Machine Learning Homework

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1 Homework

1.1 Plotting

1.1.1 plotData

```
plot(x, y, 'rx', 'MarkerSize', 10);
xlabel('Population_of_Ciry_in_10,000s');
ylabel('Profit_in_$10,000s');
```

1.2 Gradient descent

1.2.1 computeCost

```
J = 1 / (2 * m) * sum((x * theta - y).^2);
```

1.2.2 gradientDescent

1.3 Visualizing J(theta_0, theta_1)

1.4 Feature Normalization

```
\begin{aligned} & mu = \mathbf{mean}(X); \\ & sigma = \mathbf{std}(X); \\ & X\_norm = (X - repmat(mu, \mathbf{size}(X, 1), 1))./... \\ & (repmat(sigma, \mathbf{size}(X, 1), 1)); \end{aligned}
```

1.5 Gradient Descent

1.5.1 gradientDescentMulti

```
theta = theta - alpha * ...

1.0 / m * X' * (X * theta - y);
```

1.5.2 ex1_multi

```
alpha = 1.1;

X = [1650, 3];

X = (X - mu)./sigma;

X = [ones(1, 1), X];
```

```
price = X * theta;
```

1.6 Normal Equations

1.6.1 normalEqn

```
theta = \mathbf{pinv}(X' * X) * X' * y;
```

1.6.2 ex1_multi

```
X = [1, 1650, 3];
price = X * theta;
```

2 Homework

2.1 Plotting

2.1.1 plotData

```
 \begin{split} &X_{-} \text{neg} = X.* \text{repmat}(y, \ 1, \ 2); \\ &X_{-} \text{pos} = X.* \text{repmat}((\text{ones}(\textbf{size}(y, \ 1), \ 1) - y), \ \dots \\ &1, \ 2); \\ &X_{-} \text{neg}(\textbf{all}(X_{-} \text{neg} = = 0, \ 2), \ :) = []; \\ &X_{-} \text{pos}(\textbf{all}(X_{-} \text{pos} = = 0, \ 2), \ :) = []; \\ &\textbf{plot}(X_{-} \text{neg}(:, \ 1), \ X_{-} \text{neg}(:, \ 2), \ 'k+', \dots \\ &X_{-} \text{pos}(:, \ 1), \ X_{-} \text{pos}(:, \ 2), \ 'ko', \dots \\ &\text{'MarkerFaceColor'}, \ 'y'); \end{split}
```

2.2 Compute Cost and Gradient

2.2.1 sigmoid

```
g = 1.0 ./ (1.0 + \exp(-z));
```

2.2.2 costFunction

```
\begin{split} h &= sigmoid(X * theta); \\ c0 &= - log(1 - h); \\ c1 &= - log(h); \\ J &= 1 \ / \ m * (y' * c1 + (1 - y)'* c0); \\ grad &= 1.0 \ / \ m * (X' * (h - y)); \end{split}
```

2.3 Optimizing using fminunc

2.4 Predict and Accuracie

2.4.1 predict

```
\begin{split} h &= sigmoid(X * theta); \\ p(h >= 0.5, 1) &= 1; \\ p(h < 0.5, 1) &= 0; \end{split}
```

2.5 Regularized Logistic Regression

2.5.1 costFunctionReg

```
\begin{split} h &= sigmoid(X * theta); \\ c0 &= - \text{log}(1 - h); \\ c1 &= - \text{log}(h); \\ J &= 1.0 \text{ / m * ( y' * c1 + ( 1 - y )' * c0)...} \\ &+ \text{lambda / (2 * m) * norm(theta(2:end))^2}; \\ reg &= (\text{lambda/m}) .* theta; \\ reg(1) &= 0; \\ grad &= 1.0 \text{ / m * (X' * (h - y)) + reg}; \end{split}
```

2.6 Regularization and Accuracies

2.6.1 ex 2 -reg

```
lambda = 1;
```

3 Homework

- 3.1 Find Closest Centroids
- 3.1.1 findClosestCentroids

```
 \begin{split} & \textbf{for} & \ i \ = \ 1 \colon \! \textbf{size} \, (X, \ 1) \\ & \ Xi \ = \ repmat \, (X(i \ , \ :) \ , \ K, \ 1) \, ; \\ & \ dis \ = \ \textbf{sqrt} \, (\textbf{sum} ((Xi \ - \ centroids).^2 \ , \ 2)) \, ; \\ & \ [\tilde{\ } \ , \ idx \, (i \ , \ :)] \ = \ \textbf{min} (\, dis \, ) \, ; \\ & \ \textbf{end} & \end{split}
```

- 3.2 Compute Means
- 3.2.1 computeCentroids

```
\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{for} & i = 1{:}K \\ & centroids\,(\,i\,\,,\,\,:\,) \,=\, \mbox{mean}(X(\,idx\,\Longrightarrow\,i\,\,,\,\,:\,)\,\,,\,\,\,1\,); \\ \mbox{end} & \end{array}
```

- 3.3 K-Means Clustering
- 3.4 Load Example Dataset
- 3.5 Principal Component Analysis
- 3.5.1 pca

3.6 Dimension Reduction

3.6.1 projectData

$$Z = X * U(:, 1:K);$$

3.6.2 recoverData

$$X_{rec} = Z * U(:, 1:K)$$
;