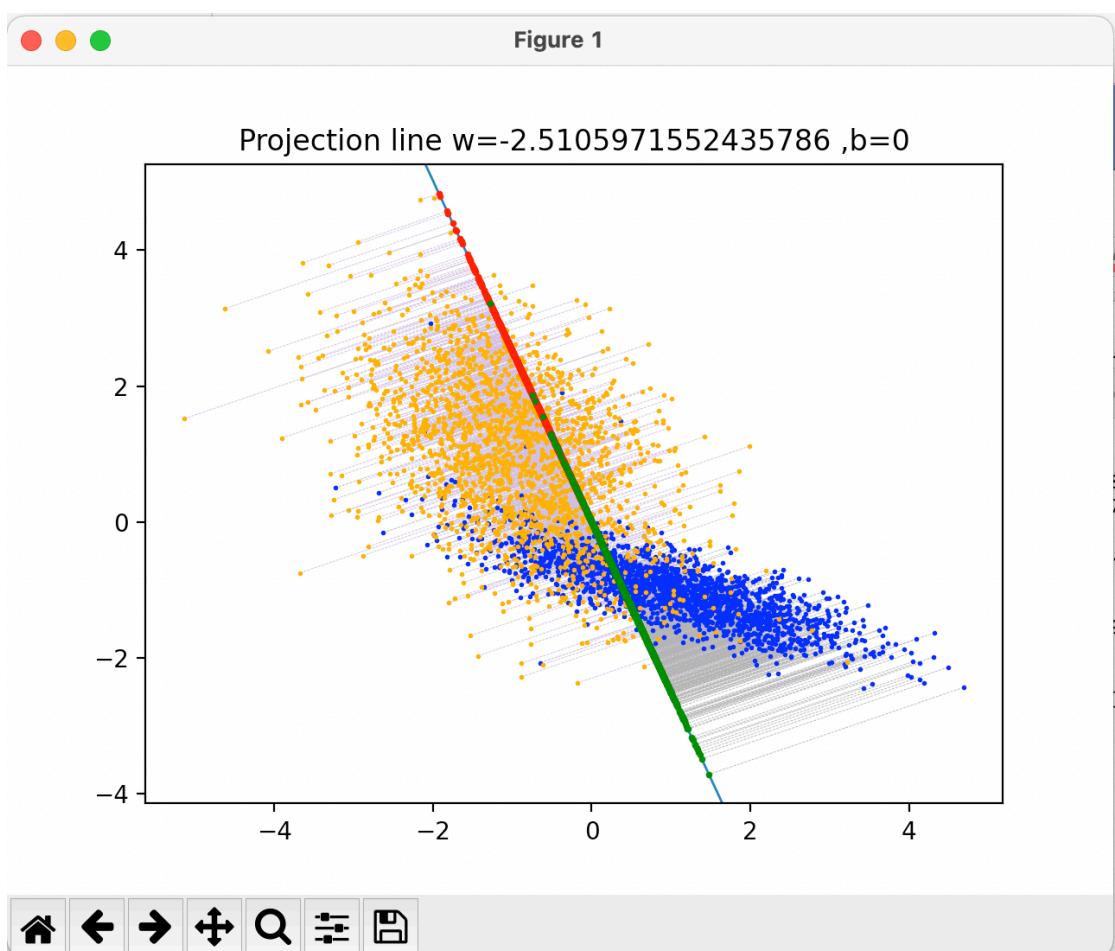


NYCU Introduction to Machine Learning, Homework 2

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Part. 1, Coding (60%):

1. mean vector of class 1: (0.9925313591759756, -0.9911548083897498)
mean vector of class 2: (-0.9888012040932153, 1.0052277794804598)
2. Within-class scatter matrix SW: [[4337.38546493 -1795.55656547] [-1795.55656547 2834.75834886]]
3. Between-class scatter matrix SB: [[3.92567873 -3.95549783] [-3.95549783 3.98554344]]]
4. Fisher's linear discriminant: [0.37003809 -0.92901658]
5. K= 1 :Accuracy of test-set 0.8488
K= 2 :Accuracy of test-set 0.8488
K= 3 :Accuracy of test-set 0.8792
K= 4 :Accuracy of test-set 0.8824
K= 5 :Accuracy of test-set 0.8912
- 6.



Part. 2, Questions (40%):

1.

- PCA : PCA 是希望讓資料投影後的分散量最大化，並需要須分類別，因此會避免重疊
- FLD: FLD 則是希望“不同類別的”分散量越大越好

2.

- 我認為從兩組要延伸至多組，最關鍵的差異就是在 S_w 與 S_b 的計算
 S_w 從原本的兩個組內分散量到多個組內分散量，而 S_b 從兩組的組間分散量到各組間的分散量相加

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Eq(6)}: \frac{(m_2 - m_1)^2}{S_1^2 + S_2^2} \\
 \xrightarrow{\text{Eq(5)}} & \frac{[w^T(m_2 - m_1)]^2}{S_1^2 + S_2^2} \Rightarrow \frac{w^T(m_2 - m_1)(m_2 - m_1)^T w^T}{S_1^2 + S_2^2} \\
 \Rightarrow & \frac{w^T S_B w}{S_1^2 + S_2^2} \xrightarrow{\text{Eq(5)}} \frac{w^T S_B w}{\sum_n (y_n - m_1)^2 + \sum_n (y_n - m_2)^2} \\
 \xrightarrow{\text{Eq(4) Eq(1)}} & \frac{w^T S_B w}{\sum_n (w^T x_n - w^T m_1)^2 + \sum_n (w^T x_n - w^T m_2)^2} \\
 \xrightarrow{} & \sum_n (w^T x_n - w^T m_1)(w^T x_n - w^T m_1)^T + \sum_n (w^T x_n - w^T m_2)(w^T x_n - w^T m_2)^T \\
 \xrightarrow{} & \frac{w^T S_B w}{\sum_n [w^T(x_n - m_1)(x_n - m_1)^T w + \sum_{n'} w^T(x_{n'} - m_2)(x_{n'} - m_2)^T w]} \\
 \xrightarrow{} & w^T \left(\sum_n (x_n - m_1)(x_n - m_1)^T + \sum_{n'} (x_{n'} - m_2)(x_{n'} - m_2)^T \right) w \\
 \xrightarrow{} & \frac{w^T S_B w}{w^T S_w w}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. 5.

4..

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial E}{\partial a} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial a} \quad \text{so} \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial a} = y(1-y) \\
 &= \sum \left(\frac{\partial (-t \log y - (1-t) \log(1-y))}{\partial y} \times \frac{\partial y}{\partial a} \right) \\
 &= \sum \left[\left(\frac{-t}{y} + \frac{1-t}{1-y} \right) \times y(1-y) \right] \\
 &= \sum \left(\frac{y-t}{y(1-y)} \times y(1-y) \right) = \sum (y-t)
 \end{aligned}$$

So for $\frac{\partial E}{\partial a_k}$ we take the part of k.

$$= (y_k - t_k)$$

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for multiclass class the likelihood function:

$$P(T | w_1, \dots, w_K) = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K P(C_k | \phi_n)^{t_{nk}} = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K y_{nk}^{t_{nk}}$$

$$\log \underbrace{\prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K t_{nk} \ln y_{nk}}_{\text{cross entropy}} = 0$$

$$\text{cross entropy} = - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K t_{nk} \ln y_{nk} = ②$$

So we maximizing ① is equivalent minimizing ②.

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