#### Course outline

- Fundamentals
  - Notation
  - Functions
  - Approximation
- Series
  - Summation
  - Taylor series
- September 1 Linear algebra
  - Representing big, complex, data
  - Systems of equations
  - Dimension reduction
- Probability
  - Discrete random variables
  - Continuous random variables & integration
- Optimisation
- Revision

But firstly...

Congratulations!

And thank you.

# Housekeeping

#### Tutorial changes this week

- TU03 will be in Hughes 323, Weds 12-1pm (usually Weds 3pm)
- TU04 will be in Hughes 322, Thurs 2-3pm (usually Weds 2pm)

(If you're in these tutorials and can't make these times, please feel free to join another tutorial this week)

\* Course notes: 95% complete

#### **SELTs**

- I really really appreciate your feedback!
- You will help create change in this course.
- Particular topics:
  - Python labs
  - Ordering of material (+ volume)
  - Connections to real data science

# Exam-writing philosophy

- $\bullet$  Proportion of exam marks per topic  $\approx$  proportion of lectures per topic
- $\approx 70\text{-}80\%$  "core" marks,  $\approx 20\text{-}30\%$  "advanced" marks

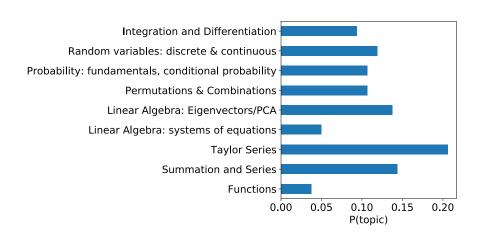
# Preparing for the exam

Make sure you can do (in roughly this order):

- Examples from lectures
- Tutorial questions
- All assignments
- The practice exam
- Practice questions
- Problems from the Sacred Texts/course readings

Look for extra problems on the areas you feel weakest!

# Survey results



# Preparing for the exam

#### Pre-exam consultation times:

- Tue 5 Nov, 1-3pm (Sophie IW 6.33)
- Wed 5 Nov, 1-3pm (Lewis IW 6.46)
- Tue 12 Nov, 11am-1pm (Lewis IW 6.46)
- Thu 21 Nov, 10am-1pm (Sophie IW 6.33)

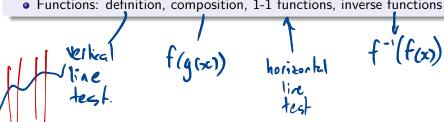
\*Now finalised, apart from rescheduled 5 Nov session TBD



"Advanced" content in red

### Fundamentals ( $\approx 3$ lectures)

- Notation: sets, functions, etc
- Fermi estimation
- Functions: definition, composition, 1-1 functions, inverse functions



## Summation and series ( $\approx 3$ lectures)

- Notation & manipulation
- \*\* Proof by induction
  - Multiple summation
- ✓ Infinite series & limits
  - Convergence of infinite series: ratio test

### Taylor series ( $\approx 3$ lectures)

- Deriving Taylor polynomials
- Common Maclaurin series
- Error theorem & error bounds
- Intervals of convergence To ho test again!
- Gradient descent and Taylor series

### Matrices ( $\approx 3$ lectures)

- Matrices & vectors ways of representing "big "date
- Special matrices (e.g., identity)
- Matrix operations:
  - addition & subtraction
  - transposition
  - scalar multiplication
  - matrix multiplication

### Linear algebra ( $\approx 6$ lectures)

- Systems of equations are the basis of linear regression
- Gauss-Jordan elimination
- (Reduced) row echelon form
  Inverse matrices A A A = A A = I
  - Determinants (and their relation to the topics above!)

# Eigenvalues & eigenvectors ( $\approx 5$ lectures)

- Eigenvalues/vectors satisfy  $Ax = \lambda x$
- Characteristic equation  $|\lambda I A| = 0$  to find eigenvalues
- Gauss-Jordan to find eigenvectors

Linear (in)dependence of vectors eq. 
$$3\chi_1 + 2\chi_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \chi_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$
.

• Eigenspaces (the set of all eigenvectors for a particular  $\lambda$ ) dependent.

- Diagonalisation  $P^{-1}AP = D$
- Applications:
  - Dynamical systems (Spotted Owl aww so cute)
  - Principal component analysis —eigenchor p

  - ► Google's PageRank

### Probability: fundamentals ( $\approx 5$ lectures)

- Counting:
  - ▶ Permutations without replacement
  - ► Combinations without replacement
  - Permutations with replacement
    - Combinations with replacement
- Binomial coefficient and theorem
- Axioms of probability
- Conditional probability
- Bayes theorem & naive Bayes classifiers
- Law of Total Probability
- · Independent events.

## Probability: random variables ( $\approx 6$ lectures)

- Discrete random variables:
  - ► Definition & properties
  - ► Expectation & variance
  - Bernoulli, binomial, Poisson
  - Ranking items with ratings
- Continuous random variables:
  - Probability density functions, probabilities are integrals
  - Expectation & variance
  - Integration recap:
    - \* Improper integrals
    - Integration by parts

If you enjoyed:

#### Statistics-y/Data Science-y examples

- Linear regression (Boston housing)
- Logistic regression (Titanic dataset)
- PCA
- Wisconsin breast cancer dataset

Then you should check out:

STATS 2107 Statistical Modelling & Inference

If you enjoyed:

#### Probability & random variables

- Google's PageRank
- Text generation (from labs)
- Markov chains
- Ranking products by rating

Then you should check out:

MATHS 2013 Probability & Statistics II

If you enjoyed:

#### Linear algebra applications

- The spotted owl (so cute)
- Optimisation
- Programming

Then you should check out:

APP MTH 2105 Optimisation & Operations Research II

If you enjoyed:

#### Gradient descent

- Machine learning
- Optimisation (e.g. http://fa.bianp.net/teaching/2018/eecs227at/)
- Programming, sklearn
- (Multivariate) calculus

Then you should check out:

APP MTH 3104 Optimisation III

# And a shameless plug

If you enjoyed:

#### The things I like to research

- Online social networks: Reddit, Twitter, ...
- Text data/natural language processing/sentiment analysis
- hedonometer.org lab example

#### Then you should check out:

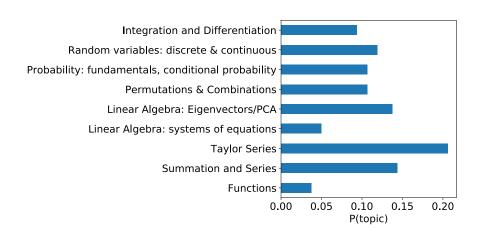
- http://maths.adelaide.edu.au/lewis.mitchell/
- @lewis\_math
- Hedonometer at MOD (before Sunday)

# So once again...

Congratulations! (Really.)

And thank you. (Really.)

## Survey results



# Taylor series revision

#### Example

Find the Taylor polynomial of degree 3 for the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  about the centre a = -3.

# Taylor series revision

#### Example

Find the Taylor polynomial of degree 3 for the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  about the centre a = -3.

#### Example

- Find the Taylor series for  $f(x) = (x+1)^k$  around the centre a=0.
- What is its radius of convergence?
- What is the error when using 3 terms of this series to approximate  $\sqrt{2}$ ?

## Summation and series revision

#### Example

#### Evaluate:

•

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i(4i^2 - 3)$$

•

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{3}{n} \left[ \left( \frac{i}{n} \right)^2 + 1 \right]$$

#### Summation and series revision

### Key formulae

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n^k} = 0, \quad k > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} e^{-x} = 0$$

Ratio test:

$$r = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$$

if r < 1 the series converges, if r > 1 the series diverges, if r > 1 the ratio test is incomparation.

if r=1 the ratio test is inconclusive.

### Summation and series revision

#### Example

Apply the ratio test to each of the following series to investigate convergence.

•

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^3}{3^n}$$

•

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2}$$

# Eigenvalues/eigenvectors/PCA revision

#### Example

Show (1,1) is an eigenvector of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and find its corresponding eigenvalue.

### Example

Show 5 is an eigenvalue of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

and find its corresponding eigenspace.