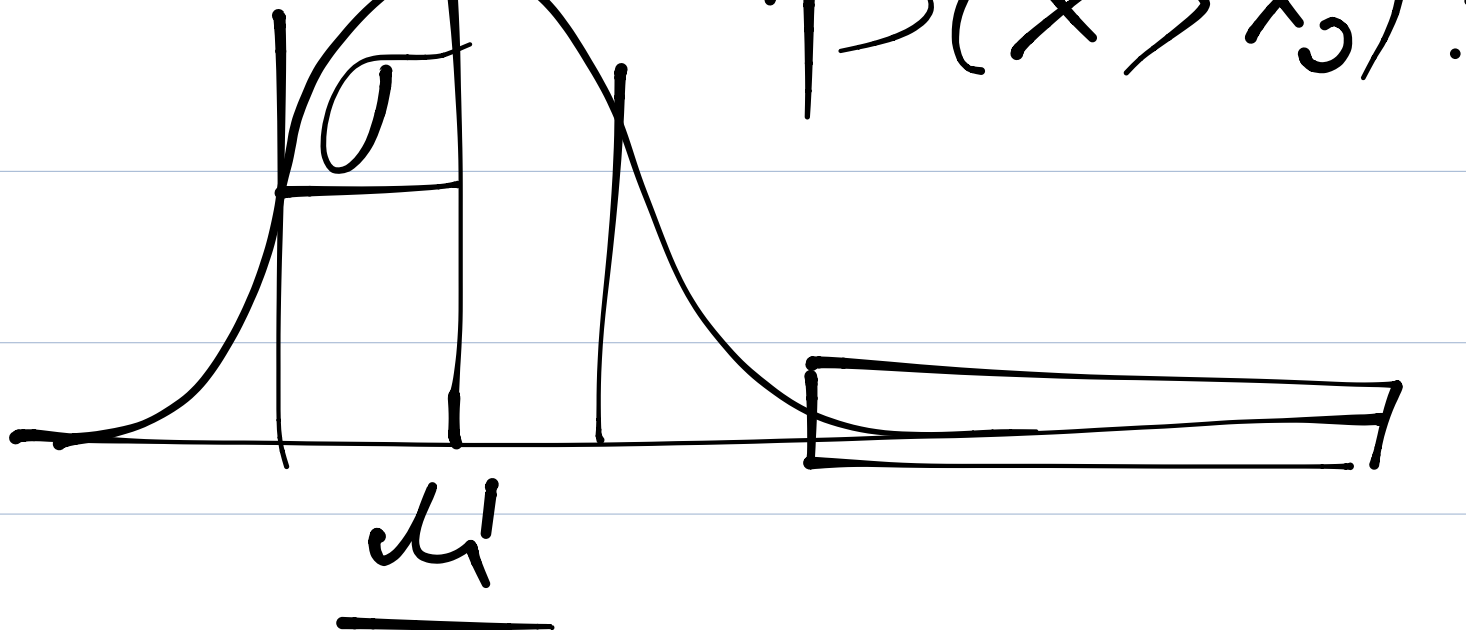
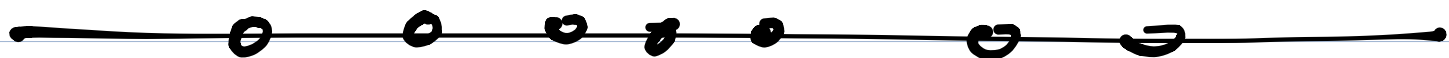


⊕ ⊕ (x x x) ?



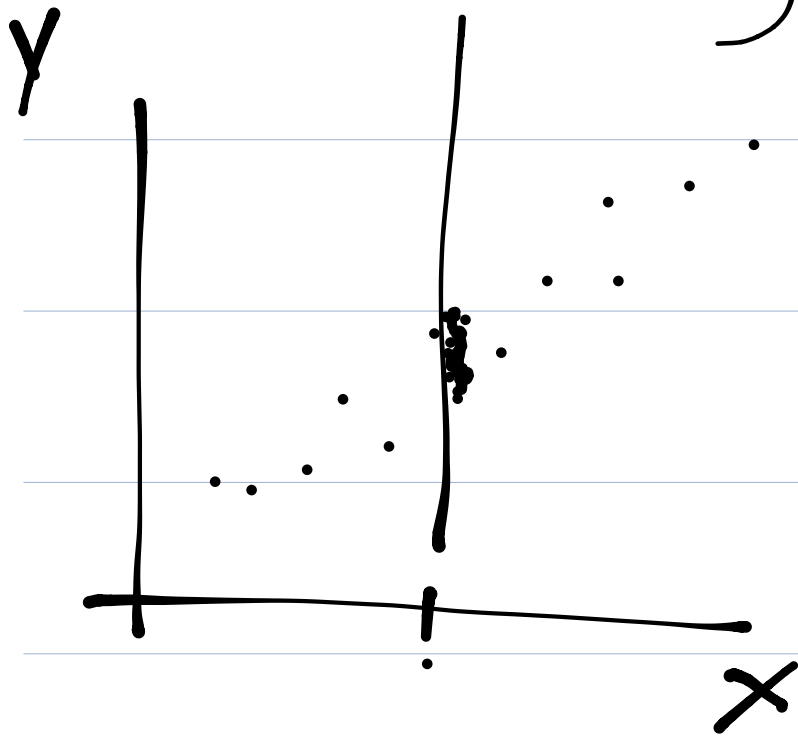
$$x_0 \sim N(\underline{\mu}, \underline{\sigma^2})$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 & \vdots \\ x_2 & \vdots \end{matrix}$$



$$P(\vec{x}) = \prod_i P(x_i = x_i | \mu, \sigma^2)$$

Linear Regression



$$y_i = \underbrace{\langle \vec{x}_i, \vec{w} \rangle}_{+ \underline{\epsilon}}$$

$$P(y_i | \vec{x}_i, \vec{w}, \vec{\beta}) =$$

$$N(y_i | \underbrace{\langle \vec{x}_i, \vec{w} \rangle}, \vec{\beta}^{-1})$$

$$P(\vec{y} | \{\vec{x}_i\}, \vec{w}, \vec{\beta}^{-1}) =$$

$$y_i \sim N(y_i | \langle \vec{x}_i, \vec{w} \rangle, \beta)$$

$$\text{ERROR} = -\log \text{likelihood}$$

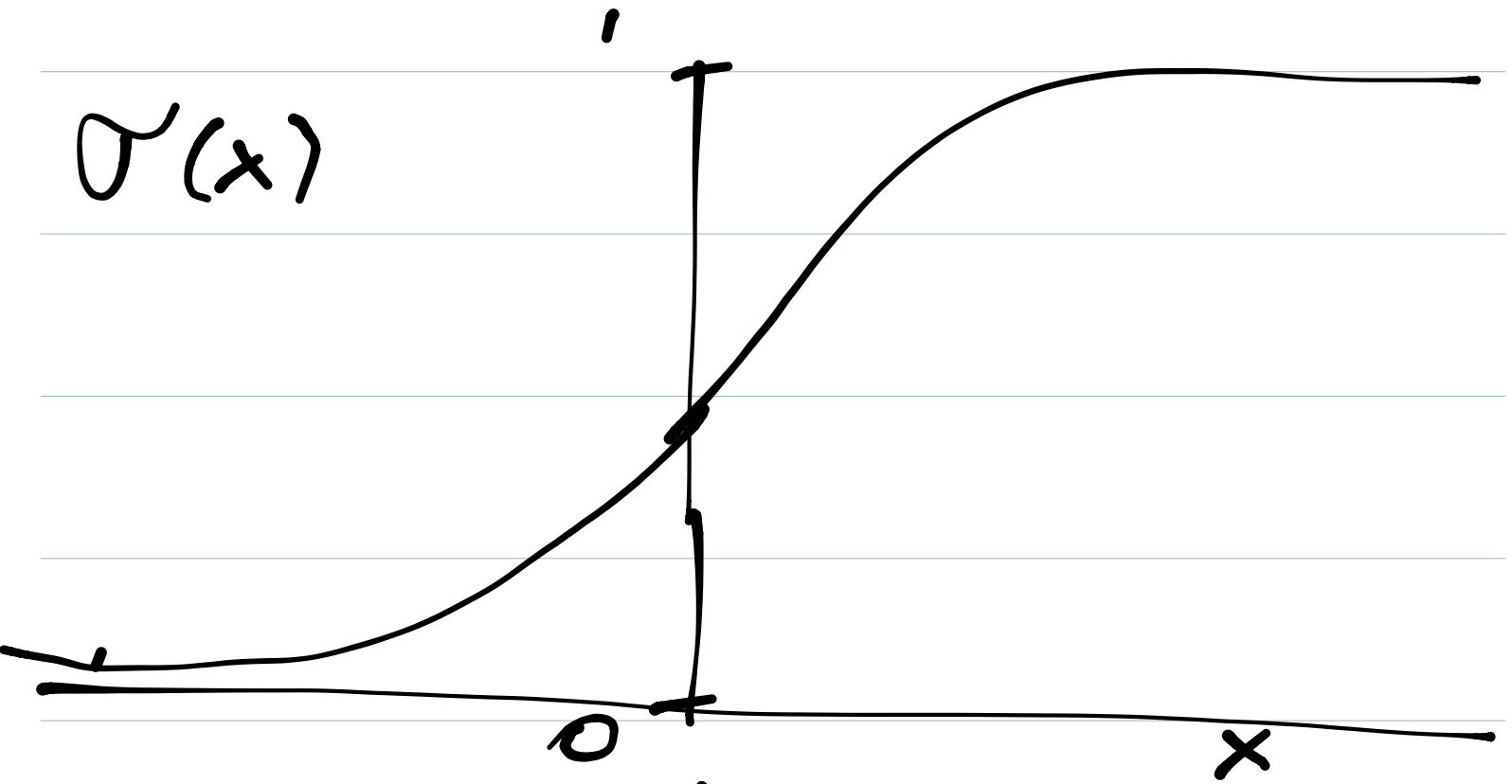
$$\begin{aligned} E &= -\log L \\ &= -\sum_i \log N(\dots) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\sum_i \log \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y_i - \langle x_i, w \rangle)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\nabla_w E = 0$$

$$0 = \sum_i w (y_i - \langle x_i, w \rangle)$$

Logistic Regression



$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}$$

$$p_i = \sigma(\langle \vec{x}_i, \vec{w} \rangle)$$

$$L = - \sum_i \left[y_i \cdot p_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot (1 - p_i) \right]$$

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx} = \frac{\sigma(x) \cdot (1 - \sigma(x))}{1}$$

$$E = -\log L$$

$$-\log L = -\sum_i (y_i \log p_i + (1 - y_i) \log (1 - p_i))$$

$$\nabla_w E = -\sum_i (y_i \cdot \frac{1}{p_i} \cdot p_i (1 - p_i))$$

TO BE CONTINUED