

Задача 12 (Критерий информативности)

$$① L(y, c) = \sum_{k=1}^K (c_k - [y=k])^2$$

$$C = \arg \min_C H(R)$$

$$H(R) = \min \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} \sum_{k=1}^K (c_k - [y=k])^2$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} \sum_{k=1}^K (c_k - [y=k])^2 \rightarrow \min_{c_k} \\ \sum_{k=1}^K c_k = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$L(c, \lambda) = \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} \sum_{k=1}^K (c_k - [y=k])^2 + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^K c_k - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_k} = \frac{2}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} c_k - \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} 2[y=k] + \lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} c_k = \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} 2[y=k] - \lambda$$

$$c_k = \underbrace{\frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y)} [y=k]}_{p_k} - \frac{\lambda}{2} \Rightarrow c_k = p_k - \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K c_k}_1 = \sum_{k=1}^K \left(p_k - \frac{\lambda}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \lambda = 0 \Rightarrow c_k = p_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(R) &= \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y)} \sum_{k=1}^K (p_k^2 - 2p_k[y=k] + [y=k]^2) = \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K (p_k - p_k^2) = \sum_{k=1}^K p_k(1 - p_k) \end{aligned}$$

Ответ: $H(R) = \sum_{k=1}^K p_k(1 - p_k)$

$$\textcircled{2} L(y, c) = - \sum_{k=1}^K [y=k] \log c_k$$

$$H(R) = \min_c -\frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} \sum_{k=1}^K [y=k] \log c_k.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} \sum_{k=1}^K [y=k] \log c_k \rightarrow \min_{c_k} \\ \sum_{k=1}^K c_k = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$L(c, \lambda) = -\frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} \sum_{k=1}^K [y=k] \log c_k + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^K c_k - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_k} = -\frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} \frac{[y=k]}{c_k} + \lambda = 0.$$

$$c_k = \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} [y=k]$$

$$\Rightarrow c_k = \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot p_k$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K c_k}_1 = \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{\lambda} p_k = \frac{1}{\lambda} \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K p_k}_1 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{c_k = p_k.}$$

$$H(R) = -\frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{(x,y) \in R} \sum_{k=1}^K [y=k] \log p_k =$$

$$= - \sum_{k=1}^K p_k \log p_k.$$

$$\text{Answer: } \boxed{H(R) = - \sum_{k=1}^K p_k \log p_k.}$$