

1. Dataset D

$D_{\text{Train}} = R(m \times n)$
 $D_{\text{train}} = R_m \times R_n$

(X_n Formula)

Theory ---- This formula is Examansion that can be used for deameanion. This formula is used for Examinazion which are dimension.

This formula can be used for diminsion.

$D_{\text{train.}} = R_m \times R_n$

$D_{\text{train}} = R_{2mn}$

$D_{\text{test}} = R(m_1 \times n)$

$D_{\text{test}} = R_{m_1 \times R_n}$

$D_{\text{test}} = R_{2M_1n}$

$Y_{\text{train}} = R(m \times n)$

$Y_{\text{train}} = R_m \times R_1$

(Formula X_n)

$Y_{\text{train}} = R_m \times R_1$

$Y_{\text{train}} = R_{2m_1}$

$Y_{R_{2m_1}}$

$Y_{\text{test}} = R(m_1 \times 1)$

$Y_{\text{test}} = R_{m_1 \times R_1}$

$Y_{\text{test}} = R_{2m_1}$

(Formula X_n)

$Y_{R_{2m_1}}$

$F_0(X) = Y_{\text{pred}}$

$Y = F_0(X)$

$F_0(X) = Y$

($X(i)$ unseen = $Y(i)$ seen)

Theory ---

This variable can be seeable to unseeable which are $X(i)$ is unseen and $Y(i)$ is seenable because any variable are infreansion to each other. That are variation that can be deameansion which are diminsion.

2. Loss function $L(Y, F_0(X))$

$$D_{\text{train}} = R(m \times n)$$

$$D_{\text{train}} = L(Y, F_0(X))$$

$$= L_Y \times L_{F_0(X)}$$

$$L_2 Y = F_0(X)$$

$$F_0(X) = L_2 Y$$

3. $X_j \in \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{m1}\}$

Y_{pred}

$$(D_{\text{test}} = R(m_1 \times n))$$

$$F_0(X) = Y_{\text{pred}}$$

" \in " symbols is belongs to seampation to possibilities which are mathethatics seamanation that are pounasation.

There are formula of this symbols that is (X_n) .

$$F_0(X) = Y_{\text{pred}}$$

$$X_j \in \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{m1}\}$$

$$X_j = F_0(X)$$

$$F_0(X) / X_j$$

$$= X^* F_0 / X_j$$

$$X_j = (X) * F_0$$

$$F_0 = 0$$

$$X_j \in \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{m1}\}$$

This equations will be same neavation.
Any equation can be uymed to that neavation. That equation can be same
procedure that are possibilities. Which possibilities are same
symbolization.
That is equation which solved.

4. Y pred _ test

$$M = F0(X)$$

$$(M= 0)$$

(M is zero which can be equation)

$$0 = F0(X)$$

$$F0(X) = 0$$

$$M = F0(X)$$

$$F0(X) = M$$

5. Y pred _ test

This predects test can be uymed in same procedure which procedure is
same way. In this predect way of Y pred test will be samed. If any
prediction can be uyamed to same ways

