

معادل ساده

900101039 - جمال

$P(Y=1) = P(Y=2) = P(Y=3) = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow$ class Prior Probability $\xrightarrow{-1}$ new

$$f_{X|Y=i} = \mathcal{N}(\mu_i, \Sigma_i) \quad i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$|\Sigma_1| = 0.49$$

$$|\Sigma_2| = 0.07$$

$$|\Sigma_3| = 0.52$$

$$\Sigma_1^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{10}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{10}{7} \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma_2^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{7} & -\frac{30}{7} \\ -\frac{30}{7} & \frac{80}{7} \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma_3^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{13} & -\frac{5}{13} \\ -\frac{5}{13} & \frac{35}{26} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y} = \arg \max P(Y=i|x) = \arg \max [P(x|Y=i)P(Y=i)]$$

$$X = [50, 0.5] \rightarrow$$

$$P(X|Y=1)P(Y=1) \propto e^{-8.25} \quad P(X|Y=2)P(Y=2) \propto e^{-9.53}$$

$$P(X|Y=3) \propto e^{-8.35} \Rightarrow \hat{y} = 3$$

$$X = [0.5, 0.5] \rightarrow$$

$$P(X|Y=1)P(Y=1) \approx 0.12 \quad , P(X|Y=2)P(Y=2) \approx 0.78$$

$$P(X|Y=3)P(Y=3) = 0.1 \Rightarrow \hat{y} = 2$$

$$y(u_n, w) = w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^D w_i u_{n,i}$$

$$\epsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I)$$

$-\mathcal{E}[J|w]$

$$\tilde{u}_i = u_i + \epsilon_i \Rightarrow y(\tilde{u}_n, w) = w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^D w_i (u_i + \epsilon_i) = y(u_n, w) + \sum_{i=1}^D w_i \epsilon_i$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\tilde{E}_D(w)] = \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\underbrace{y(u_n, w)}_a + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^D w_i \epsilon_i}_b - g_n \right]^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{E}\left[a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab - 2ac - 2bc\right]$$

$$E(b) = \sum_{i=1}^D w_i G(\epsilon_i) \rightarrow$$

$$E(b^2) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^D w_i^2 \epsilon_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^D \sum_{j \neq i} w_i w_j \epsilon_i \epsilon_j\right) = \sum_{i=1}^D w_i^2 E(\epsilon_i^2) = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^D w_i^2$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\tilde{E}_D(w)] = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \left(y(u_n, w)^2 + g_n^2 - 2g_n y(u_n, w) + \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^D w_i^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N [g_n(u_n, w) - g_n]^2 + \frac{N \sigma^2}{2} \sum_{i=1}^D w_i^2$$

$$= E_D(w) + \frac{N \sigma^2}{2} \sum_{i=1}^D w_i^2$$

$w^T a$ و با عواید ماتریسی دو طبقه Logistic Regression \rightarrow (۱-۳) جواب

از تابع اینکه در ماتریس موردنظر چنین نتیجه نماید اینکه این کار را برای کل کلاس ها انجام دهیم

که میگذرد اگر جزو این کلاس در ماتریس مایه داشت را آن کلاس دوستانه میگیریم و همان کار را در

one-vs-rest روش انجام می‌دهیم که این روش را انجام می‌دهیم با این روش ماتریس را می‌ساختیم

$$P(Y=i | x, w) = \frac{e^{w_i^T a}}{\sum_{j=1}^k e^{w_j^T a}}$$

: این Softmax یعنی این روش را Logistic Regression

$$1 - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} P(Y=i | x, w)$$

برای این کلاس انتقال می‌کند $\sum_{i=1}^k P(Y=i | x, w) = 1$

$$e^{w_k^T a} = 1 \Leftrightarrow w_k = 0$$

و اینجا یعنی $w_k = 0$ و $w_k^T a = 0$ می‌شود

$$L(w_1, \dots, w_{k-1}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(P(Y=i | x=a_i)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln\left(\frac{e^{w_i^T a_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^k e^{w_j^T a_i}}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(w_{y_i}^T a_i - \ln\left(\sum_{j=1}^k e^{w_j^T a_i}\right) \right)$$

$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_t}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_t} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial w_t} \sum_{i=1}^n (w_{y_i}^T a_i)}_{\sum_{i=1}^n [y_i = t] a_i} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial w_t} \ln\left(\sum_{i=1}^k e^{w_i^T a_i}\right)}_{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(n_i [y_i = t] - \frac{a_i e^{w_t^T a_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^k e^{w_j^T a_i}} \right)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_t} \ln\left(\sum_{i=1}^k e^{w_i^T a_i}\right) = \frac{a_i e^{w_t^T a_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^k e^{w_j^T a_i}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_t} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(n_i [y_i = t] - \frac{a_i e^{w_t^T a_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^k e^{w_j^T a_i}} \right)$$

برای این کلاس اول را بخواهیم که این را این روش می‌دانیم \Rightarrow (۲)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_t} \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \|w_j\|^2 = \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} w_j^T w_j = \lambda w_t$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_t} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(n_i [y_i = t] - \frac{a_i e^{w_t^T a_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^k e^{w_j^T a_i}} \right) \rightarrow w_t$$

$$L(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (h(n) - y_n)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \| \mathbf{x}w - \mathbf{y} \|_2^2 = \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{x}w - \mathbf{y})^\top (\mathbf{x}w - \mathbf{y})$$

$$X_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \left(y^T X w - y^T y - (Xw)^T (Xw) + (Xw)^T y \right)$$

$$Xw = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i \quad (\text{I})$$

$$\rightarrow w_j = \frac{x_j^T y}{x_j^T u_j}$$

تحمیل مامانیک
تولیدی های مارک لبل

$$\nabla L(w) = \frac{2}{N} X^T (Xw - y) = a \rightarrow X^T X w = X^T y$$

$$x_i^T x_j = 0 \quad i \neq j \quad \Rightarrow \quad X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^T x_1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & Q & \\ & & & x_{m+1}^T x_{m+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad \quad} \left[\begin{matrix} x_a^T \\ \vdots \\ x_m^T \end{matrix} \right] Q \left[\begin{matrix} x_a \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{matrix} \right] = \left[\begin{matrix} w_a \\ \vdots \\ w_m \end{matrix} \right] = \left[\begin{matrix} n_a^T \\ \vdots \\ n_m^T \end{matrix} \right] y$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{u}_j^T \mathbf{u}_j w_j = \mathbf{u}_j^T y \Rightarrow w_j = \frac{\mathbf{x}_j^T y}{\mathbf{u}_j^T \mathbf{u}_j} \rightarrow \text{علیکم السلام}$$

$$xw_j = w_0 \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}} + w_j u_j \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \|xw - y\|^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} (xw - y)^T (xw - y) \quad (\underline{\underline{c}})$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \left[(w_0 \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}} + w_j u_j)^T (w_0 \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}} + w_j u_j) - 2y^T (w_0 \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}} + w_j u_j) \right]$$

$$= w_0 \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}}^T u_j + w_0 u_j^T \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}} + 2w_j u_j^T u_j - 2u_j^T y = 0$$

$$\rightarrow w_j = \frac{u_j^T y - w_0 u_j^T \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}}}{u_j^T u_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial \|xw - y\|^2}{\partial w_0} = 2w_0 \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}}^T \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}} + 2w_j \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}}^T u_j - 2 \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}}^T y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w_j = \frac{\underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}}^T y - w_0 \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}}^T \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}}}{u_j^T u_j} = \frac{u_j^T y - w_0 u_j^T \underset{n \times 1}{\overset{1}{1}}}{u_j^T u_j}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum y_i - n w_0}{\sum u_{ji}} = \frac{\sum u_{ji} y_i - w_0 \sum u_{ji}}{\sum u_{ji}^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i y_i \sum_j u_{ji}^2 - n w_0 \sum_i u_{ji} = \sum_i u_{ji} \sum_i u_{ji} y_i - w_0 \sum_i u_{ji} \sum_i u_{ji}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_0 = \frac{\sum a_{ji} \sum a_{ji} - \sum y_i \sum u_{ji}^2}{\sum u_{ji} \sum a_{ji} - n \sum u_{ji}^2}$$

$$w_j = \frac{\sum y_i - n \sum a_{ji} \sum a_{ji} y_i - n \sum y_i \sum a_{ji}}{\sum a_{ji} \sum a_{ji} - n \sum a_{ji}^2} - \frac{(\sum y_i)(\sum a_{ji}) - n(\sum_i a_{ji} y_i)}{(\sum a_{ji})^2 - n(\sum a_{ji}^2)}$$

$$= \frac{\bar{m_j y} - \bar{m_j} \bar{y}}{\bar{u_j^2} - \bar{m_j}^2} = \frac{E(x_j y) - E(x_j) E(y)}{E(u_j^2) - E(u_j)^2} - \frac{(cov(m_j, y))}{Var(u_j)}$$

$$w_0 = \frac{\sum w_{ji} \sum a_{ji} y_j - \sum y_i \sum a_{ji}^2}{(\sum a_{ji})^2 - n \sum a_j^2}$$

$$E(y) - w_j E(u) = \frac{\sum y_i}{n} - \frac{w_j \sum_i a_{ji}}{n} =$$

$$\frac{\sum y_i}{n} - \frac{(\sum_i a_{ji})^2 \sum y_i - n (\sum a_{ji} y_i) \sum a_{ji}}{n (\sum_i a_{ji})^2 - n^2 \sum a_{ji}^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_i a_{ji} \sum a_{ji} y_i - \sum y_i \sum a_{ji}^2}{(\sum a_{ji})^2 - n \sum a_j^2} = w_0$$

$$E(a^x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a^x f_x(a) da = \int_{-\infty}^{\alpha} a^x f_x(a) da + \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} a^x f_x(a) da$$

سول ۵ (الف)

$$\geq \int_a^{\infty} u f_X(u) du \geq \alpha \int_a^{\infty} f_X(u) du = \alpha P(X > a)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{E(X)}{\alpha} \geq P(X > \alpha)$$

$$\text{markov's} \quad (z - M)^2 > 0$$

$$P(|z-\mu| \geq \epsilon) = P((z-\mu)^2 > \epsilon^2)$$

$$\leq \frac{E((z-\mu)^2)}{\epsilon^2} = \frac{\text{Var}(z)}{\epsilon^2} \Rightarrow P(|z-\mu| \geq \epsilon) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{\epsilon^2}$$

Original Curve : $\frac{\pi}{4}$ \Rightarrow متریک مجموعی کے $\frac{\pi}{4}$ مطالعہ (2)

$X_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)$: دالخواهی $\sigma^2 = \frac{pq}{q^2} = \frac{p}{q}$

$$M_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \rightarrow \text{Average value}$$

$$E(M_n) = E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(m_i) = \pi$$

$$\text{Var}(\mu_n) = \left(\frac{q}{n}\right)^2 \sum \text{Var}(u_i) = \frac{16}{n^2} \sum \frac{\pi}{q} \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{q}\right) = \frac{16(4-\pi)}{n}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(|M_n - E(M_n)| \geq 0.01) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(M_n)}{0.01^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(|M_n - \pi| \geq 0.01) \leq \frac{\pi(4-\pi)}{0.01^2 n} \leq 0.05 \Rightarrow n \geq 539354$$

وَهُوَ الْمُنْذِرُ إِلَيْكُمْ كُلُّ مُحْسِنٍ وَلَا يُنْذِرُ إِلَيْكُمْ كُلُّ مُفْسِدٍ إِلَيْكُمْ نُّصِيبُ مَا تَحْمِلُونَ

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{P}(|M_n - \pi| \geq 0.01) \leq \frac{4}{0.01^2 n} \leq 0.05 \Rightarrow n \geq 8 \times 10^4$$

$$A = U \Sigma V^T$$

vector
A (row)

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & & \\ & \sigma_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \sigma_n \end{bmatrix}$$

(ω) 1 - 6 Jigw
are eigenvalues of $A^T A$
and $A^T A$

$$U = \text{eig}(AA^T) \Rightarrow U^T U = I \Rightarrow U^{-1} = U^T \quad u_i \neq 0$$

$$V = \text{eig}(A^T A) \Rightarrow V^T V = I \Rightarrow V^{-1} = V^T \quad v_i \neq 0$$

$$\text{Imaginary part } A \text{ is } N(A) = N(A^T) = \mathbb{Z} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} N(AA^T) = \mathbb{Z} \\ A A^T u = 0 \Rightarrow u^T A A^T u = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Rank } k(A) = \text{Rank } (A^T) = n \quad \left. \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} N(AA^T) = \mathbb{Z} \\ \Rightarrow \|A^T u\|^2 = 0 \Rightarrow u = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$AA^T u_i = \sigma_i^2 u_i \Rightarrow \text{for } u_i \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sigma_i \neq 0$$

$$|\Sigma| = \pi \sigma_i \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Sigma^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sigma_1} & & & \\ & \frac{1}{\sigma_2} & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \frac{1}{\sigma_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{-1} = (U \Sigma V^T)^{-1} = V \Sigma^{-1} U^T$$

\downarrow
 $\sigma_{\max}(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\min}(A)}$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\max}(A) \sigma_{\max}(A^{-1}) = \frac{\sigma_{\max}(A)}{\sigma_{\min}(A)} \geq 1$$

$$\|A_2\|_2^2 = \sigma_{\max}^2, \|A\|_F^2 = \text{tr}(A^T A) = \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2 \quad r = \text{Rank}(A) \quad (\text{c})$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\max}^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_{\max} \leq \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A_2\|_2 \leq \|A\|_F$$

$$\sqrt{r} \sigma_{\max} \geq \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2} = \|A\|_F \quad \Leftarrow \sqrt{r} \sigma_{\max} \geq \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2 \quad \text{Jigw}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A_2\|_2 \leq \|A\|_F \leq \sqrt{r} \|A\|_2$$

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

-7 J/w

$$\tanh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \frac{1 - e^{-2x}}{1 + e^{-2x}} = -1 + \frac{1}{1 + e^{-2x}} = -1 + 2\sigma(2x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma(x) = \frac{1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2}$$

$$y(u, w) = w_0 + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(w_j \sigma \left(\frac{z(u - \mu_j)}{s} \right) \right) =$$

$$w_0 + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(w_j \left(\frac{1 + \tanh \left(\frac{z(u - \mu_j)}{s} \right)}{2} \right) \right) = w_0 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n w_j + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{w_j}{2} \tanh \left(\frac{z(u - \mu_j)}{s} \right)$$

u
w
j