# Machine Learning Formulas\*

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#### Abstract

[TODO]

#### 1 Introduction

[TODO]

# 2 Supervised Learning

[TODO]

Error Measures [TODO]

- Error Rate: [TODO]
- Resubstitution error: [TODO]
- Generalization Error: [TODO]

Experimental Strategies [TODO]

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

#### 2.1 Decision Trees

[TODO]

#### 2.1.1 Information Theory

[TODO]

2.1.2 ID3

[TODO]

2.1.3 C4.5

[TODO]

<sup>\*</sup>This document is being maintained in https://github.com/garciparedes/machine-learning-formulas

# 2.2 Rule Based Systems

[TODO]

#### 2.2.1 1R

[TODO]

#### 2.2.2 PRISM

[TODO]

#### 2.2.3 IREP

[TODO]

#### **2.2.4** RIPPER

[TODO]

#### 2.2.5 PART

[TODO]

## 2.3 Instance Based Learning

[TODO]

#### 2.3.1 K - Nearest Neighbors

[TODO]

#### 2.3.2 IB3

[TODO]

## 2.4 Bayes Learning

[TODO]

#### 2.4.1 Naive Bayes

[TODO]

#### 2.4.2 K2

[TODO]

#### 2.4.3 TAN

[TODO]

#### 2.5 Linear Classifiers

[TODO]

#### 2.5.1 Linear Regression

[TODO]

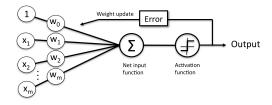


Figure 1: General concept of perceptron

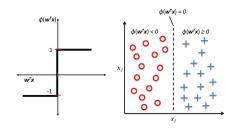


Figure 2: Activation function

#### 2.5.2 Logistic Regression

[TODO]

#### 2.5.3 Support Vector Machines

[TODO]

#### 2.6 Neural Networks

#### 2.6.1 Perceptron model

Perceptron's structures

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

Ouput equation

$$z = w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_m x_m = \boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}$$

Activation function

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

Update of weight vector

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

#### 2.6.2 Adaptive linear neurons (ADALINE)

Cost function

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

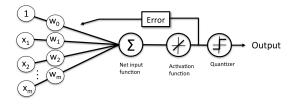


Figure 3: General concept of adaline perceptron

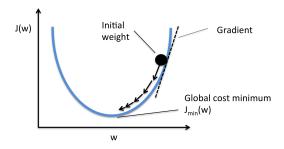


Figure 4: Gradient descent

#### 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

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

#### 2.6.3 Single Layer Neural Networks

Simple Perceptron [TODO]

ADALINE [TODO]

#### 2.6.4 Multi Layer Perceptron

[TODO]

#### 2.6.5 Radial Basis Functions

[TODO]

#### 2.6.6 Convolutional Neural Networks

[TODO]

#### 2.6.7 Recurrent Neural Networks

[TODO]

# 3 Unsupervised Learning

[TODO]

# References

[CCAG17] Teodoro Calonge Cano and Carlos Javier Alonso Gonzá<br/>Lez. Técnicas de Aprendizaje Autómatico, 2016/17.

[Ols16] Dr. Randal S. Olson. Python Machine Learning, 2016.