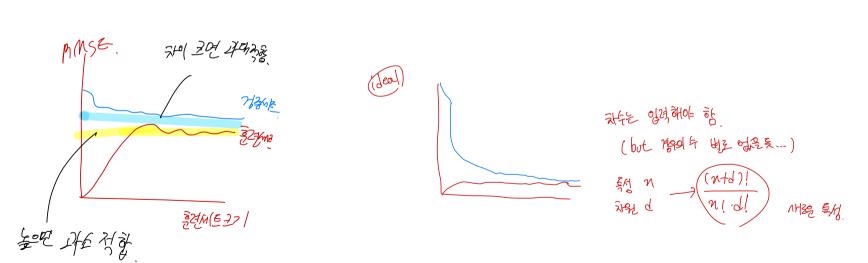
井引台马位

ति भंड्य पा०(६)

यसमुके अर्थ के के लिए मिख?

对与(数型) 视制是 好的是





 $P = \infty \qquad ||V||_{\infty} = \max |V_{\hat{\alpha}}|.$ $||P| = ||P||_{\infty} = |P||_{\infty}$ $||P| = ||P||_{\infty} = |P||_{\infty}$

P = 2. $\|V\|_2 = \|V_1\|^2 + \|V_2\|^2 + \dots + \|V_n\|^2$.

 $||V|| = |V_1| + |V_2| + \cdots |V_m|$

Vector

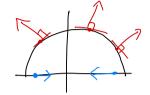
P=1.

Nom

"7219 797 H714 level Set (IVII=K) 21 2501 H744 P"

그래프을 바라보는 두가지 관점

- i) Graph of function.
- ii) Graph of level set.



 $f: function \Rightarrow \nabla f:$ the direction of which f:s increasing the fastest. $F: level Set \Rightarrow \nabla F:$ normal vector of tangent plane.

771 -2[X] 127] J(O) = MSE + 12 2 02 2래디어트 구하기 쉬움 l2-Nom - 245 = 27. J(0) = MSE + J = 10/1 り、20 (記計2) 時見 馬は毛) भूयप ५ ०% है। l,-nom. MIN'invam.

Note.
- 국제 전 데이터 전체의 해야함.
- 국제 항은 즐건하는 동안에만 사용.
() 조 0%
() 조 0%

多地 外部是 明岛市平 & 田庄에 外部是 明岛市平 中夏 中 双名。

en 32/64 -> ENGE ONME 250/25/2018

$$X \longrightarrow T(O^{T}X) = \hat{\beta} \qquad \left(\hat{\beta} : \frac{50\%}{50\%} / \longrightarrow X \right)$$

but
$$\frac{n}{2}$$
 $\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right) \right) \right)$

Sigmoid function
$$T(t) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-t}}$$

=) ZN/ASIGN DE LOSG Function "Choss-onthopy" 250

MSEZ LOSS Functiones (67) Alles CHE CE

$$\chi_{(1}\chi_{21},...,\chi_{n})$$
 χ_{n} $\chi_$

 $X \longrightarrow T(Q^{\dagger}X)$

maximize
$$\prod_{k=1}^{n} \rho(x_k)$$
 $\angle \Rightarrow \min_{k=1}^{n} \rho(x_k)$
 $\angle \Rightarrow \min_{k=1}^{n} \rho(x_k)$

$$\Rightarrow \cos S = -\log \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n} P(x_k) \right)$$

$$= -\sum_{k=1}^{n} \log P(x_k) \cdot \left(MSE : \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left(\frac{1}{1} - \Gamma(O(x_k))^2 \right) \right)$$

in book. $J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=1}^{m} \left[Y^{(k)} \log \left(\hat{p}^{(k)} \right) + \left(\left(-Y^{(k)} \right) \right) \log \left(\left(-\hat{p}^{(k)} \right) \right) \right]$

=)
$$l_z$$
-norm $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ loss function of orthograph $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

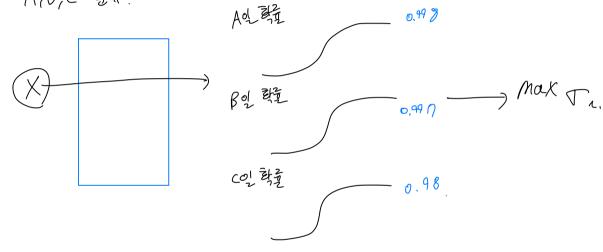
- 로지스틱 회귀도 급제 가능.
- 격정 경계는 선형. (DTX=O).

UM 라이(경우?

(ENN. NN #红色此刻1.

. 다항 발음.

ex) A,B,C 显示.



CHOS SEMOND ASX.

$$70^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \text{ that } = 460^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$6x \rightarrow 6x$$

$$(5-3/=2)$$

$$(5-3/=2)$$

$$(2^{5}-2^{3}/=2)$$

$$e^{(0^{(0)})^{T}X} = e^{S_{1}}$$

$$e^{(0^{(0)})^{T}X} = e^{S_{2}}$$

$$e^{(0^{(0)})^{T}X} = e^{S_{2}}$$

$$e^{S_{1}} + e^{S_{2}} + e^{S_{3}}$$

$$e^{(0^{(0)})^{T}X} = e^{S_{1}}$$

$$e^{S_{1}} + e^{S_{2}} + e^{S_{3}}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{k} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_{k}(x)}{\sum_{j=1}^{k} \hat{\beta}_{j}(x)}$$

$$\int (Q) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=1}^{m} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{k} Y_{k}^{(k)} \log \left(\hat{P}_{k}^{(k)} \right) \right)$$

$$=) -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{m} log(\hat{\rho}_{(c_{\bullet})}^{(h)})$$

(1045 - enthopy = 1 228 2371?

$$\frac{e^{S_{i}(x)}}{\sum_{i=1}^{k}e^{S_{i}(x)}} = \frac{e^{S_{i}(x)}}{\sum_{i=1}^{k}e^{S_{i}(x)}}$$

$$=) \quad \mathcal{C}^{\varsigma_{1}(\alpha)} = \mathcal{C}^{\varsigma_{2}(\alpha)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{K} C^{i(X)}$$

$$=) G_1(X) = G_2(X)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{(1)} d^{2} d^$$

