

error (class 1
that ends up in
 R_2)

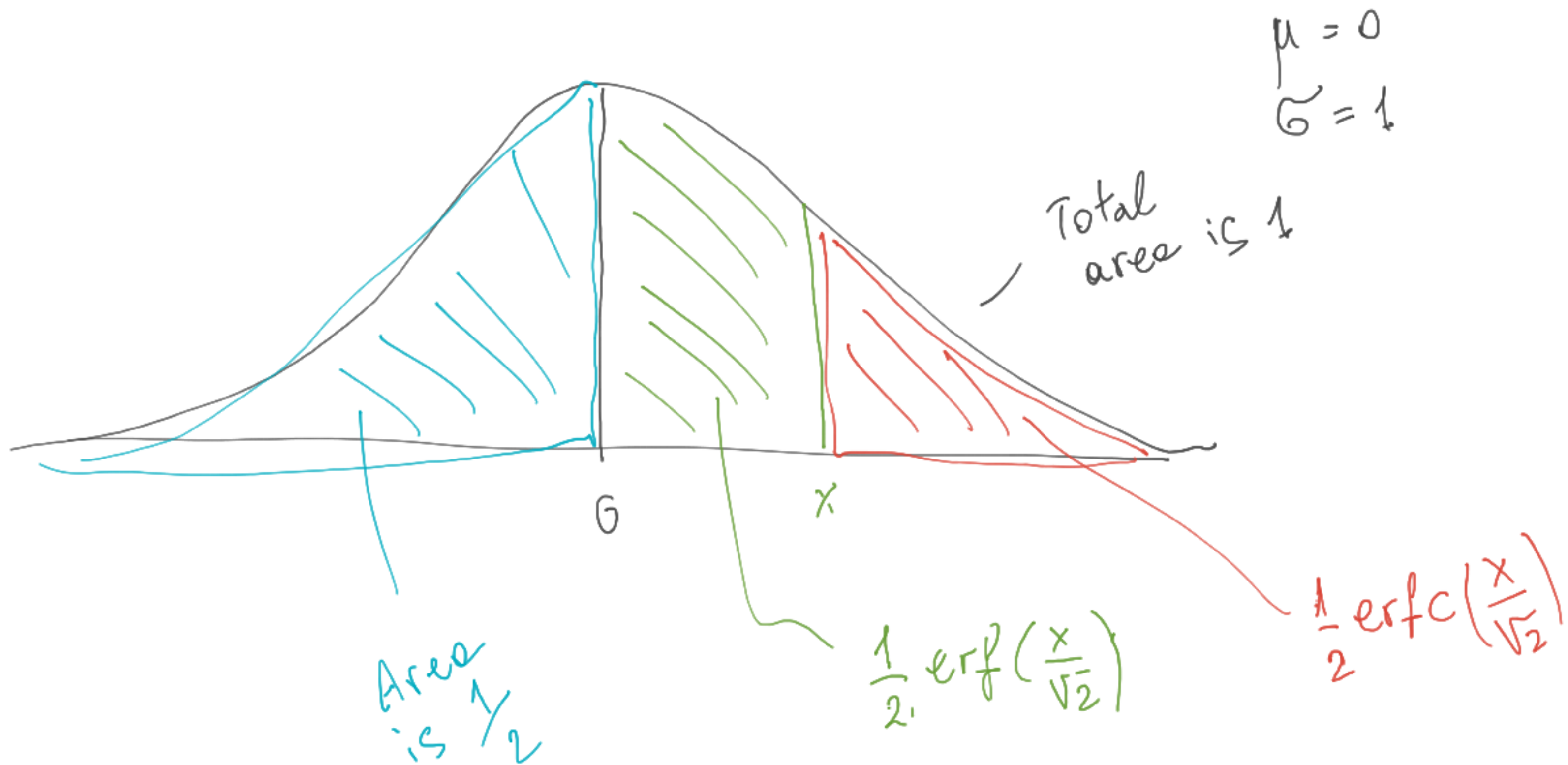


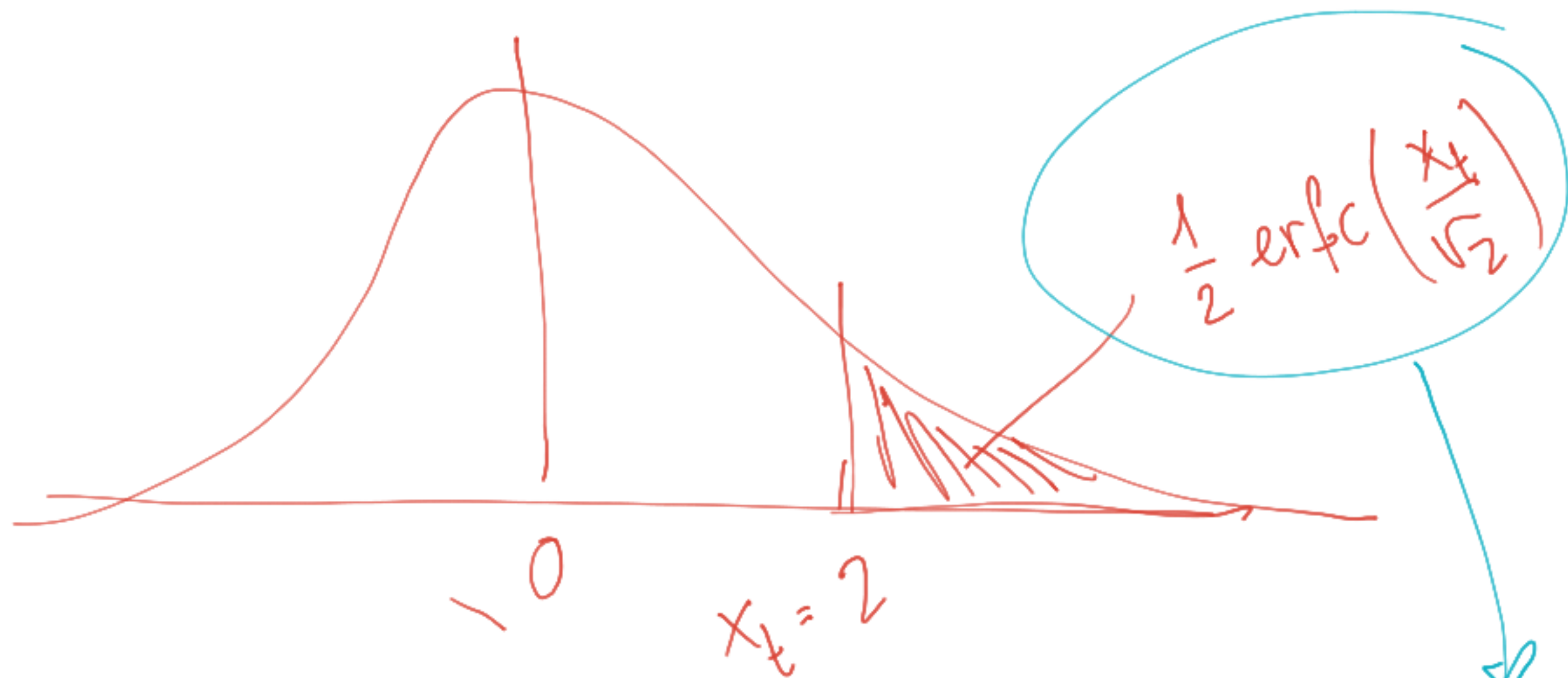
R_1

$x=2$

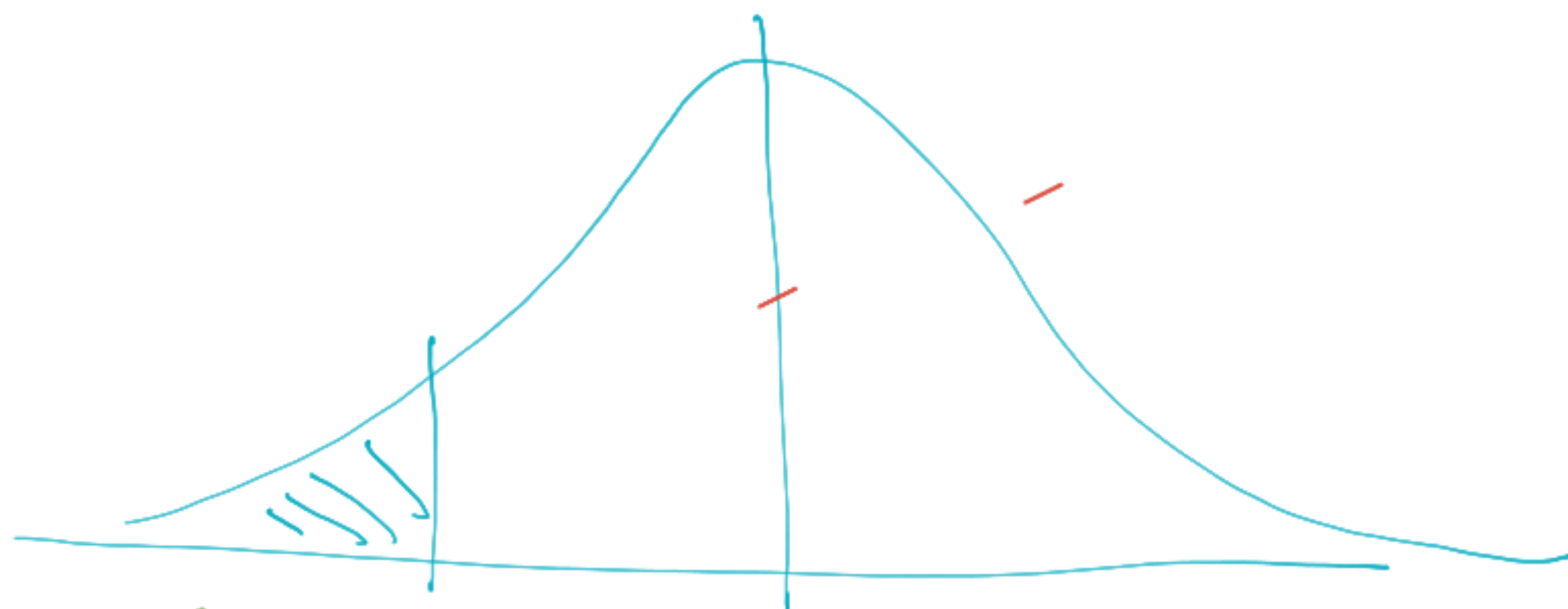
R_2

error (class 2
that ends up in R_1)





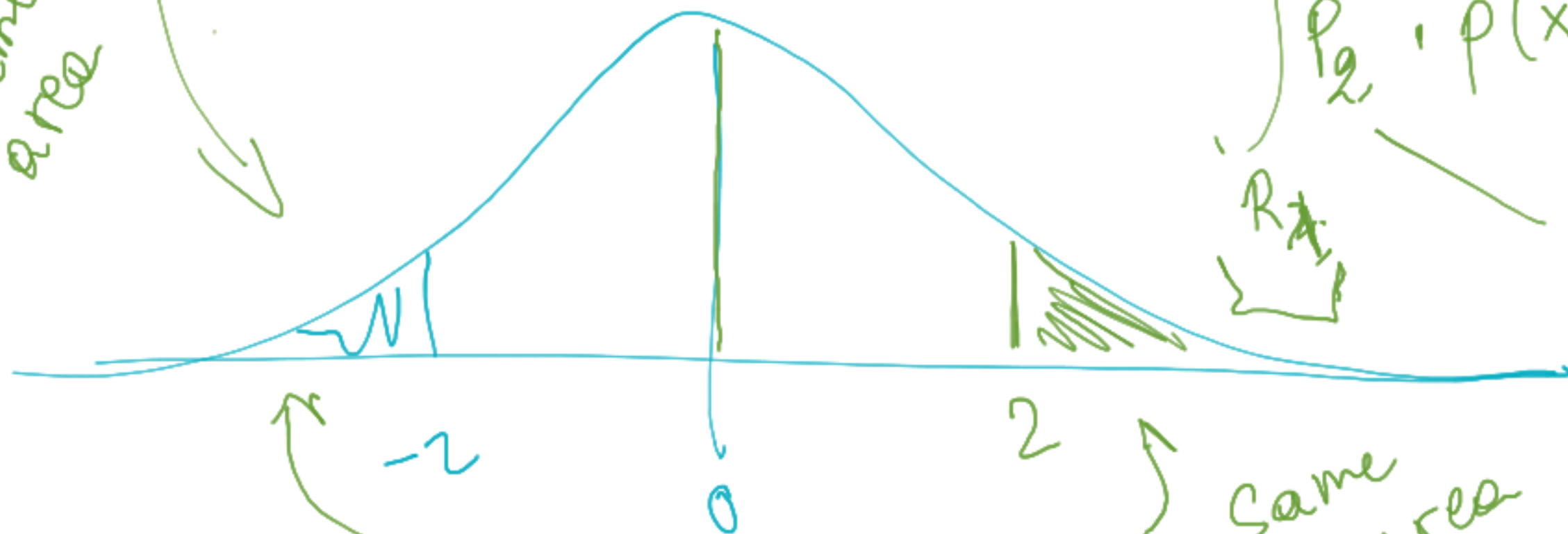
$$\int_{R_2} P(w|x) dx = \int_{R_2} P_1 \cdot p(x|w_1) dx =$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}_{0.046} \right) = 0.0415$$



$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$x = 2 - 4 \quad \mu = 4 - 4$$

Same area



$$P_2 \cdot \int_{R_2} p(x|w_2) dx = 0.0115$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_{-2}^{+2} N(0,1) dx$$

symmetry!

Same area

x_{ts}

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{tr1} & x_{tr2} & x_{tr3} & x_{tr4} & x_{tr5} \\ [2.24 & 2.24 & 1.41 & 1.00 & 2.83] \\ [3.61 & 3.61 & 0.00 & 2.24 & 1.41] \\ [1.00 & 1.00 & 2.83 & 1.00 & 4.24] \\ [2.83 & 3.16 & 1.00 & 2.00 & 2.24] \end{bmatrix}$$

$k=2$

$\rightarrow x_{tr4}, x_{tr3}, x_{tr1}, x_{tr2}, x_{tr5}$

y_{tr4}, y_{tr3}

$$y_{tr} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

y_{tr4}, y_{tr3}

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$y_{ts1} = 1$

$$y_i \cdot f(x_i)$$

$$> 0 \rightarrow \hat{y}_i = 1$$

$$< 0 \rightarrow \hat{y}_i = -1 \quad \text{Wrong}$$

$$1$$

$$y_i = -1$$

$$f(x_i) < 0 \quad \hat{y}_i = -1$$

correct classif.
 $y_i f(x_i) > 0$

Wrong classif.
 $y_i f(x_i) < 0$

~~inner~~ first term of our loss

$$\nabla l_w = -yx$$

$$\nabla l_b = -y$$

$$\hat{z} = y \downarrow f(x) \quad \begin{matrix} -2 \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$l(z) = [\max(0, 1-z) - \max(0, -z)]$$

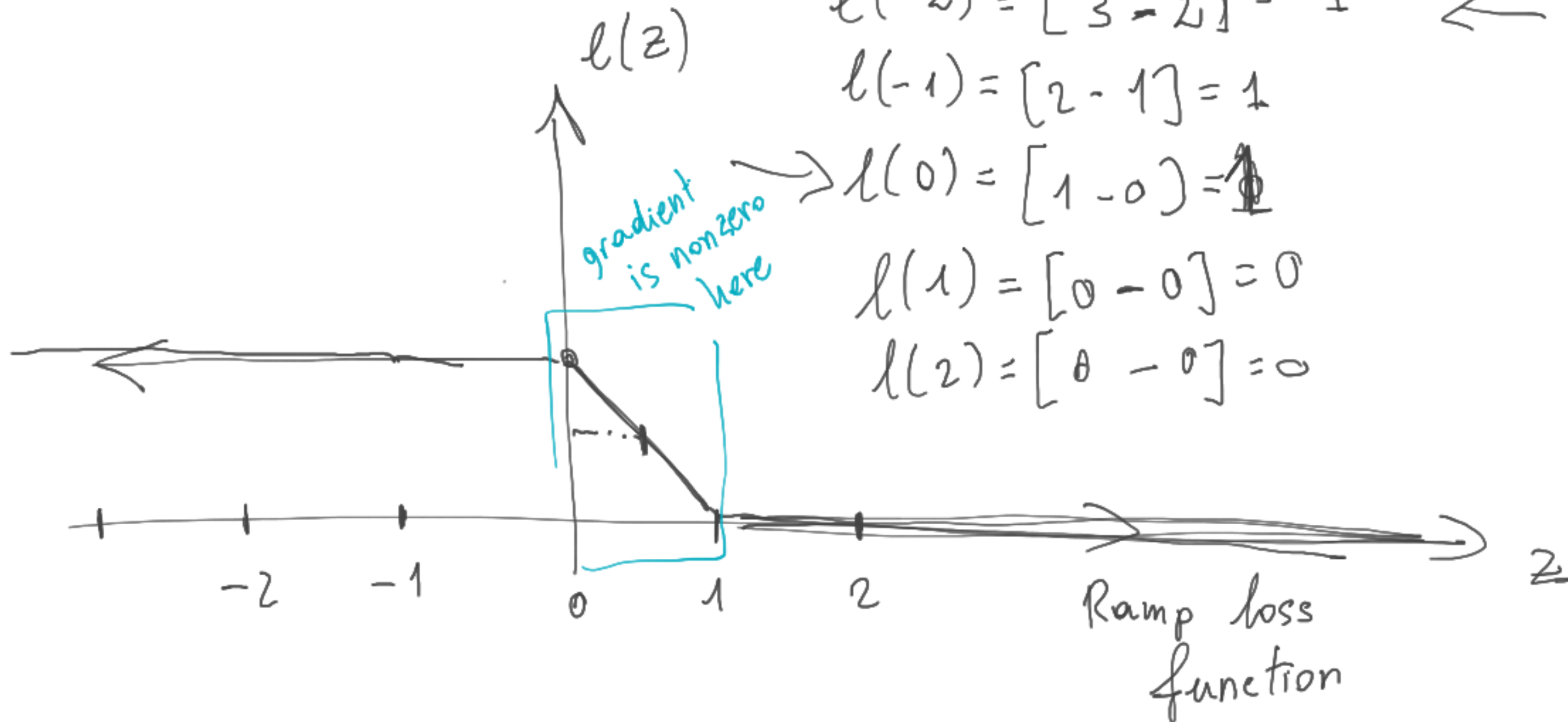
$$l(-2) = [3 - 2] = 1 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$l(-1) = [2 - 1] = 1$$

$$l(0) = [1 - 0] = 1$$

$$l(1) = [0 - 0] = 0$$

$$l(2) = [0 - 0] = 0$$



while $\|\nabla L_b\|_1 + \|\nabla L_w\|_1$

$$w \rightarrow w - \eta \nabla L_w$$

$$b \rightarrow b - \eta \nabla L_b$$



$$L = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\max(0, 1 - y_i f(x_i)) - \max(0, -y_i f(x_i)) \right] + \frac{\lambda}{2} \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \nabla l_w = -y_i x_i \\ \nabla l_b = -y_i \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{only when } y_i f(x_i) \text{ in } (0, 1) \\ \text{otherwise it's } 0 \end{array}$$

$$\nabla r_b = 0$$

$$\nabla r_w = \nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \left[\frac{\lambda}{2} \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w} \right]$$

$$\nabla r_w = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial r}{\partial w_1} \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial w_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot 2w_1 \\ \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot 2w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda \vec{w}$$

$$r = \frac{\lambda}{2} \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w} = \frac{\lambda}{2} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & w_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\lambda}{2} (w_1^2 + w_2^2)$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{w}} L = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} \sum (-y_i \vec{x}_i) \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{if } (y_i f(x_i) \text{ in } (0, 1)) \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} + \lambda \vec{w}$$

$$\nabla_{\vec{w}} L = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} \sum (-y_i \vec{x}_i) \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

if $(y_i f(x_i))$ is in $(0, 1)$ $+ \lambda \vec{w}$
otherwise

$$\nabla_b L = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} \sum -y_i \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

if $f(x_i) \cdot y_i$ is in $(0, 1)$ $+ 0$
otherwise

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = [0.2, -1]^T, b = 0,$$

$$f(x_i) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b$$

1x2

6x2

6

$$\mathbb{R}^{1 \times 2} \times \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 6} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 6}$$

$$(\mathbf{w}^T \cdot \mathbf{X}^T) + b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (0.2)(-2) + (-1)(0) \\ (0.2)(0) + (-1)(-2) \\ (0.2)(-1) + (-1)(-1) \\ (0.2)(1) + (-1)(2) \\ (0.2)(1) + (-1)(1) \\ (0.2)(2) + (-1)(0) \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = [0.2, -1]^T, b = 0,$$

$$f(x_i) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b$$

1x2

6x2

6

$$\mathbb{R}^{1 \times 2} \times \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 6} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 6}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (0.2)(-2) + (-1)(0) \\ (0.2)(0) + (-1)(-2) \\ (0.2)(-1) + (-1)(-1) \\ (0.2)(1) + (-1)(2) \\ (0.2)(1) + (-1)(1) \\ (0.2)(2) + (-1)(0) \end{bmatrix}^T$$

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.4 \\ +2 \\ -0.2+1 \\ 0.2-2 \\ 0.2-1 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$\rightarrow f(x)$

$$f(x_i) \cdot y_i = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.4 & +2 & 0.8 & -1.8 & -0.8 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x_i) \cdot y_i$$

in (0,1)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.4 & 2 & 0.8 & 1.8 & 0.8 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

