Machine Learning (CS 181):

Style Guide

Basic Notation

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{A} &\in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} & \text{matrices are bold caps} \\ \mathbf{a} &\in \mathbb{R}^{m(\times 1)} & \text{vectors are bold lower, always column} \\ \mathbf{a}^\top & \text{transpose} \\ a &\in \mathbb{R} & \text{scalars are lower case, non bold} \\ \mathcal{A} & \text{sets are script case} \\ \{\mathbf{a}_i\}_1^n & \text{a sequence of } \mathbf{a}_1 \dots \mathbf{a}_n \end{split}$$

▶ We distinguish between \mathbf{a}_i and b_i . The first is the i'th vector of a sequence, the second is the i'th scalar in \mathbf{b} .

Supervised Learning

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{X} &\in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m} & n \text{ training instances with } m \text{ features} \\ X_{i,j} & \text{the } j \text{'th feature of example } i \\ \mathbf{y} &\in \mathbb{R}^n & \text{the } n \text{ target instances (regression)} \\ \mathbf{y} &\in \{-1,1\}^n & \text{the } n \text{ target instances (classification)} \end{split}$$

▶ When describing data as a sequence we use

$$D = (\mathbf{x}_1, y_1) \dots (\mathbf{x}_n, y_n) = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i)\}_1^n$$

Models

$\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^m$	linear-model parameters
$f(x; \mathbf{w})$	model parameterized by ${f w}$
\hat{y}	model prediction (to be distinguished from target y)
$\phi: \mathbb{R}^m \mapsto \mathbb{R}^d$	basis function (if used changes ${f w}$ dim)

Optimization

- $ightharpoonup \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w})$; loss function
- $\mathbf{w}^* = \arg\min_{\mathbf{w}} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w})$; training minimization
- $ightharpoonup \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}) = -\sum_{i=1}^n \ln p(y_i \, | \, \mathbf{x}_i; \mathbf{w});$ negative log-likelihood
- $ightharpoonup \min_x \mathbf{x}$ s.t. $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$; constrained

Probabilistic Notation

- ▶ p(y | x); discrete distribution p(Y = y | X = x) (RVs implied)
- ▶ $p(y | x) \propto p(x | y)p(y)$; proportional to notation
- $\triangleright \mathcal{N}(x \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma})$; multivariate normal (prefer exp to e)

$$\mathcal{N}(x \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|2\pi\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|}} \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu})^{\top} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}(\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}))$$

- lacktriangledown $lpha,eta,\gamma$; scalar hyperparameters (explicitly conditioned p(w|lpha))
- α, β, γ ; vector hyperparameters