$$\mathcal{T}_{k} = \frac{\partial S(\chi_{k}, 3)}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} \\
\frac{\partial Y_{k}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial \chi_{i}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \\
\frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial \chi_{i}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \\
\frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial \chi_{i}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \\
\frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial \chi_{i}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \\
\frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial 3} \frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial 3} \frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \\
\frac{\partial J_{k}}{\partial 3} \Big|_{3=0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{J_{k}}{3} \frac{J_$$

5.5.5 变换地下一夕包用心心訓練

不変性を持たむる方法のつ

一もとの入力いのターンを変換(2 訓練集合を拡大打方は と接線伝播は、に関連が出ることを示す。

- ・1つのかかんりまたお変換
- 二乘和誤差
- 〒-4集宣經股大
- · し出かのNN

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \iint \{ y(x) - t \}^2 \underbrace{P(t(x))P(x)}_{P(x)} dx dt$$
 (1.89)

〒4-Aを無限個コピレスがP(3)のうで根動を受ける。 1 一部の2分散小せい一手は他変換

$$\hat{E} = \frac{1}{2} \int E P(t) dt \qquad (5.130)$$

 $S(X,\xi) = S(X,0) + \xi \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} S(X,\xi) \Big|_{\xi=0} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} S(X,\xi) \Big|_{\xi=0} + O(\xi^3)$ $= X + \xi \gamma + \frac{1}{2} \xi^2 \gamma' + O(\xi^3)$

変換された人力をは、かけ対かし力

$$\forall (s(x,3)) = \forall (x) + (s(x,3) - x)^{T} \nabla x + \pm (s(x,3) - x)^{T} \nabla y + (s(x,3) - x)^{T} \nabla y$$

= 4(x)+37TD3(x)+3[(71)TD3(x)+7TDD4(x)1]+0(53)

 $\tilde{E} = \frac{1}{2} \int [3(x) - t]^2 p(t|X) p(x) dx dt$ $+ (3) \int [3(x) - t] r^T O 3(x) p(t|X) p(x) dx dt$ $+ (3)^2 \int [3 - t] [(7)^T O 3 + r^T O O 3 - r + (r^T O 3)^2]$ P(t|x) p(x) dx dt + O(3') $(3) = 0 \quad (3') = : \lambda$

⇒) E = E+λΩ (5.13/)

y(x)= E[t(x] +0(3)?

⇒ 2の第1項はO(5)かかり

 $\Rightarrow \Omega = \frac{1}{2} \left[(\tau^{T} \nabla \theta)^{2} p(x) dx \right]$

接線介播法の正則化(s.(28)と同じ!!