

تدریس جبرام بازاریابی
کسری حسینی ۹۹۳۹۲۲۰۳۰

$$a) \mathcal{L}(w, b, \xi, \alpha) = \frac{1}{\gamma} w^T w + \frac{C}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i - \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i [y^{(i)} (w^T x^{(i)} + b) - 1 + \xi_i] \quad (1)$$

$$b) \nabla_w \mathcal{L} = 0 = w - \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)}$$

$$w = \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b} = 0 = - \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i y^{(i)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i y^{(i)} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\xi} \mathcal{L} = C \xi - \alpha_i = 0 \rightarrow C \xi_i - \alpha_i = 0 \rightarrow C \xi_i = \alpha_i$$

$$c) w(\alpha) = \min_{w, b, \xi} \mathcal{L}(w, b, \xi, \alpha) = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m (\alpha_i y^{(i)} x^{(i)})^T (\alpha_j y^{(j)} x^{(j)}) + \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i -$$

$$\frac{\alpha_i}{C} \xi_i - \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i \left[y^{(i)} \left(\sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_j y^{(j)} x^{(j)} \right)^T x^{(i)} + b \right] - 1 + \xi_i =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i - \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_i \alpha_j y^{(i)} y^{(j)} (x^{(i)})^T x^{(j)} - \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i \xi_i =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i - \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_i \alpha_j y^{(i)} y^{(j)} (x^{(i)})^T x^{(j)} - \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\alpha_i}{C}$$

5

(2)

$$Pr(\neg P_r) = \sum_{P_1, P_r, P_E} Pr(P_1, P_r, \neg P_r, P_E) = \sum_{P_1, P_r, P_E} Pr(P_1) Pr(P_r | P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | P_r) Pr(P_E | P_r)$$

$$= Pr(P_1) Pr(P_r | P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | P_r) Pr(P_E | P_r) + Pr(P_1) Pr(P_r | P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | P_r) Pr(\neg P_E | P_r) + Pr(P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | \neg P_r) Pr(P_E | \neg P_r) + Pr(P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | \neg P_r) Pr(\neg P_E | \neg P_r) + Pr(\neg P_1) Pr(P_r | \neg P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | P_r) Pr(P_E | P_r) + Pr(\neg P_1) Pr(P_r | \neg P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | P_r) Pr(\neg P_E | P_r) + Pr(\neg P_1) Pr(P_r | \neg P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | \neg P_r) Pr(P_E | \neg P_r) + Pr(\neg P_1) Pr(P_r | \neg P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | \neg P_r) Pr(\neg P_E | \neg P_r)$$

$$Pr(\neg P_r) = 0,1 \cdot 0,81 + 0,1 \cdot 0,19 + 0,1 \cdot 0,1 + 0,1 \cdot 0,9 + 0,1 \cdot 0,81 + 0,1 \cdot 0,19 + 0,1 \cdot 0,1 + 0,1 \cdot 0,9 = 0,199$$

$$Pr(P_r | \neg P_r) = \frac{Pr(P_r, \neg P_r)}{Pr(\neg P_r)}$$

$$Pr(\neg P_r) = 0,199$$

$$Pr(P_r, \neg P_r) = \sum_{P_1, P_E} Pr(P_1, P_r, \neg P_r, P_E) = \sum_{P_1, P_E} Pr(P_1) Pr(P_r | P_1) Pr(\neg P_r | P_r) Pr(P_E | P_r)$$

$$= 0,1 \cdot 0,81 + 0,1 \cdot 0,19 + 0,1 \cdot 0,9 + 0,1 \cdot 0,81 = 0,199$$

$$Pr(P_r | \neg P_r) = \frac{0,199}{0,199}$$

$$a) S = \begin{bmatrix} Cov(X_1, X_1) & Cov(X_1, X_2) \\ Cov(X_2, X_1) & Cov(X_2, X_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -11 \\ -11 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3)

$$b) \det(S - \lambda I) = 0 = \begin{vmatrix} 12 - \lambda & -11 \\ -11 & 23 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (12 - \lambda)(23 - \lambda) - (-11)(-11) =$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 35\lambda + 201 \rightarrow \lambda_1 = 20,18$$

$$\lambda_2 = 14,82$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (S - \lambda_1 I)X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 - \lambda_1 & -11 \\ -11 & 23 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (12 - \lambda_1)u_1 - 11u_2 \\ -11u_1 + (23 - \lambda_1)u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

✓

$$(12 - \lambda_1)u_1 - 11u_2 = 0$$

$$-11u_1 + (23 - \lambda_1)u_2 = 0$$

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 12 - \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \|u_1\| = \sqrt{11^2 + (12 - \lambda_1)^2} = \sqrt{11^2 + (12 - 30,33)^2} = 19,63$$

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 11/\|u_1\| \\ (12 - \lambda_1)/\|u_1\| \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,56 \\ -0,13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,13 \\ 0,99 \end{bmatrix}$$