

$$P(X|Y=i) = P(X_1, X_2|Y=i) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\det C}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})^T C^{-1}(\mathbf{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})\right) \quad 1$$

↓ ↓
ویکتور ویکتور

$$\det(C_1) = 0.7 \times 0.7 = 0.49$$

$$C_1^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{10}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{10}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(C_2) = 0.8 \times 0.2 - 0.3 \times 0.3 = 0.07$$

$$C_2^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{7} & -\frac{30}{7} \\ -\frac{30}{7} & \frac{80}{7} \end{bmatrix} \quad C_3^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{13} & -\frac{5}{13} \\ -\frac{5}{13} & \frac{35}{26} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(C_3) = 0.7 \times 0.8 - 0.2 \times 0.2 = 0.52$$

$$\text{لیبل اول} = P(Y=1) P(X|Y=1) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{0.49}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}[50, 0.5] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{10}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{10}{7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

بسیار
احتمال اینکه X عضو لیبل اول باشد $\Rightarrow \ln(P_1) = -1788.5$

$$\text{لیبل دوم} = P(Y=2) P(X|Y=2) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{0.07}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}[49, -0.5] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{7} & -\frac{30}{7} \\ -\frac{30}{7} & \frac{80}{7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 49 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

ما بین حساب کردن بعد \rightarrow احتمال اینکه X عضو لیبل دوم باشد
بسیار کم است $\Rightarrow \ln(P_2) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{6\pi\sqrt{0.07}}\right) - 3536.4$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(P_2) = -3538.0$$

$$\text{لیبل سوم} = P(Y=3) P(X|Y=3) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{0.52}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}[49, -0.5] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{13} & -\frac{5}{13} \\ -\frac{5}{13} & \frac{35}{26} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 49 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

احتمال اینکه X عضو لیبل سوم باشد $\Rightarrow \ln(P_3) = -1859.1$

بنابراین $\mu = [50, 0.5]$ عضو لیبل اول است.

$$\ln(P_1) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{6\pi\sqrt{0.49}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \times [0.5, 0.5] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{10}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{10}{7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix} = -2.937 \quad (ب)$$

$$\ln(P_2) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{6\pi\sqrt{0.07}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} [-0.5, -0.5] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{7} & -\frac{30}{7} \\ -\frac{30}{7} & \frac{80}{7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix} = -0.7143$$

$$\ln(P_3) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{6\pi\sqrt{0.52}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} [-0.5, -0.5] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{13} & -\frac{5}{13} \\ -\frac{5}{13} & \frac{35}{26} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix} = -2.874$$

بنابراین $\mu = [0.5, 0.5]$
عضو لیبل دوم
است.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\omega_0 + \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i x_{ni} + \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right) - y_n \right\}^2} &= \frac{1}{2} E \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\omega_0 + \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i x_{ni} + \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} - y_n \right) \right\}^2 - 2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} E \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\omega_0 + \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i x_{ni} - y_n + \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right) \right\}^2 = \frac{1}{2} E \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\omega_0 + \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i x_{ni} - y_n \right)^2 \right\} + \frac{1}{2} E \left\{ \left(\sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right)^2 \right\} \\
 &+ E \left\{ \left(\sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right) \left(\omega_0 + \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i x_{ni} - y_n \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

از آنجا که ε_{ni} از x_{ni} و y_n مستقل است و ω_i عدد ثابت است. پس:

$$\tilde{E}_D(\omega) = E_D(\omega) + \frac{1}{2} E \left\{ \left(\sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right)^2 \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left(E \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right\} \right)^2 + \underbrace{E \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right\} E \left\{ \omega_0 + \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i x_{ni} - y_n \right\}}_0$$

این جمله برابر با صفر است.

آن را اضافه کردیم تا با جمله

قبلی هم دارایی را تشکیل دهد.

$$E \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right\} = \sum_{i=1}^P E \left\{ \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right\} = \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i E \left\{ \varepsilon_{ni} \right\} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{E}_D(\omega) = E_D(\omega) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Var} \left(\sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i \varepsilon_{ni} \right) \stackrel{\text{استقلال } \varepsilon_{ni}}{=} E_D(\omega) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i^2 \text{Var}(\varepsilon_{ni})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\tilde{E}_D(\omega) = E_D(\omega) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^P \omega_i^2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p(y=1 | x, w) \\ p(y=2 | x, w) \\ \vdots \\ p(y=k | x, w) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^k e^{w_j^T x}} \begin{bmatrix} e^{(w_1^T x)} \\ e^{(w_2^T x)} \\ \vdots \\ e^{(w_k^T x)} \end{bmatrix}$$

3 - الف)

$$\begin{aligned} L(w_1, \dots, w_{k-1}) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(p(y=y_i | x=x_i)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln\left(\frac{e^{w_{y_i}^T x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^k e^{w_j^T x_i}}\right) \quad \text{ب)} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(e^{w_{y_i}^T x_i}) - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln\left(\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} e^{w_j^T x_i}\right) \\ &= \boxed{\sum_{i=1}^n w_{y_i}^T x_i - \ln\left(\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} e^{w_j^T x_i}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

ج) در ب از notation k استفاده کنید. گرادیان را برای w_m محاسبه کنید:

$$\frac{\partial L(w_1, \dots, w_{k-1})}{\partial w_m} = \frac{\partial \left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_{y_i}^T x_i - \ln\left(\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} e^{w_j^T x_i}\right) \right)}{\partial w_m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial w_m} \sum_{i=1}^n w_{y_i}^T x_i}_{\sum_i x_i (y_i == m)} - \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial w_m} \ln\left(\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} e^{w_j^T x_i}\right)}_{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} e^{w_j^T x_i}} \times x_i e^{w_j^T x_i}} \end{aligned}$$

قاعده زنجیره ای:

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_m} = \sum_i \underbrace{x_i (y_i == m)}_{\substack{\text{نسبت به} \\ w_m \text{ وابسته است}}} - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i e^{w_j^T x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} e^{w_j^T x_i}}}$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} w_j^2 = \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} w_j^T w_j \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial w_m} \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} w_j^T w_j = \frac{\lambda}{2} \times 2 w_m = \lambda w_m \quad \text{د)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_m} = \sum_i x_i (y_i == m) - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i e^{w_j^T x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} e^{w_j^T x_i}} - \lambda w_m}$$

4- الف، مثل این است که دیتای تنها x_j باشد. یعنی با باقی x_i که کاری

نداریم. طبق فرمول جواب مسئله

رگرسیون خطی داریم:

$$\omega_j = \underbrace{(x_j^T x_j)^{-1}}_{\text{اسکالر}} x_j^T y = \frac{x_j^T y}{x_j^T x_j}$$

ب) از آنجا که ستون X همواره عمود است، ضرب داخلی آن که در علم لغز است.

$$\Rightarrow X^T X = \text{diag}(x_1^T x_1, x_2^T x_2, \dots, x_m^T x_m)$$

$$\Rightarrow (X^T X)^{-1} = \text{diag}\left(\frac{1}{x_1^T x_1}, \frac{1}{x_2^T x_2}, \dots, \frac{1}{x_m^T x_m}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y = \text{diag}\left(\frac{1}{x_1^T x_1}, \dots, \frac{1}{x_m^T x_m}\right) X^T y$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_j = \left(\text{diag}\left(\frac{1}{x_1^T x_1}, \dots, \frac{1}{x_m^T x_m}\right) X^T y\right)_j = \left(\text{diag}\left(\frac{1}{x_1^T x_1}, \dots, \frac{1}{x_m^T x_m}\right)\right)_j (X^T y)_j$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_j = \frac{1}{x_j^T x_j} (X^T y)_j = \frac{(X^T)_j y}{x_j^T x_j} \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_j = \frac{x_j^T y}{x_j^T x_j}}$$

(که همان جوابی است که در الف بدست آوردیم. پس اثبات کامل شد.)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & \vdots & x_m \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^T x_1 & \text{sum}(x_j) \\ \text{sum}(x_j) & n \end{bmatrix}$$

↑ برای x_j ↑ برای x_j

$$\Rightarrow (X^T X)^{-1} = \frac{1}{n \|x_j\|^2 - (\text{sum}(x_j))^2} \begin{bmatrix} n & -\text{sum}(x_j) \\ -\text{sum}(x_j) & x_j^T x_j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow X^T y = \begin{bmatrix} x_j^T y \\ \text{sum}(y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[w_j, w_0] = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y = \frac{1}{n \|x_j\|^2 - (\sum x_j)^2} \begin{bmatrix} n & -\sum x_j \\ -\sum x_j & \sum x_j^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sum x_j^T y \\ \sum y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_j = \frac{n \sum x_j^T y - \sum x_j \sum y}{n \|x_j\|^2 - (\sum x_j)^2} = \frac{\frac{\sum x_j^T y}{n} - \frac{\sum x_j}{n} \frac{\sum y}{n}}{\frac{\|x_j\|^2}{n} - \frac{(\sum x_j)^2}{n^2}}$$

$$= \frac{E\{x_j y\} - E\{x_j\} E\{y\}}{E\{x_j^2\} - (E\{x_j\})^2} = \frac{\text{Cov}(x_j, y)}{\text{Var}(x_j)}$$

$$w_0 = \frac{\sum y \sum x_j^T x_j - \sum x_j \sum x_j^T y}{n \|x_j\|^2 - (\sum x_j)^2} = \frac{n^2 E\{y\} E\{x_j^2\} - n^2 E\{x_j\} E\{x_j y\}}{n^2 \text{Var}(x_j)}$$

$$= \frac{E\{y\} E\{x_j^2\} - E\{x_j\} E\{x_j y\}}{\text{Var}(x_j)} = \frac{E\{y\} (E\{x_j^2\} - (E\{x_j\})^2) + (E\{x_j\}) (E\{x_j\} E\{y\} - E\{x_j y\})}{\text{Var}(x_j)}$$

$$= E\{y\} - E\{x_j\} \frac{\text{Cov}(x_j, y)}{\text{Var}(x_j)} = E\{y\} - w E\{x_j\}$$

$$E\{X\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f_X(x) dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x f_X(x) dx, \int_a^{+\infty} x f_X(x) dx \quad X \rightarrow \text{positive random variable} \quad 5$$

$$\geq \int_a^{+\infty} a f_X(x) dx = a \int_a^{+\infty} f_X(x) dx = a P(X \geq a)$$

$$\Rightarrow E\{X\} \geq a P(X \geq a) \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{E\{X\}}{a} \geq P(X \geq a)}$$

$$P(Y \geq \varepsilon^2) \leq \frac{E\{Y\}}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$Y = (X - E\{X\})^2$$

$$P((X - E\{X\})^2 \geq \varepsilon^2) \leq \frac{E\{(X - E\{X\})^2\}}{\varepsilon^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P(|X - \mu| \geq \varepsilon) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{\varepsilon^2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$X \sim \text{bernoulli}(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

1 در صورت
 X : متغیر تصادفی افشان نقطه‌ای و بدون داخل دایره
 و 0 در صورت افتادن خارج دایره

$$Y = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$P\left[\left|\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \frac{\pi}{4}\right| < 0.01 \pi\right] \geq 0.95$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left[\left|\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \frac{n\pi}{4}\right| < 0.01 \pi n\right] \geq 0.95$$

$$\varepsilon = 0.01 \pi n \quad \frac{\sigma^2}{\varepsilon^2} = 0.95 \quad \sigma^2 = n \frac{\pi}{4} \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad \text{تعداد } n \text{ تا واریانس } Y \text{ متغیر بزرگی}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n \frac{\pi}{4} (1 - \frac{\pi}{4})}{10^{-4} \pi^2 n^2} = 0.95 \Rightarrow n = \left\lceil \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} (1 - \frac{\pi}{4})}{\pi^2 \times 10^{-4} \times 0.95} \right\rceil \Rightarrow n = 180$$

$$\|A\|_2 = \max_x \frac{\|Ax\|}{\|x\|} = \sqrt{\max_x \frac{x^T A^T A x}{x^T x}} = \sqrt{\max_x \frac{x^T A^T A x}{\|x\|^2}} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(A^T A)} \quad \text{6- الف) اسکالر}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A\|_2 = \sigma_{\max}(A)$$

اگر λ_i مقدار ویژه B باشد

$$\lambda_i = Bx \Rightarrow B^{-1}(\lambda_i x) = x \Rightarrow \lambda_i B^{-1}x = x \Rightarrow B^{-1}x = \frac{1}{\lambda_i} x$$

$\frac{1}{\lambda_i}$ مقدار ویژه B^{-1} است

$$\|A^{-1}\|_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}((A^{-1})^T A^{-1})} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}((A^T A)^{-1})} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{\min}(A^T A)}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{\min}(A^T A)}}$$

$$\|A^{-1}\|_2 = \sigma_{\max}(A^{-1}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_{\min}(A^T A)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\max}(A) \sigma_{\max}(A^{-1}) = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{\max}(A^T A)}{\lambda_{\min}(A^T A)}} \geq 1$$

$$\lambda_{\max}(A^T A) \geq \lambda_{\min}(A^T A) \Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_{\max}(A^T A)}{\lambda_{\min}(A^T A)} \geq 1$$

$$\sigma_i(A) = (\sigma_i(A^{-1}))^{-1}$$

مقادیر تکین A^{-1}
 معکوس مقادیر تکین A هستند.

$$\|A\|_F^2 = \text{tr}(AA^T)$$

$$AA^T = U \Sigma \overbrace{V^T V}^I \Sigma U^T = U \Sigma^2 U^T$$

$$\text{tr}(AA^T) = \sum_{i=1}^n U_i \Sigma^2 U_i^T = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \sigma_j^2 u_{ij}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^m \sigma_j^2 \sum_{i=1}^n u_{ij}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^m \sigma_j^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A\|_F^2 = \sum_{j=1}^n \sigma_j^2(A) \xrightarrow[\text{فول رینک است}]{\text{مکملی میز راست است}} \|A\|_F^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{\text{rank}(A)} \sigma_j^2(A)$$

$$\|A\|_2^2 = \sigma_{\max}^2(A) \leftarrow \text{طبق الف}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A\|_F^2 = \sigma_{\max}^2(A) + \sum_{j=1}^{\text{rank}(A)-1} \sigma_j^2(A) \geq \sigma_{\max}^2(A) = \|A\|_2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A\|_F^2 \geq \|A\|_2^2 \Rightarrow \|A\|_F \geq \|A\|_2 \leftarrow \text{نامکول است}$$

$$\|A\|_F^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{\text{rank}(A)} \sigma_j^2(A) \leq \sum_{j=1}^{\text{rank}(A)} \sigma_{\max}^2(A) = \text{rank}(A) \sigma_{\max}^2(A) = \text{rank}(A) \|A\|_2^2$$

رایج و غیره

$$\Rightarrow \|A\|_F \leq \sqrt{\text{rank}(A)} \|A\|_2 \leftarrow \text{نامکول است}$$

تایید

$$2\sigma(2a) - 1 = \frac{2e^{2a}}{e^{2a} + 1} - 1 = \frac{e^{2a} - 1}{e^a + e^{-a}} = \frac{e^a - e^{-a}}{e^a + e^{-a}} = \tanh(a)$$

-7

$$y(x, u) = u_0 + \sum_{j=1}^n u_j \tanh\left(\frac{x - x_j}{s}\right) = u_0 + \sum_{j=1}^n u_j (2\sigma(2 \frac{x - x_j}{s}) - 1)$$

$$= u_0 + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^n u_j}_{w_0} + \sum_{j=1}^n \underbrace{2u_j}_{w_j} \sigma(2 \frac{x - x_j}{s}) \quad \checkmark$$