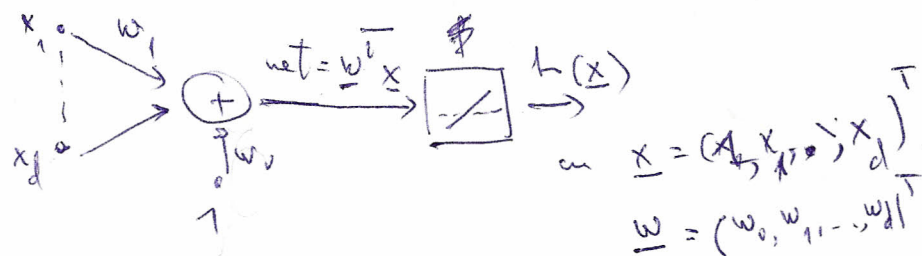


The perceptron ~~A~~:



a) Scrieți formula lin. h prezintă din, x codare lin. h

$$h: \mathbb{R}^1 \times \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad h(\underline{x}) = \underline{w}^T \underline{x} = \sum_{i=1}^d w_i x_i + w_0$$

b) Prezentați sp. de funcții  $\mathcal{H}$  implementate de A

$$\mathcal{H} = \{ h: \mathbb{R}^1 \times \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid h(\underline{x}) = w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^d w_i x_i \}$$

c) Fie  $\mathcal{P} = \{ (\underline{x}^i, y^i) \}_{i=1}^n$  o mulțime de antrenare, deducând formula lin.  $w^*$  ce minimizează riscul empiric al lui A pe mulțimea  $\mathcal{P}$  ~~cu funcția de pierdere~~

$$g(\underline{w}) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y^i - h(\underline{x}^i))^2 + \lambda \sum_{i=0}^d w_i^2, \quad \lambda \geq 0 \text{ dat}$$

$$J(\underline{w}) = (\underline{y} - \underline{X}\underline{w})^T (\underline{y} - \underline{X}\underline{w}) + \lambda \underline{w}^T \underline{w} \quad \text{cu } \underline{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)^T$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \underline{w}} = 0 \Rightarrow -2\underline{X}^T (\underline{y} - \underline{X}\underline{w}) + 2\lambda \underline{w} = 0$$

$$(\underline{X}^T \underline{X} + \lambda \underline{I}) \underline{w} = \underline{X}^T \underline{y}$$

$$\underline{w}^* = (\underline{X}^T \underline{X} + \lambda \underline{I})^{-1} \underline{X}^T \underline{y}$$

valoare minimă în vîrtej în (p. def)

$$\underline{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1^T \\ \vdots \\ \underline{x}_n^T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & \dots & x_{1d} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{n1} & \dots & x_{nd} \end{bmatrix}$$

d) Dacă  $\{y^i\}_{i=1}^n$  sunt i.i.d. în  $\Delta(y^i) = \sigma^2$  calculați  $\Delta(w^*)$

Avem prob. p.  $\lambda = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta[w^*] &= [(\underline{X}^T \underline{X} + \lambda \underline{I})^{-1} \underline{X}^T] \Delta(\underline{y}) [(\underline{X}^T \underline{X} + \lambda \underline{I})^{-1} \underline{X}^T]^T \\ &= \sigma^2 (\underline{X}^T \underline{X} + \lambda \underline{I})^{-1} (\underline{X}^T \underline{X}) (\underline{X}^T \underline{X} + \lambda \underline{I})^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{dac } \lambda \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \Delta[w^*] = \sigma^2 (\underline{X}^T \underline{X})^{-1}$$

$$\underline{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix}$$