.3-1)^2}{2}\right) \approx 0.65377$

Ridge: $w = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T z$, tendo em conta $\phi_{\delta}(x)$ tem-se que

bias

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.74826 & 0.74826 & 0.10127 \\ 1 & 0.81465 & 0.27117 & 0.33121 \\ 1 & 0.71177 & 0.09633 & 0.71177 \\ 1 & 0.88250 & 0.16122 & 0.65377 \end{pmatrix}$$

Observações

com as transformações aplicadas

$$z = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ \phi^T \phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0.74826 & 0.81465 & 0.71177 & 0.88250 \\ 0.74826 & 0.27117 & 0.09633 & 0.16122 \\ 0.10127 & 0.33121 & 0.71177 & 0.65377 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.74826 & 0.74826 & 0.10127 \\ 1 & 0.81465 & 0.27117 & 0.33121 \\ 1 & 0.71177 & 0.09633 & 0.71177 \\ 1 & 0.88250 & 0.16122 & 0.65377 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3.15718 & 1.27698 & 1.79802 \\ 3.15718 & 2.50897 & 0.99165 & 1.42916 \\ 1.27698 & 0.99165 & 0.66870 & 0.33955 \\ 1.79802 & 1.42916 & 0.33955 & 1.05399 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ \phi^T \phi + \lambda I = \phi^T \phi + 0.1 I = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3.15718 & 1.27698 & 1.79802 \\ 3.15718 & 2.50897 & 0.99165 & 1.42916 \\ 1.27698 & 0.99165 & 0.66870 & 0.33955 \\ 1.79802 & 1.42916 & 0.33955 & 1.05399 \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.1 & 3.15718 & 1.27698 & 1.79802 \\ 3.15718 & 2.60897 & 0.99165 & 1.42916 \\ 1.27698 & 0.99165 & 0.76870 & 0.33955 \\ 1.79802 & 1.42916 & 0.33955 & 1.45399 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ (\phi^T \phi + \lambda I)^{-1} = (\phi^T \phi + 0.1 I)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.54826 & -3.77682 & -1.86117 & -1.86155 \\ -3.77682 & 5.98285 & -0.88543 & -1.26432 \\ -1.86117 & -0.88543 & 4.33276 & 2.72156 \\ -1.86155 & -1.26432 & 2.72156 & 4.53204 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ (\phi^T \phi + \lambda I)^{-1} \phi^T = \begin{pmatrix} 4.54826 & -3.77682 & -1.86117 & -1.86155 \\ -3.77682 & 5.98285 & -0.88543 & -1.26432 \\ -1.86117 & -0.88543 & 4.33276 & 2.72156 \\ -1.86155 & -1.26432 & 2.72156 & 4.53204 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0.74826 & 0.81465 \\ 0.74826 & 0.27117 \\ 0.10127 & 0.33121 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0.71177 & 0.88250 \\ 0.09633 & 0.16122 \\ 0.71177 & 0.65377 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.14105 & 0.35022 & 0.35575 & -0.30185 \\ -0.09064 & 0.43823 & -0.50361 & 0.53370 \\ 0.99394 & -0.50615 & -0.13690 & -0.16477 \\ -0.31222 & -0.65246 & 0.72647 & 0.42436 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ (\phi^T \phi + \lambda I)^{-1} \phi^T z = \begin{pmatrix} 0.14105 & 0.35022 & 0.35575 & -0.30185 \\ -0.09064 & 0.43823 & -0.50361 & 0.53370 \\ 0.99394 & -0.50615 & -0.13690 & -0.16477 \\ -0.31222 & -0.65246 & 0.72647 & 0.42436 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= [0.33914 \quad 0.19945 \quad 0.40096 \quad -0.296]^T = w$$

Tendo calculado o vetor w , temos que os valores das pessas para a regressão:

$$w_0 = 0.33914 \quad w_1 = 0.19945 \quad w_2 = 0.40096 \quad w_3 = -0.29600$$

Sendo a regressão dada por: $\hat{z}(x, w) = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2 + w_3 x^3$,

temos: $\hat{z}(x) = 0.33914 + 0.19945 x + 0.40096 x^2 - 0.29600 x^3$

(b) Root Mean Square Error (RMSE): $\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (z_i - \hat{z}_i)^2}$
 $m = 4$, visto que temos 4 observações

Usando $\hat{z}(x) = 0.33914 + 0.19945x + 0.40096x^2 - 0.29600x^3$, podemos calcular \hat{z} para as 4 observações fazendo a seguinte multiplicação de matrizes:

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot z &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix} & \cdot \hat{z} = \phi w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.74826 & 0.74826 & 0.10127 \\ 1 & 0.27117 & 0.27117 & 0.33121 \\ 1 & 0.09633 & 0.09633 & 0.71177 \\ 1 & 0.16122 & 0.16122 & 0.65377 \end{pmatrix} \times \\ &\quad \times \begin{pmatrix} 0.33914 \\ 0.19945 \\ 0.40096 \\ 0.29600 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.75844 \\ 0.51232 \\ 0.30905 \\ 0.38629 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

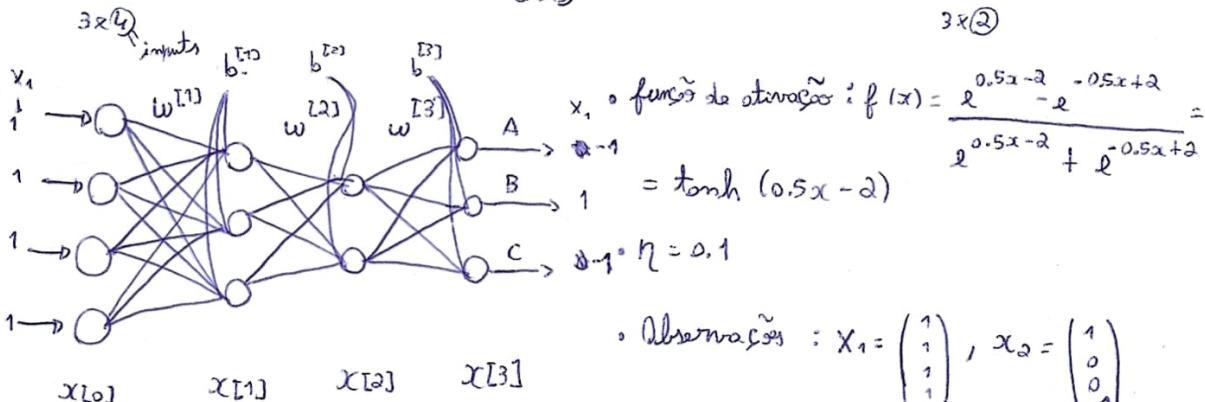
$$\cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 (z_i - \hat{z}_i)^2 = (0.8 - 0.75844)^2 + (0.6 - 0.51232)^2 + (0.3 - 0.30905)^2 + (0.3 - 0.38629)^2 \approx 0.01694$$

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^4 (z_i - \hat{z}_i)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{0.01694} \approx 0.06508$$

$$R: \text{RMSE} = 0.06508$$

2) saímos: A, B e C

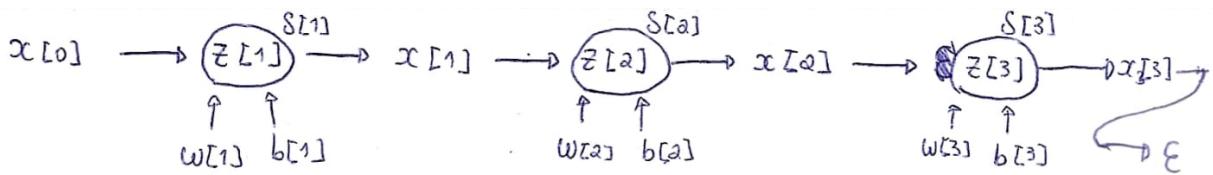
$$W^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, b^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, W^{[2]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, b^{[2]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, W^{[3]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, b^{[3]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\cdot \text{Observações: } X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

~~3x4~~

$$\cdot \frac{1}{2} \|z - \hat{z}\|_2^2$$



① Propagação:

$$\rightarrow \text{Observação } X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^{[0]} = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$$

$$\circ z^{[1]} = w^{[1]} x^{[0]} + b^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ x^{[1]} = f(z^{[1]}) = f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \cancel{\text{f}} \begin{pmatrix} 0.46212 \\ 0.76159 \\ 0.46212 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ z^{[2]} = w^{[2]} x^{[1]} + b^{[2]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.46212 \\ 0.76159 \\ 0.46212 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 3.97061 \\ 1.68583 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.97061 \\ 2.68583 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ x^{[2]} = f(z^{[2]}) = f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 4.97061 \\ 2.68583 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.45048 \\ -0.57642 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ z^{[3]} = w^{[3]} x^{[2]} + b^{[3]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.45048 \\ -0.57642 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \\ = \begin{pmatrix} -0.12594 \\ 0.77503 \\ -0.12594 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.87406 \\ 1.77503 \\ 0.87406 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ x^{[3]} = f(z^{[3]}) = f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0.87406 \\ 1.77503 \\ 0.87406 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.91590 \\ -0.80494 \\ -0.91590 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Observação } X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^{[0]} = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1]^T$$

$$\circ z^{[1]} = w^{[1]} x^{[0]} + b^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bullet x^{[1]} = f(z^{[1]}) = f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.90515 \\ -0.90515 \\ -0.90515 \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \bullet z^{[2]} = w^{[2]} x^{[1]} + b^{[2]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -0.90515 \\ -0.90515 \\ -0.90515 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5.43089 \\ -2.71544 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \\
 & = \begin{pmatrix} -4.43089 \\ -1.71544 \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \bullet x^{[2]} = f(z^{[2]}) = f\left(\begin{bmatrix} -4.43089 \\ -1.71544 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.99956 \\ -0.99343 \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \bullet z^{[3]} = w^{[3]} x^{[2]} + b^{[3]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -0.99956 \\ -0.99343 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.99200 \\ -3.99212 \\ -1.99300 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \\
 & = \begin{pmatrix} -0.99300 \\ -2.99212 \\ -0.99300 \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \bullet x^{[3]} = f(z^{[3]}) = f\left(\begin{bmatrix} -0.99300 \\ -2.99212 \\ -0.99300 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.98652 \\ -0.99816 \\ -0.98652 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

② Backpropagation

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(w) &= \frac{1}{2} \|z - \hat{z}\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \|z - x^{[3]}\|_2^2, \text{ como } \|x\|_p = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^p\right)^{1/p} \text{ tem } \sim \text{se:} \\
 E(w) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\sum_{i=1}^m (z_i - x_i^{[3]})^2 \right)^{1/2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m (z_i - x_i^{[3]})^2 \xrightarrow{\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{[3]}}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m 2(z_i - x_i^{[3]}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{[3]}} (z_i - x_i^{[3]}) = \\
 &= -\sum_{i=1}^m (z_i - x_i^{[3]})
 \end{aligned}$$

Pra uma dada observação:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x^{[3]}} = -(z - x^{[3]}) = x^{[3]} - z$$

Derrinhos

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bullet \frac{\partial E}{\partial x^{[3]}} = x^{[3]} - z \quad \bullet \frac{\partial x^{[3]}}{\partial z^{[2]}} = 0.5 - 0.5 f^2(z^{[2]}) \quad \text{C. Aux} \\
 & \bullet \frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial w^{[2]}} = x^{[1]} \quad \bullet \frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial x^{[1]}} = w^{[2]} \quad \bullet \frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial b^{[2]}} = 1 \quad \bullet (tanh(x))' = 1 - \tanh^2(x) \\
 & \bullet (tanh(0.5x - 2))' = (1 - \tanh^2(0.5x - 2)) \\
 & \times 0.5 = 0.5 - 0.5 \tanh^2(0.5x - 2) = \\
 & = 0.5 - 0.5 f^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Deltas → Observação $X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$, sendo que $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-1, 1]$ e que X_1 é classificada como B, tem-se que $z = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\circ S^{[3]} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial x^{[3]}} \circ \frac{\partial x^{[3]}}{\partial z^{[3]}} = (x^{[3]} - z) \circ (0.5 - 0.5 f^2(z^{[3]})) = \left(\begin{pmatrix} -0.91590 \\ -0.80494 \\ -0.91590 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \circ (0.5 - 0.5 f^2(z^{[3]}))$$

$$= \underbrace{0.5 f^2 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0.87406 \\ 1.77503 \\ 0.87406 \end{pmatrix} \right)}_{(x^{[3]})^2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0841 \\ -1.80494 \\ 0.0841 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.91590)^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.80494)^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.91590)^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0841 \\ -1.80494 \\ 0.0841 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.08056 \\ 0.17604 \\ 0.08056 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.00678 \\ -0.31773 \\ 0.00678 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ S^{[2]} = \left(\frac{\partial z^{[3]}}{\partial x^{[2]}} \cdot S^{[3]}\right) \circ \frac{\partial x^{[2]}}{\partial z^{[2]}} = (w^{[3]T} \cdot S^{[3]}) \circ (0.5 - 0.5 \underbrace{f^2(z^{[2]})}_{(x^{[2]})^2}) =$$

$$= \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.00678 \\ -0.31773 \\ 0.00678 \end{pmatrix} \right) \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 - 0.5 \times 0.45048^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.57642)^2 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.93965 \\ -0.30418 \\ 0.333870 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.39853 \\ 0.333870 \\ 0.39322 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.37448 \\ -0.10156 \\ -0.18719 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ S^{[1]} = \left(\frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial x^{[1]}} \cdot S^{[2]}\right) \circ \frac{\partial x^{[1]}}{\partial z^{[1]}} = (w^{[2]T} \cdot S^{[2]}) \circ (0.5 - 0.5 \underbrace{f^2(z^{[1]})}_{(x^{[1]})^2}) =$$

$$= \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -0.37448 \\ -0.10156 \\ -0.18719 \end{pmatrix} \right) \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 - 0.5 \times 0.46212^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times 0.76159^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times 0.46212^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.47604 \\ -1.59949 \\ -0.47604 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.39322 \\ 0.30999 \\ 0.39322 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.33587 \\ -0.18719 \\ -0.18719 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Calculando agora $S^{[1]}$, $S^{[2]}$ e $S^{[3]}$ para $x_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$, tendo $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-1, 1]$ e x_2 classificada.

$$\circ S^{[3]} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial x^{[3]}} \circ \frac{\partial x^{[3]}}{\partial z^{[3]}} = (x^{[3]} - z) \circ (0.5 - 0.5 f^2(z^{[3]})) = \left(\begin{pmatrix} -0.98652 \\ -0.9816 \\ -0.98652 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \circ (0.5 - 0.5 f^2(z^{[3]}))$$

$$= \underbrace{-0.99300}_{(x^{[3]})^2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.98652 \\ 1.84000 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.34800 \times 10^{-2} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.98652)^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.9816)^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.98652)^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.98652 \\ 1.84000 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.34800 \times 10^{-2} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.01339 \\ 0.00183 \\ 0.01339 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.0266 \\ 3.390 \times 10^{-6} \\ 0.00018 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ S^{[2]} = \left(\frac{\partial z^{[3]}}{\partial x^{[2]}} \cdot S^{[3]}\right) \circ \frac{\partial x^{[2]}}{\partial z^{[2]}} = (w^{[3]T} \cdot S^{[3]}) \circ (0.5 - 0.5 \underbrace{f^2(z^{[2]})}_{(x^{[2]})^2}) =$$

$$= \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -0.0266 \\ 3.390 \times 10^{-6} \\ 0.00018 \end{pmatrix} \right) \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.99956)^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.99343)^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.02641 \\ -0.02641 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.00044 \\ 0.00655 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.1509 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.72899 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\circ S^{[1]} = \left(\frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial x^{[1]}} \cdot S^{[2]}\right) \circ \frac{\partial x^{[1]}}{\partial z^{[1]}} = (w^{[2]T} \cdot S^{[2]}) \circ (0.5 - 0.5 \underbrace{f^2(z^{[1]})}_{(x^{[1]})^2}) =$$

$$= \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1.1509 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.72899 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix} \right) \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.99515)^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.99515)^2 \\ 0.5 - 0.5 \times (-0.99515)^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.00018 \\ -0.00022 \\ -0.00018 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.09035 \\ 0.09035 \\ 0.09035 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.97816 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta w^{[i]} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w^{[i]}} , i \in \{1,2\} \quad \Delta b^{[i]} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial b^{[i]}} , i \in \{1,2\}$$

$$\Delta w^{[i]} = -0.1 \left(S^{[i]} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^{[i]}}{\partial w^{[i]}}}^T \right) = -0.1 \left(S^{[i]} \cdot x^{[i-1]T} \right)$$

$$\Delta b^{[i]} = -0.1 \left(S^{[i]} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^{[i]}}{\partial b^{[i]}}}^T \right) = -0.1 S^{[i]}$$

Continuando para a observação x_1 :

$$\Delta w^{[1]} = -0.1 \left(S^{[1]} \cdot (x^{[0]})^T \right) = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -0.18719 \\ -0.33587 \\ -0.18719 \end{pmatrix} (1 \ 1 \ 1)^T = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -0.18719 & -0.18719 \\ -0.33587 & -0.33587 \\ -0.18719 & -0.18719 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -0.18719 & -0.18719 \\ -0.33587 & -0.33587 \\ -0.18719 & -0.18719 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.01872 & 0.01872 & 0.01872 & 0.01872 \\ 0.03359 & 0.03359 & 0.03359 & 0.03359 \\ 0.01872 & 0.01872 & 0.01872 & 0.01872 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta b^{[1]} = -0.1 S^{[1]} = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -0.18719 \\ -0.33587 \\ -0.18719 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.01872 \\ 0.03359 \\ 0.01872 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta w^{[2]} = -0.1 \left(S^{[2]} \cdot (x^{[1]})^T \right) = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -0.37448 \\ -0.108156 \end{pmatrix} (0.46212 \ 0.76159 \ 0.46212)^T = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -0.17305 \\ -0.04693 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -0.28520 & -0.17305 \\ -0.07735 & -0.04693 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.01731 & 0.02852 & 0.01731 \\ 0.00469 & 0.00774 & 0.00469 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta b^{[2]} = -0.1 S^{[2]} = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -0.37448 \\ -0.108156 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.03745 \\ 0.01016 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta w^{[3]} = -0.1 \left(S^{[3]} \cdot (x^{[2]})^T \right) = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} 0.00678 \\ -0.31773 \\ 0.00678 \end{pmatrix} (0.45048 \ 0.57642)^T = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} 0.00305 & -0.00391 \\ -0.14313 & 0.18315 \\ 0.00305 & -0.00391 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -0.00031 & 0.00039 \\ 0.01431 & -0.01832 \\ -0.00031 & 0.00039 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta b^{[3]} = -0.1 S^{[3]} = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} 0.00678 \\ -0.31773 \\ 0.00678 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.00068 \\ 0.03177 \\ -0.00068 \end{pmatrix}$$

Agora, repetindo para a observação X_2 :

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \Delta w^{[1]} &= -0.1 \left(\delta^{[1]} \cdot (x^{[0]})^T \right) = -0.1 \left(\begin{pmatrix} -1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.97816 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1) \right) = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.97816 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet \Delta b^{[1]} &= -0.1 \left(\delta^{[1]} \cdot (x^{[1]})^T \right) = \begin{pmatrix} -1.66619 \times 10^{-6} & 0 & 0 & 1.66619 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.97816 \times 10^{-6} & 0 & 0 & 1.97816 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.66619 \times 10^{-6} & 0 & 0 & 1.66619 \times 10^{-6} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet \Delta w^{[2]} &= -0.1 \left(\delta^{[2]} \cdot (x^{[1]})^T \right) = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.97816 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \\ 1.97816 \times 10^{-5} \\ 1.66619 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet \Delta b^{[2]} &= -0.1 \left(\delta^{[2]} \cdot (x^{[2]})^T \right) = -0.1 \left(\begin{pmatrix} -1.1509 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.72899 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix} (-0.90515 \ 0.90515 \ -0.90515) \right) = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} 1.04176 \times 10^{-5} & 1.04176 \times 10^{-5} & 1.04176 \times 10^{-5} \\ 1.56499 \times 10^{-4} & 1.56499 \times 10^{-4} & 1.56499 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.04176 \times 10^{-6} & -1.04176 \times 10^{-6} & -1.04176 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.56499 \times 10^{-5} & -1.56499 \times 10^{-5} & -1.56499 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet \Delta w^{[3]} &= -0.1 \left(\delta^{[3]} \cdot (x^{[2]})^T \right) = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -1.1509 \times 10^{-5} \\ -1.72899 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.1509 \times 10^{-6} \\ 1.72899 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet \Delta b^{[3]} &= -0.1 \left(\delta^{[3]} \cdot (x^{[3]})^T \right) = -0.1 \begin{pmatrix} -0.0266 \\ 3.370 \times 10^{-6} \\ 0.00018 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.65845 \times 10^{-3} \\ -3.36815 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.80384 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Agora, já podemos atualizar os pesos e os pesos:

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet w_{new}^{[3]} &= w_{old}^{[3]} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \Delta w_i^{[3]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -0.00031 & 0.00039 \\ 0.01431 & -0.01832 \\ -0.00031 & 0.00039 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2.65845 \times 10^{-3} & -2.64215 \times 10^{-3} \\ 3.36815 \times 10^{-6} & 3.34749 \times 10^{-7} \\ 1.80384 \times 10^{-5} & 1.7928 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} = \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.99704 & 0.998775 \\ 3.01431 & 0.98169 \\ 0.99971 & 0.00041 \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet b_{new}^{[3]} &= b_{old}^{[3]} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \Delta b_i^{[3]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -0.00068 \\ 0.03177 \\ -0.00068 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2.65961 \times 10^{-3} \\ -3.36815 \times 10^{-7} \\ -1.804 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.00198 \\ 1.03177 \\ 0.9993 \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet w_{new}^{[2]} &= w_{old}^{[2]} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \Delta w_i^{[2]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.01731 & 0.02852 & 0.01731 \\ 0.00469 & 0.00774 & 0.00469 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1.04176 \times 10^{-6} & -1.04176 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.56499 \times 10^{-5} & -1.56499 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0173 & 4.02852 & 1.0173 \\ 1.00468 & 1.00772 & 1.00468 \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet b_{new}^{[2]} &= b_{old}^{[2]} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \Delta b_i^{[2]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.03745 \\ 0.01016 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1.1509 \times 10^{-6} \\ 1.72899 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.03745 \\ 1.01017 \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet w_{new}^{[1]} &= w_{old}^{[1]} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \Delta w_i^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.01872 & 0.01872 & 0.01872 & 0.01872 \\ 0.03359 & 0.03359 & 0.03359 & 0.03359 \\ 0.01872 & 0.01872 & 0.01872 & 0.01872 \end{pmatrix} + \\ &+ \begin{pmatrix} -1.66619 \times 10^{-6} & 0 & 0 & 1.66619 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.97816 \times 10^{-6} & 0 & 0 & 1.97816 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.66619 \times 10^{-6} & 0 & 0 & 1.66619 \times 10^{-6} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.01872 & 1.01872 & 1.01872 & 1.01872 \\ 1.03359 & 1.03359 & 0.03359 & 1.03359 \\ 1.01872 & 1.01872 & 1.01872 & 1.01872 \end{pmatrix} \\ \bullet b_{new}^{[1]} &= b_{old}^{[1]} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \Delta b_i^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.01872 \\ 0.03359 \\ 0.01872 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1.66619 \times 10^{-6} \\ 1.97816 \times 10^{-6} \\ 1.66619 \times 10^{-6} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.01872 \\ 1.03359 \\ 1.01872 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Temos então que os pesos e os bias, após um batch gradient descent update, com learning rate $\eta=0.1$, são:

$$\begin{aligned} \circ \quad w^{[1]} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1.01872 & 1.01872 & 1.01872 & 1.01872 \\ 1.03359 & 1.03359 & 1.03359 & 1.03359 \\ 1.01872 & 1.01872 & 1.01872 & 1.01872 \end{pmatrix} & \circ \quad b^{[1]} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1.01872 \\ 1.03359 \\ 1.01872 \end{pmatrix} \\ \circ \quad w^{[2]} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1.0173 & 4.02852 & 1.0173 \\ 1.00468 & 1.00772 & 1.00468 \end{pmatrix} & \circ \quad b^{[2]} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1.03745 \\ 1.01017 \end{pmatrix} \\ \circ \quad w^{[3]} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.99704 & 0.99775 \\ 0.991431 & 0.98169 \\ 0.99971 & 1.00041 \end{pmatrix} & \circ \quad b^{[3]} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1.00198 \\ 1.03177 \\ 0.9993 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

II. Programming and critical analysis

1)

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Reading the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv("winequality-red.csv", sep=";")

X = df.drop("quality", axis=1)
y = df["quality"] # Get the "quality" column as the target variable

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X.values, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)

# Residues
res = []

for state in range(1, 11):

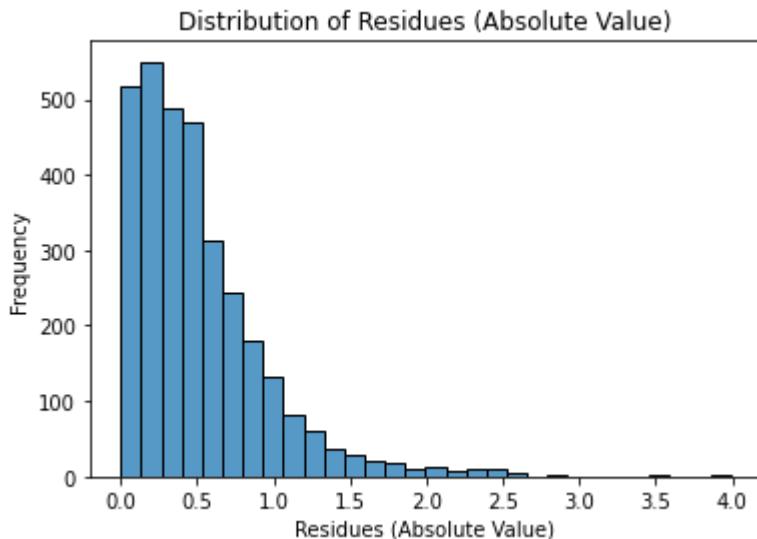
    mlp = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(10, 10), activation='relu', random_state=state,
    early_stopping=True, validation_fraction=0.2)
    mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)

    # Predict and calculate the residues
    pred = mlp.predict(X_test)
    residue = np.abs(y_test - pred)

```

```
res.extend(residue)

# Plot the histogram of the residues using Seaborn
sns.histplot(res, bins = 30)
plt.title("Distribution of Residues (Absolute Value)")
plt.xlabel("Residues (Absolute Value)")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```



2)

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error

# Initialize lists to store MAE before and after rounding and bounding
mae_original = []
mae_round = []

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X.values, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)

# Loop through random seeds from 1 to 10
for state in range(1, 11):

    mlp = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10), activation = 'relu', random_state=state,
                        early_stopping = True, validation_fraction = 0.2)
    mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)

    y_pred = mlp.predict(X_test)
```

```
# Calculate the MAE before rounding and bounding
mae_original.append(mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))

# Round and Bound estimates
round_pred = np.round(y_pred)
y_rounded = np.clip(round_pred, 1, 10)

# Calculate the MAE after rounding and bounding
mae_round.append(mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_rounded))

# Calculate the average MAE before and after rounding and bounding
average_mae_original = np.mean(mae_original)
average_mae_round = np.mean(mae_round)

# Print the average MAE before and after
print(f"\nAverage MAE Before Round and Bound Estimates = {average_mae_original}")
print(f"Average MAE After Round and Bound Estimates = {average_mae_round}")
```

Average MAE Before Round and Bound Estimates = 0.5097171955009514

Average MAE After Round and Bound Estimates = 0.43875000000000003

3)

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from math import sqrt

# MLP with Early Stopping
rmse_original = []

# Arrays for each max_iterations
rmse_20 = []
rmse_50 = []
rmse_100 = []
rmse_200 = []

rmse_arrays = [rmse_20, rmse_50, rmse_100, rmse_200]

iterations = [20, 50, 100, 200]

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X.values, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
```

```
# Early stopping MLP for RMSE comparison in exercise 4
for random_state in range(1, 11):

    original_mlp = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10), activation='relu',
                                random_state=random_state,
                                early_stopping=True, validation_fraction=0.2)
    original_mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)

    y_pred_original = original_mlp.predict(X_test)

    # RMSE
    rmse_original.append(sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_original)))

# Max iterations
for num_iterations in iterations:
    for random_state in range(1, 11):

        mlp_iterations = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10), activation='relu',
                                      random_state=random_state, max_iter=num_iterations)
        mlp_iterations.fit(X_train, y_train)

        y_pred_iterations = mlp_iterations.predict(X_test)

        # Calcula rmse
        rmse = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_iterations))

        if num_iterations == 20:
            rmse_20.append(rmse)
        elif num_iterations == 50:
            rmse_50.append(rmse)
        elif num_iterations == 100:
            rmse_100.append(rmse)
        elif num_iterations == 200:
            rmse_200.append(rmse)

means = []

# For better code, iterates through the array containing all the iterations
for i, rmse_array in enumerate(rmse_arrays):
    mean_value = np.mean(rmse_array)
    means.append((iterations[i], mean_value))
```

```
# Prints
for mean_rmse in means:
    print(f"Mean RMSE of {mean_rmse[0]} iterations: {mean_rmse[1]}")

mean_rmse_original = np.mean(rmse_original)

print(f"\nMean RMSE with Early Stopping = {mean_rmse_original}")
```

Mean RMSE of 20 iterations: 1.4039789509925442

Mean RMSE of 50 iterations: 0.7996073631460568

Mean RMSE of 100 iterations: 0.6940361469112144

Mean RMSE of 200 iterations: 0.6554543932216474

Mean RMSE with Early Stopping = 0.6706527958221328

4)

```
# Iterações do modelo com early stopping
# Usado para comparar os modelos
print(original_mlp.n_iter_)
```

200

R: Early stopping para o treino do modelo quando a performance em relação aos testes de validação começa a descer. Deste modo, este método é bom para evitar tanto o underfitting como o overfitting, treinando até ao momento que a accuracy para novos dados começa a descer. Com o número máximo de iterações podemos notar que o RMSE é maior para todos os modelos, exceto o que tem um máximo de 200 iterações. Podemos então concluir que nos outros modelos (20, 50 e 100 iterações) houve underfitting, não tendo iterações suficientes para treinar o modelo adequadamente (o que não acontece com o early stopping).

O early stopping separa os dados de treino em validation e training sets. Uma das suas desvantagens é o facto de ser sensível à escolha do validation set: caso o validation set seja muito pequeno ou não muito representativo do testing set, o modelo pode parar muito cedo ou muito tarde, levando a underfitting ou overfitting. Uma vez que os modelos com early stopping e max_iterations a 200 param nas 200 iterações (no caso do early stopping, porque é o max_iterations por default), e sendo o RMSE do modelo com early stopping maior, concluímos que o validation set não deve ser o mais representativo do testing set, levando a um erro maior.

END