

דמייה חטובית - תרגיל 5

$$f(x, y) = 2e^{xy} \quad \text{constant: } 2x^2 + y^2 = 32 \quad \text{ok } 1$$

$$\text{constraint: } 2x^2 + y^2 - 32 = 0$$

$$L = 2e^{xy} - \lambda(2x^2 + y^2 - 32)$$

$$\nabla L = 0$$

$$(1) \quad \nabla_x = 2ye^{xy} - 4\lambda x = 0$$

$$(2) \quad \nabla_y = 2xe^{xy} - 2\lambda y = 0$$

$$(3) \quad \nabla \lambda = -2x^2 - y^2 + 32 = 0$$

$$(2) \quad 2x \cdot e^{xy} = 2\lambda y$$

$$x \cdot e^{xy} = \lambda y$$

$$\lambda = \frac{x \cdot e^{xy}}{y}$$

$$\text{Plug In (1): } ye^{xy} - \frac{2x^2 e^{xy}}{y} = 0 / y$$

$$(1) \quad y^2 e^{xy} - 2x^2 e^{xy} = 0 / e^{xy}$$

$$(1) \quad y^2 = 2x^2$$

$$(3) \quad -2x^2 - 2x^2 = -32$$

$$4x^2 = 32$$

$$x^2 = 8$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{8}$$

$$*) \quad x = \sqrt{8} \Rightarrow y = \pm\sqrt{16}$$

$$*) \quad y = 4 \Rightarrow$$

$$(2) = \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{8} \cdot e^{4 \cdot \sqrt{8}}}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{4 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}}}{4 \cdot 2}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{8\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{8}$$

$$***) y = -4$$

$$(2) = \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{8} \cdot e^{-4 \cdot \sqrt{8}}}{-4} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{-4 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}}}{-2 \cdot 2}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{-8\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

$$**) x = -\sqrt{8} \rightarrow y = \pm 4$$

אכן, נאמר ול'ינכ אכן, מקבל
כלי כמו בחיבור, קוראים

$$(x, y, \lambda)$$

אכן

$$\left\{ \left(\underset{\max}{\sqrt{8}}, 4, \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{8\sqrt{2}}}{2} \right), \left(\underset{\min}{\sqrt{8}}, -4, \frac{-\sqrt{2} e^{-8\sqrt{2}}}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \left(\underset{\min}{-\sqrt{8}}, 4, \frac{-\sqrt{2} e^{-8\sqrt{2}}}{2} \right), \left(\underset{\max}{-\sqrt{8}}, -4, \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{8\sqrt{2}}}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 \quad \text{constraint: } y - \cos(x) = 0 \quad 1$$

$$L = x^2 + y^2 - \lambda(y - \cos(x))$$

$$\nabla L = 0$$

$$(1) \quad \nabla_x = 2x - \lambda \sin(x) = 0$$

$$(2) \quad \nabla_y = 2y - \lambda = 0$$

$$(3) \quad \nabla \lambda = \cos(x) - y = 0$$

$$(3) = y = \cos(x)$$

$$(2) = 2 \cdot \cos(x) = \lambda$$

$$(1) = 2x - 2 \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$(3) = \cos(0) = y$$

$$y = 1$$

$$(2) = 2 \cdot 1 = \lambda$$

$$\lambda = 2$$

$$(x, y, \lambda)$$

$$\{ (0, 1, 2) \} \quad \text{min}$$

$$(f(\pi, -1) > 1 \quad \text{ב'ע } \pi, -1 > 3, \quad \text{ב'ע } 3)$$

(FINAL_MLO6_SUM1, תצ"ח, ע"כ)

$$(a \cdot x \cdot y + \beta)^d \quad a, \beta \neq 0$$

$$(a_{x1} \cdot y_1 + a_{x2} y_2 + a_{x3} y_3 + \dots + a_{xn} y_n + \beta)^d$$

אכן, ע"כ תוצאת, וזה נראה כנכון

$$\binom{n+d}{n}$$

$$K(x, y) = (a_1 x \cdot y + \beta_1)^d + (a_2 x \cdot y + \beta_2)^d \quad (3)$$

הנה נניח כי ע"כ נשתמש

$$\sum_{k=0}^d \binom{d}{k} a_1^k \beta_1^{d-k} (x \cdot y)^k + \sum_{k=0}^d \binom{d}{k} a_2^k \beta_2^{d-k} (x \cdot y)^k$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^d \binom{d}{k} (a_1^k \beta_1^{d-k} + a_2^k \beta_2^{d-k}) (x \cdot y)^k$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^d \binom{d}{k} (a_1^k \beta_1^{d-k} + a_2^k \beta_2^{d-k}) \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot y_i \right)^k$$

$$= \varphi(x) \cdot \varphi(y) = K(x, y)$$

נשים לב כי כל האיברים (חבריהם) של האינטגרל

הם, נשים לב כי כל האיברים הנמצאים ב- $\binom{n+d}{n}$ הם

קבועים (אכן) בעל שני האיברים הנ"ל φ_1 ו- φ_2

$$\varphi(x) = (x_1^3, x_2^3, \sqrt{3}x_1^2x_2, \sqrt{3}x_1x_2^2, 3x_1^2, 3x_2^2, 3\sqrt{2}x_1x_2, 3\sqrt{3}x_1, 3\sqrt{3}x_2, 3\sqrt{3})$$

$$\varphi(x) \cdot \varphi(y) = x_1^3y_1^3 + x_2^3y_2^3 + 3x_1^2x_2y_1^2y_2 + 3x_1x_2^2y_1y_2^2 + 9x_1^2y_1^2 + 9x_2^2y_2^2 + 18x_1y_1x_2y_2 + 27x_1y_1 + 27x_2y_2 + 27$$

$$= (xy)^3 + 9 \cdot (x \cdot y)^2 + 27(x \cdot y + 1)$$

$$K(x, y) = (x \cdot y)^3 + 9(x \cdot y)^2 + 27(x \cdot y + 1)$$

$$K(x, y) = (x \cdot y)^3 + 3^2(x \cdot y)^2 + 3^3(x \cdot y) + 3^3$$

$$K(x, y) = (\langle x, y \rangle + 3)^3$$

היסטוגרם (Histogram Intersection Kernel) וזוהי פונקציה (א) 2 (Stack Overflow)

$$\varphi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N: \varphi(x) = (\underbrace{1, 1, \dots, 1}_x, \underbrace{0, 0, \dots, 0}_{N-x})$$

$$\langle \varphi(x), \varphi(y) \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^N \varphi_i(x) \cdot \varphi_i(y) =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \underbrace{}_x & \underbrace{}_{N-x} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x & x \leq y \\ y & x > y \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \min(x, y)$$

זהו kernel N=5 וזהו kernel

$$\varphi(3) \cdot \varphi(5) = \min(3, 5) = 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = 1 + 1 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 3$$

$$\varphi(x) = (\sqrt{5}x_1^2, \sqrt{5}x_2^2, \sqrt{10}x_1x_2, \sqrt{8}x_1, \sqrt{8}x_2, \sqrt{5}) \quad (2)$$

$$\varphi(x) \cdot \varphi(y) = 5x_1^2y_1^2 + 5x_2^2y_2^2 + 10y_1y_2x_1x_2 + 8x_1y_1 + 8x_2y_2 + 5$$

$$(\sqrt{5}(x \cdot y))^2 + 8(x \cdot y) + 5 = 5(x \cdot y)^2 + 10(x \cdot y) + 5 - 2(x \cdot y)$$

$$K(x, y) = 5(x \cdot y)^2 + 10(x \cdot y) + 5 - 2(x \cdot y)$$

$$K(x, y) = 5((x \cdot y) + 1)^2 - 2(x \cdot y)$$

$$K(x, y) = 5(\langle x, y \rangle + 1)^2 - 2(\langle x, y \rangle)$$