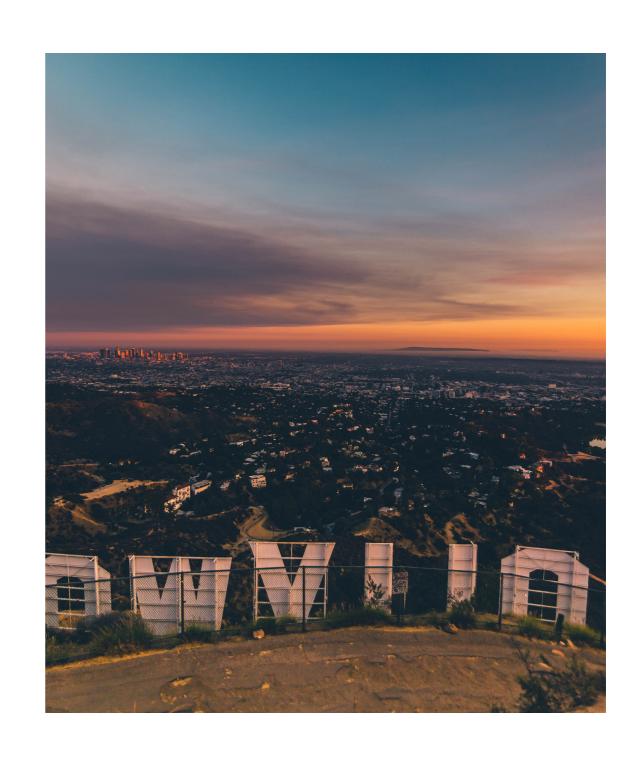
Machine Learning

Week 03 - THE FLUFF BEGNS 11/04/19

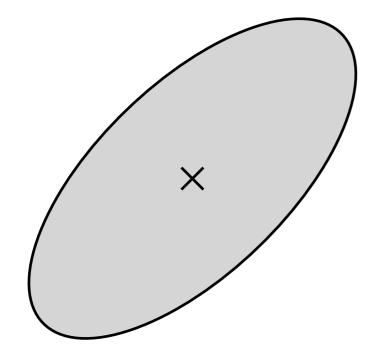
- Mr. Prof. Klaus Robert Mueller is very tired
- For him it is 5AM and not 2PM
- He flew directly from Hollywood LA
- If you are too stupid for Math, do other course

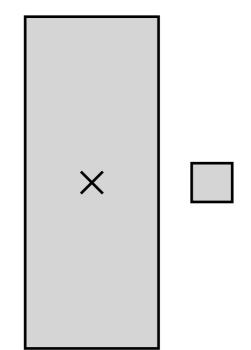


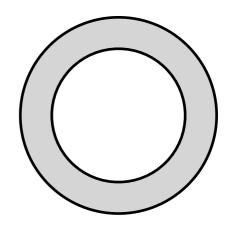
 Anil Jain: VIP for Clustering



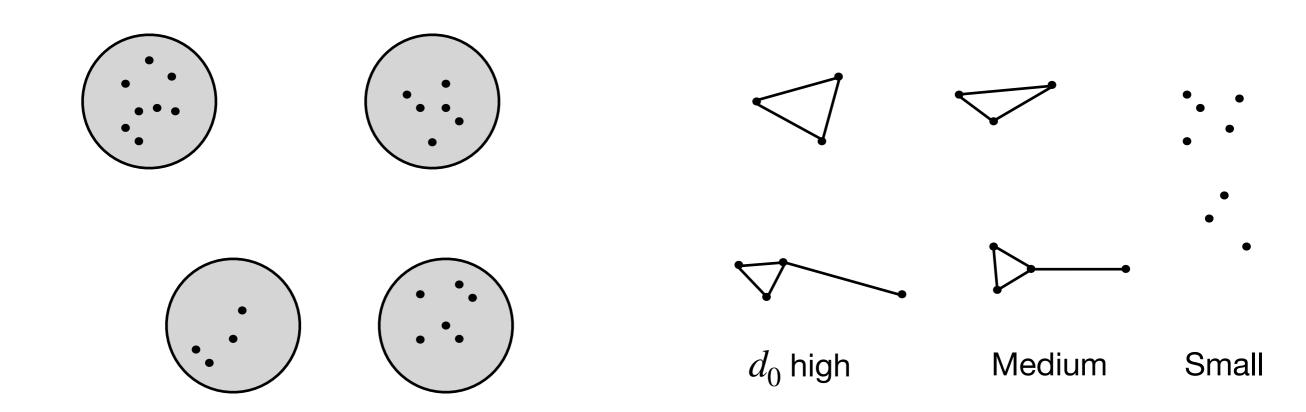
• $N(\mu, \Sigma)$



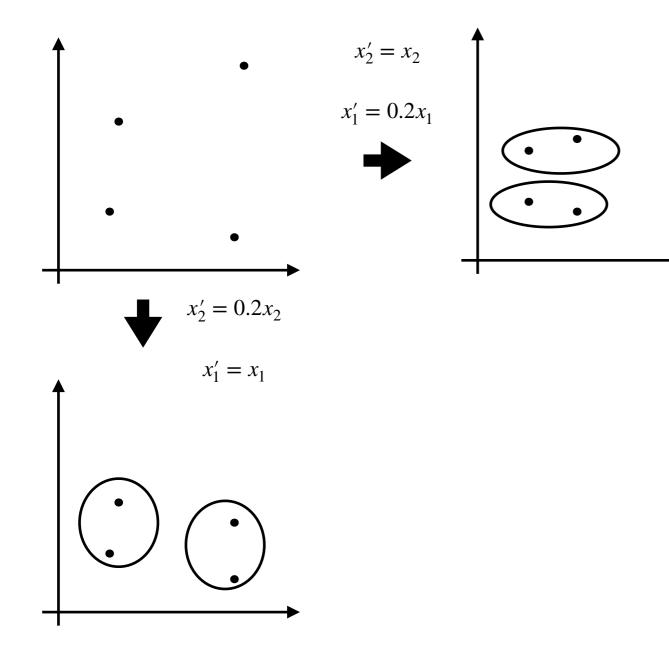


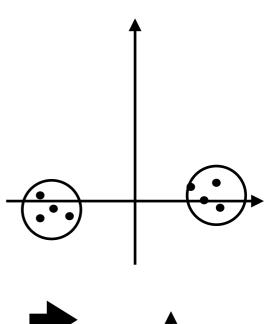


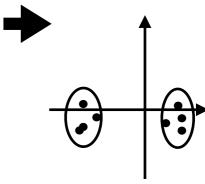
- x come from c normalizations
- Use your eyes: **EYEBALLING** ••



Chapter 4: Squishen







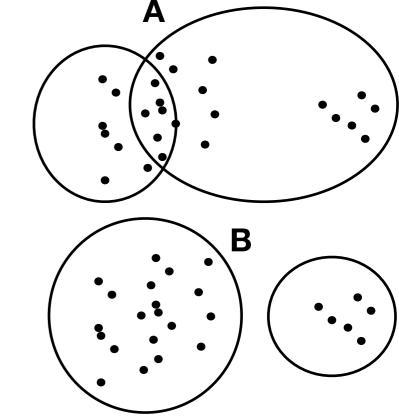
$$S(x, x') = \frac{x^T x'}{|x| |x'|}$$

ullet H n samples c H_i H_1,\ldots,H_c

$$m = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{x \in H_i} x$$

i $x \in H_i$

$$J = \sum_{i=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} |x - m_{i}|^{2} \quad \text{min Varianz}$$



Which clustering is better wrt. Min variance? Its B!

$$S_i = \sum_{x \in H_i} (x - m_i)(x - m_i)^T$$

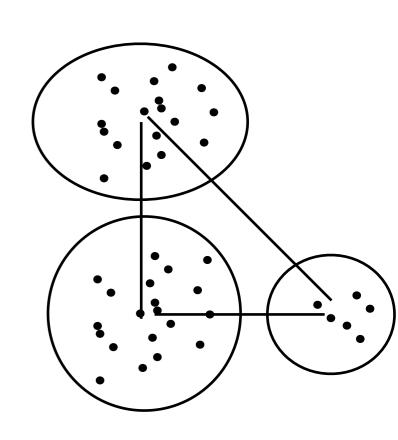
•
$$S_V = \sum S_i$$

$$S_B = \sum_i n_i (m_i - m)(m_i - m)^T$$

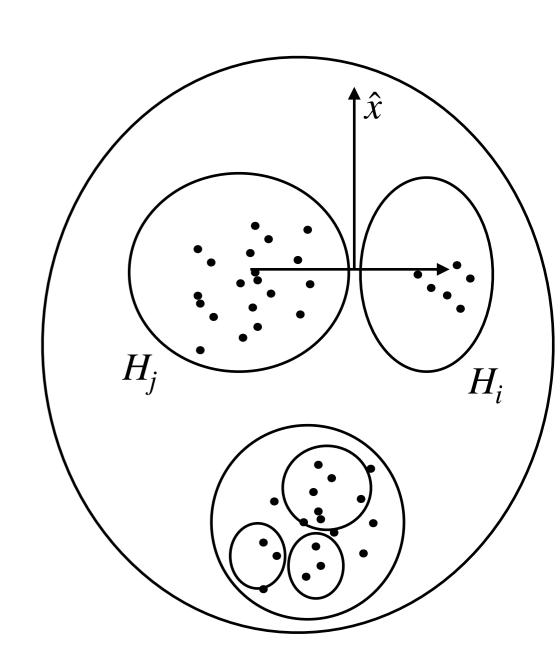
$$S_T = \sum_{x \in H} (x - m)(x - m)^T$$

$$\bullet \quad S_T = S_V + S_B$$

$$\operatorname{tr} S_W = \sum_i \operatorname{tr} S_i = \sum_i \sum_{x \in H_i} |x - m_i|^2$$



- *c* = 5
- n = 100
- 10^5 or 10^{20} or 10^{67} ??
- 10^{67} is correct because $\frac{c^n}{c!}$
- => Iterative optimization

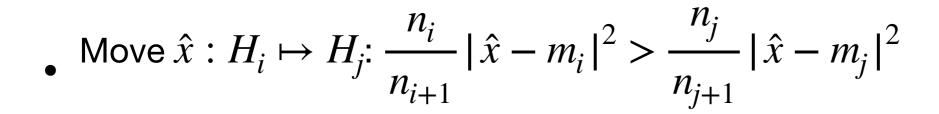


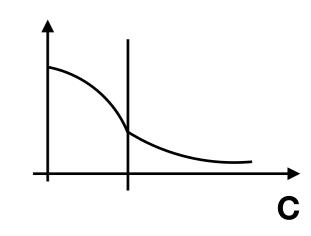
• \hat{x} is in H_i will be moved to H_j

•
$$m_j^* = m_j + \frac{\hat{x} - m_j}{m_{j+1}}$$

$$I_j = \sum_{x \in H_i} |x - m_j^*|^2 + |\hat{x} - m_j^*|^2 = \sum_{x \in H_i} |x - m_j|^2 + \frac{\hat{x} - m_j}{n_{j+1}} |x - m_j|^2 = I_j + \frac{n_j}{n_{j+1}} |\hat{x} - m_j|^2$$

$$I_{i} = I_{i} + \frac{n_{i}}{n_{i+1}} |\hat{x} - m_{i}|^{2}$$





Limes superior und Limes inferior

• Betrachte eine Folge $(a_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ und $A_n=\{a_n:m\geq n\}\supset A_{n+1}$. Dann ist $\sup A_n\geq \sup A_{n+1}\geq \ldots$ und $\inf A_n\leq \inf A_{n+1}\leq \ldots$

Goal of the day: Confuse u!

Are there any questions?