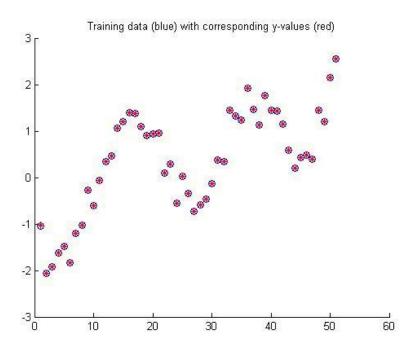
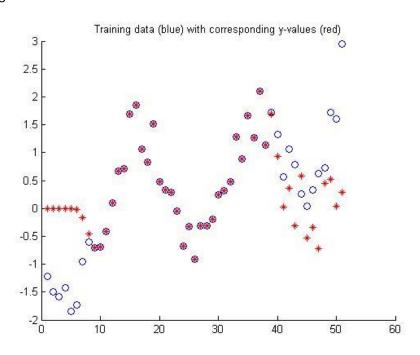
Machine Intelligence I UE 5

Visualization:

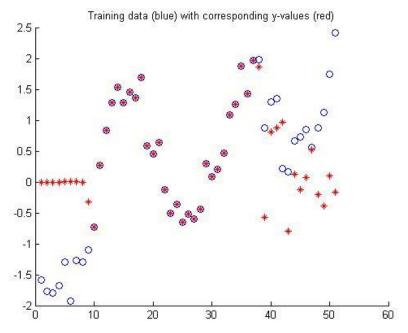
Degree 1



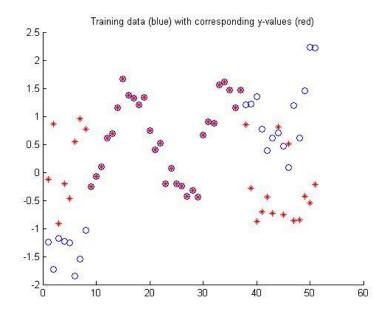
Degree 5



Degree 9



Degree 14



Code:

```
응응응응응응응응
% create data
% X
for i = 1:51
              dat(i) = 0+(i-1)*0.02;
end
dat = dat';
% y labels
% repeat 40 times
for run = 1:40
               for i = 1:51
                            y(i,run) = -\sin(5*pi*dat(i)) + 2*(2*dat(i)-1)^3 + rand(1);
end
% learning rate eta
응응응응
% input monomial definition
% 1. degree
응응응응
eta = 0.5;
w = zeros(length(dat), 1000);
w(:,1) = rand(1, length(dat)) - 0.5;
x = (dat-mean(dat))/std(dat);
for run = 1:40
              for i = 1:1000
                            for in = 1:length(x)
                                         if i == 1
                                                       n(in, run) = tan(x(in))*w(in,i)+1; % f(x)*w-w 0(w 0 == 1)
                                         else
                                                       n(in, run) = tanh(x(in))*w(in,i)+w(in,i-1);
                                         end
                            w(in, i+1) = w(in, i) - eta*(n(in, run) - y(in, run))*(1-tanh(x(in))^2);
                            %w(in,i+1) = w(in,i) - eta*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run))'*(n(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run)-y(in,run
y(in,run));
                            %w(i+1) = w(i) - eta*(w(i)-x*y(:,run));
                            e(i,run) = (1/2)*(w(:,i)'*n(:,run)-y(:,run))'*(w(:,i)'*n(:,run)-y(:,run))
y(:,run));
                            if abs(e(i,run)) < 0.0001
                                         break
                            end
              end
end
응응응응
```

```
% b)
% compute average prediction and variance over 40 runs
응응응응응
avg p = mean(n');
var p = var(n');
%% bias
bias = (avg_p' - x)'*(avg p' - x);
%variance
%Mvar = (y-(y))^2, but y := n und (y) as mean(n);!? dim(n) = 51 40 -> not
%fitting
응응응응응
% visualization
응응응응응
figure(1)
plot(n)
hold on
plot(y)
figure()
scatter(1:51, y(:, run))
hold on
scatter(1:51, n(:, run), 'r*')
title('Training data (blue) with corresponding y-values (red)')
plot(avg p)
hold on
plot(var p,'.')
plot(mean(y),'r')
title('average prediction (blue), its variance (--) and true y values
(red) ')
```

4.2

Did not get the CV to run properly.

```
x = dat(:,1:2);
for i = 1: length(x)
    x \text{ neu}(i) = (x(i,1)^4) * (x(i,2)^5);
end
clear x
x = x neu';
x = x-mean(x(:));
x = x/std(x(:));
y = dat(:,3);
%initialization
w = rand(length(x), 1) - 0.5;
%lambda loop
lambda = 0.001;
eta = 0.01;
%cv loop
cvind = 1:length(x);
index =
[1:20;21:40;41:60;61:80;81:100;101:120;121:140;141:160;161:180;181:200];
%linear connectionist neuron
for ind = 1:10
%cv loop
    for i = 1:3000
        for in = cvind(setdiff(1:end,index(ind,:)))
            if i == 1
                n(in) = w(in,i) *x(in) +1;
            else
                n(in) = w(in,i) *x(in) +w(in,i-1);
            end
            w(in, i+1) = w(in, i) - eta*(n(in)-y(in))*(1-tanh(x(in))^2) -
lambda*0.5*w(in,i)^2;
        end
        e(i) = (1/2) * sum(w(:,i))^2;
            if abs(e(i)) < 0.0001
                break
            end
    end
    %perform prediction
pred(1:length(ind)) = w(index(ind,:),length(w)-1)'*x(index(ind,:));
%compute general performance error
Eg = sum((pred-y(ind))^2);
```