Intro to ul 5521 Majid Farhaolloo $\frac{\text{dempirical Loss}}{d w_0} = \frac{1}{N} \left(r^{t} - (w_1 x_{+}^{t} w_0) \right)^{2}$ $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^{N} (rt)^{2} - 2r^{t}(w_{1}x_{1} + w_{0}) + (w_{1}x_{1}^{2} + w_{0})$ $((w_{1}x_{1}^{2})^{2} + 2w_{1}x_{1}^{2}w_{0} + w_{0}^{2})$ 1 >1 2 - 2r + 2 (w/2+wo) => Multiply (2) by N => similar approach take derivative of (1) L>12 2(r-w, x-wo)(-x+)=0

(4)
$$\times \frac{N}{2}$$

(5) $w_0 \leq x + w_1 \leq (x) = \frac{N}{2} x^{1/2}$

(6) \Rightarrow divid 3 by N

We have two equation of two derivative $\frac{N}{N}$, $\frac{N}{N}$

We have two equation of two derivative $\frac{N}{N}$, $\frac{N}{N}$

Nose them to solve equation.

$$\frac{N}{N} = \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{N} = \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{N} = \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{N} = \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{N} = \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{N} = \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{$$

In order to solve for wome need to
plugin un and some equation (6).
The solution for up and wo are optimal
solution.
(ii) (ii)
(1) E(U2,U1,U0/train) = 1 & (r-(22(xt) + v1x +20))
t=1
2012
1 > 1 5 (1+1) - 2 (rt) (v2(xt) + v1x+v0)+
1 > 1 > (xt) - 2(x1) (V2(x1) + (1/2+00)+
N
(v2pt) + vpt + vo)
(v2pt) + v1nt + vo)
(v2pt) + v1nt + vo)
$(2) \left((v_2 x_1^{\dagger})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{\dagger})^2 + (v_0)^2 + (v_1 x_1^{\dagger})^2 + (v_0)^2 + 2v_2 (x_1^{\dagger})^2 v_1 x_1^{\dagger} + 2v_2 (x_1^{\dagger})^2 v_1 x_1^{\dagger} + 2v_1 x_1^{\dagger} v_0 + 2$
$(2) \left((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_0) + 2v_2(x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2v_2(x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2v_2(x_1^{t})^2 v_0 + 2v_1 x_1^{t} v_$
$(2) \left((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_0) + 2v_2(x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2v_2(x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2v_2(x_1^{t})^2 v_0 + 2v_1 x_1^{t} v_$
$(2) \left((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + v_1 x_1^{t} + v_0 \right)$ $(2) \left((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{t}) + (v_0) + 2v_2 (x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2v_2 (x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2v_2 (x_1^{t})^2 + 2v_1 x_1^{t} v_0 \right)$ $(2) \left((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{t}) + (v_0) + 2v_2 (x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2$
$ (2) ((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_0)^2 + (v$
$ (2) ((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_0)^2 + (v$
$(2) \left((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + v_1 x_1^{t} + v_0 \right)$ $(2) \left((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{t}) + (v_0) + 2v_2 (x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2v_2 (x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2v_2 (x_1^{t})^2 + 2v_1 x_1^{t} v_0 \right)$ $(2) \left((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{t}) + (v_0) + 2v_2 (x_1^{t}) v_1 x_1^{t} + 2$
$ (2) ((v_2 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_1 x_1^{t})^2 + (v_0)^2 + (v$

with similar approach we an get the derivative w.r. + UIV2.

$$U_1 \Rightarrow U_0 \leq x^{\frac{1}{2}} + U_1 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}}) + U_2 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \leq x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1$$

$$U_1 \Rightarrow V_0 \leq x^{\frac{1}{2}} + U_1 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}}) + 1$$

$$U_2 \Rightarrow V_0 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + U_1 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + 1$$

$$U_1 \Rightarrow V_0 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + 1$$

$$U_1 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + 1$$

$$V_2 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + 1$$

$$V_1 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + 1$$

$$V_2 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + 1$$

$$V_3 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + 1$$

$$V_4 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + 1$$

$$V_5 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + 1$$

$$V_7 \leq (x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

in order to save optimal solutions

for VoiVIIV2, it is a good idea that
tets mattaboor other competer
programming language solve it

(LCC) Yes, his claim is connect, adding more parameter in data model gives us a better Pit, and this resits in a better model and less error.

This could also remind us about overliting a

model.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 \end{bmatrix} = A^{T} - tr(A^{+}) = 76$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 \\ 1 & 8 & 27 & 64 \end{bmatrix}$$

the IAI determines a volume of 4 dimensional uparallelogram formed by rows of A.

1AI - 12.000

there are multiple ways to derive to solution, one way is to calculate the matrix, and see if the matrix is full rank or not which in this it is as there is no way to derive a column by scale one column + another column and this case rank of matrix is 4 and shows roots columns are linearly in dependent.

rank (A)= min (4x4)=[4]

Also, as IAI 70 shows that A is not clearly linearly dependent.

Introduction to ML – HW1

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February 11, 2020

1 Question 3 part I

========== method: LinearSVC, dataset: Boston50 $[0.6862745098039216,\,0.8431372549019608,\,0.8823529411764706,\,0.8235294117647058,\,0.6862745098039216,\,0.8235294117647058,\,0.7,\,0.8,\,0.62,\,0.7]$

method: LinearSVC

dataset: Boston50

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.3137	0.1569	0.1176	0.1765	0.3137	0.1765	0.3000	0.2000	0.3800	0.3000	0.2435	0.0831

========= method: LinearSVC, dataset: Boston75 [0.9803921568627451, 0.49019607843137253, 0.9215686274509803, 0.8235294117647058, 0.6274509803921569, 0.9607843137254902, 0.86, 0.8, 0.78, 0.84]

method: LinearSVC

dataset: Boston75

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
ĺ	0.0196	0.5098	0.0784	0.1765	0.3725	0.0392	0.1400	0.2000	0.2200	0.1600	0.1916	0.1430

method: LinearSVC

dataset: Digits

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
Γ	0.0278	0.0500	0.0444	0.0500	0.0444	0.0389	0.0389	0.0279	0.0670	0.0391	0.0429	0.0109

==========method: SVC, dataset: Boston50 [0.6862745098039216, 0.8627450980392157, 0.7843137254901961, 0.7647058823529411, 0.7254901960784313, 0.6862745098039216, 0.82, 0.8, 0.76, 0.72]

method: SVC

dataset: Boston50

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.3137	0.1373	0.2157	0.2353	0.2745	0.3137	0.1800	0.2000	0.2400	0.2800	0.2390	0.0548

==========method: SVC, dataset: Boston75 [0.8431372549019608, 0.666666666666666666, 0.7843137254901961, 0.7058823529411765, 0.7843137254901961, 0.8627450980392157, 0.8, 0.7, 0.82, 0.72]

method: SVC

dataset: Boston75

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.1569	0.3333	0.2157	0.2941	0.2157	0.1373	0.2000	0.3000	0.1800	0.2800	0.2313	0.0632

========= method: SVC, dataset: Digits [0.9722222222222222222, 0.994444444444445, 0.99444444444445, 1.0, 0.98888888888889, 0.9888888888889, 0.9888268156424581, 0.994413407821229, 0.994413407821229]

method: SVC

dataset: Digits

Fold	1 Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.02	78 0.0056	0.0056	0.0000	0.0111	0.0111	0.0111	0.0112	0.0056	0.0056	0.0095	0.0070

========= method: Logistic Regression, dataset: Boston
50 [0.8823529411764706, 0.9019607843137255, 0.8627450980392157, 0.8627450980392157, 0.8431372549019608, 0.88, 0.8, 0.84, 0.88]

method: LogisticRegression

dataset: Boston50

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.1176	0.1176	0.0980	0.1373	0.1373	0.1569	0.1200	0.2000	0.1600	0.1200	0.1365	0.0278

========= method: Logistic Regression, dataset: Boston
75 [0.8823529411764706, 0.9803921568627451, 0.8823529411764706, 0.8627450980392157, 0.9607843137254902, 0.8235294117647058, 0.88, 0.88, 0.96, 0.92]

method: LogisticRegression

dataset: Boston75

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.1176	0.0196	0.1176	0.1373	0.0392	0.1765	0.1200	0.1200	0.0400	0.0800	0.0968	0.0477

method: LogisticRegression

dataset: Digits

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.0444	0.0278	0.0222	0.0389	0.0278	0.0111	0.0278	0.0615	0.0223	0.0391	0.0323	0.0134

2 Question 3 part II

========== method: LinearSVC, dataset: Boston50

method: LinearSVC

dataset: Boston50

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.2598	0.1969	0.3780	0.3780	0.2126	0.3071	0.3780	0.3465	0.2677	0.2756	0.3000	0.0648

========= method: LinearSVC, dataset: Boston75

 $method \colon Linear SVC$

dataset: Boston75

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
ſ	0.2362	0.1024	0.0866	0.2362	0.5197	0.2126	0.1811	0.2677	0.2283	0.3071	0.2378	0.1141

method: LinearSVC

dataset: Digits

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.0422	0.0578	0.0600	0.0622	0.0489	0.0511	0.0622	0.0600	0.0622	0.0578	0.0564	0.0065

========== method: SVC, dataset: Boston50

method: SVC

dataset: Boston50

Fo	old 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.	2283	0.1732	0.2283	0.2677	0.2913	0.2520	0.2047	0.1969	0.2441	0.2598	0.2346	0.0339

========== method: SVC, dataset: Boston75

method: SVC

dataset: Boston75

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.1890	0.2362	0.2126	0.2362	0.1811	0.2362	0.3071	0.2520	0.2756	0.2441	0.2370	0.0356

========= method: SVC, dataset: Digits

method: SVC

dataset: Digits

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.0089	0.0044	0.0067	0.0067	0.0000	0.0133	0.0044	0.0178	0.0244	0.0133	0.0100	0.0069

method: LogisticRegression

dataset: Boston50

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.1732	0.1496	0.1260	0.1181	0.1417	0.1575	0.1811	0.1339	0.1102	0.1339	0.1425	0.0218

======== method: LogisticRegression, dataset: Boston75

method: LogisticRegression

dataset: Boston75

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.1496	0.0787	0.0709	0.0630	0.1102	0.1260	0.1260	0.0945	0.1102	0.1102	0.1039	0.0258

======== method: LogisticRegression, dataset: Digits

method: LogisticRegression

dataset: Digits

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.0511	0.0333	0.0444	0.0244	0.0444	0.0311	0.0378	0.0289	0.0400	0.0489	0.0384	0.0084

3 Question 4

method: LinearSVC

dataset: X1

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.0778	0.0778	0.0944	0.1000	0.1500	0.0556	0.0667	0.0670	0.1229	0.0838	0.0896	0.0272

0.0222

method: LinearSVC

0.0222

0.0056

dataset: X2

0.0111

Fold 1 | Fold 2 | Fold 3 | Fold 4 | Fold 5 | Fold 6 | Fold 7 | Fold 8 | Fold 9 | Fold 10 | mean | std dev

0.0056

0.0112

0.0168

0.0000

0.0117

0.0068

0.0111

0.0111

========= method: SVC, dataset: X1

method: SVC

dataset: X1

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.0111	0.0333	0.0167	0.0167	0.0333	0.0111	0.0111	0.0391	0.0223	0.0279	0.0223	0.0100

method: SVC

dataset: X2

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.0111	0.0111	0.0000	0.0278	0.0000	0.0000	0.0056	0.0223	0.0056	0.0112	0.0095	0.0090

========= method: LogisticRegression, dataset: X1

method: LogisticRegression

dataset: X1

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
ſ	0.0444	0.0778	0.0722	0.0611	0.0500	0.1000	0.0667	0.0726	0.0670	0.0894	0.0701	0.0158

========= method: LogisticRegression, dataset: X2

method: LogisticRegression

dataset: X2

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Fold 6	Fold 7	Fold 8	Fold 9	Fold 10	mean	std dev
0.0167	0.0111	0.0167	0.0111	0.0056	0.0222	0.0278	0.0000	0.0112	0.0112	0.0133	0.0075