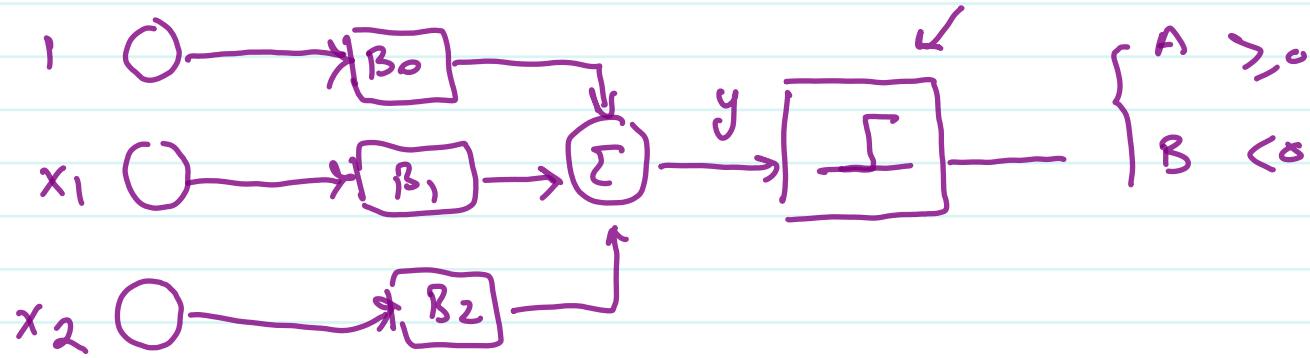


$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$

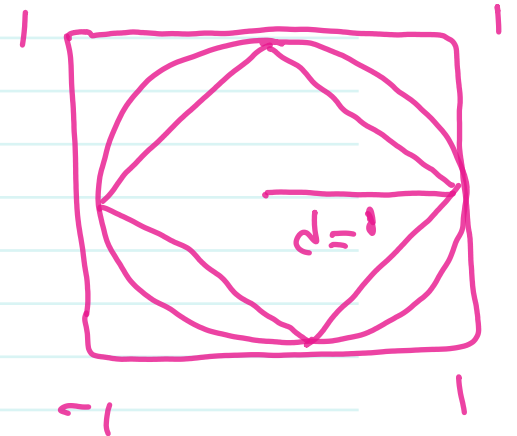


$$y = \text{hardim}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & : x \geq 0 \\ 0 & : \text{Else} \end{cases}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 0 0

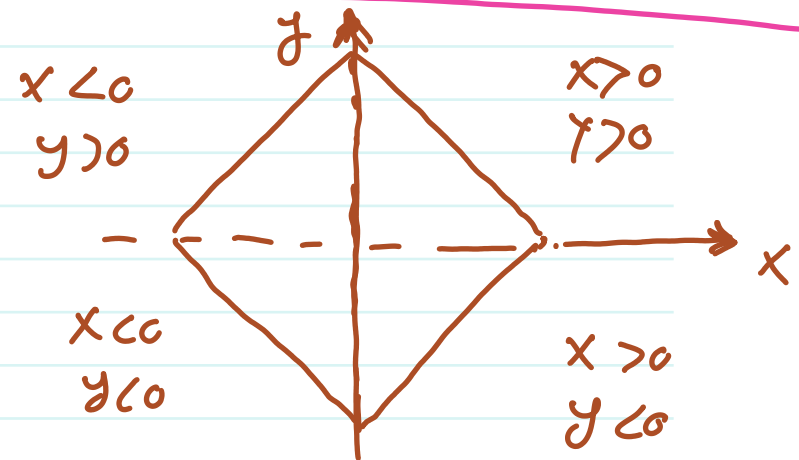
$$1 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$



$$x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$1 = x^r + y^r \rightarrow y = \sqrt[r]{1 - x^r}$$

4



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x > 0 \\ y > 0 \end{array} : x + y = 1 \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x < 0 \\ y > 0 \end{array} : -x + y = 1 \right\}$$

$$y > 0 : |x| + y = 1$$

⑥ part ①

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d} \rightarrow C \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d} \rightarrow C^T = C$$

↓

Find e-vectors of C v_1, v_2, \dots, v_d

$$V = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_d]$$

$$\Lambda = V^{-1} \cdot C \cdot V$$

diagonal

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & 0 \\ & \lambda_2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & 0 & & \lambda_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \frac{\tilde{X}^T \tilde{X}}{N-1}$$

$$\tilde{X} = U \Sigma V^T$$

↓

$$U^T U = I$$

$$V^T V = I$$

$$RSS = e_1^2 + e_2^2 + \dots + e_n^2$$

$$\underline{e} = \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ \vdots \\ e_n \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow RSS = \underline{e}^T \cdot \underline{e}$$

