

Machine Learning Formulas

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Abstract

[TODO].

1. INTRODUCTION

[TODO]

2. SUPERVISED LEARNING

[TODO]

Error Measures [TODO]

TODO

Experimental Strategies [TODO]

- **Holdout:** [TODO]
- **Repeated Holdout:** [TODO]
- **Cross Validation:** [TODO]
- **Repeated Cross Validation:** [TODO]

2.1. DECISION TREES

[TODO]

2.2. RULE BASED SYSTEMS

[TODO]

2.3. INSTANCE BASED LEARNING

[TODO]

2.4. BAYES LEARNING

[TODO]

2.5. LINEAR CLASSIFIERS

[TODO]

2.6. NEURAL NETWORKS

Perceptron model

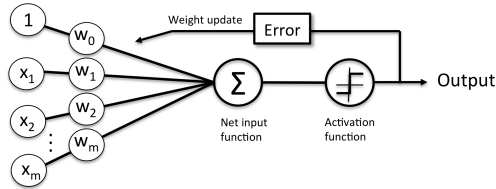


Figure 1: General concept of perceptron

Perceptron's structures

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_m \end{bmatrix}, x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{bmatrix}$$

Output equation

$$z = w_1x_1 + \dots + w_mx_m = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}$$

Activation function

$$\phi(z) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } z \geq \theta \\ -1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Update of weight vector

$$w_j := w_j + \Delta w_j$$

$$\Delta w_j = \eta(y^{(i)} - \hat{y}^{(i)})x_j^{(i)}$$

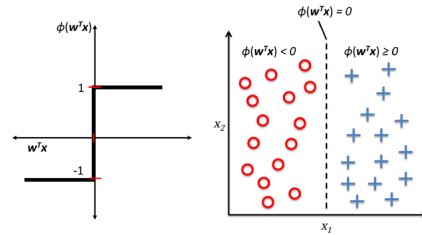


Figure 2: Activation function

Adaptive linear neurons (ADALINE)

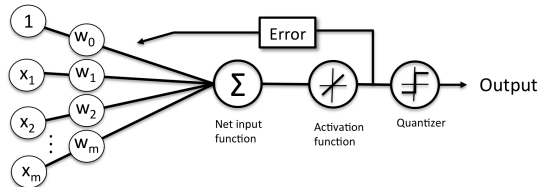


Figure 3: General concept of adaline perceptron

Cost function

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i (y^{(i)} - \phi(z^{(i)}))^2$$

Update of weight vector

$$w_j := w_j + \Delta w_j$$

$$\Delta w_j = -\eta \nabla J(w) = \eta \sum_i (y^{(i)} - \phi(z^{(i)})) x_j^{(i)}$$

Features standarization

$$x'_j = \frac{x_j - \mu_j}{\sigma_j}$$

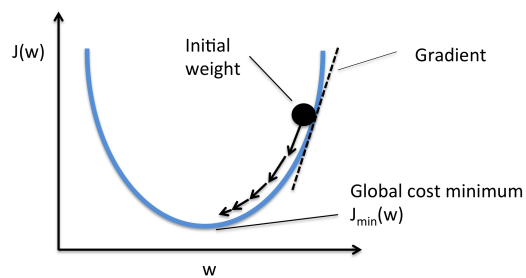


Figure 4: *Gradient descent*

3. UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

[TODO]