# Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning: Homework 2

Qingru Hu 2020012996 April 24, 2023

## Problem 1

#### Task1

1.

Take the object function in Equation(2) into three parts:

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{l} \text{Tr}((Y - JKW)^T (Y - JKW))$$
  

$$f_2 = \gamma_A \text{Tr}(W^T KW)$$
  

$$f_3 = \frac{\gamma_I}{(u+l)^2} \text{Tr}(W^T K L K W)$$

Take the derivative of  $f_1$ :

$$df_1 = \frac{1}{l} \operatorname{Tr}(d(Y - JKW)^T (Y - JKW) + (Y - JKW)^T d(Y - JKW))$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \operatorname{Tr}((Y - JKW)^T d(Y - JKW))$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \operatorname{Tr}((Y - JKW)^T (-JK) dW)$$

$$\frac{df_1}{dW} = -\frac{2}{l} (JK)^T (Y - JKW)$$

Take the derivative of  $f_2$ :

$$df_2 = \gamma_A \text{Tr}(dW^T KW + W^T K dW)$$
$$= 2\gamma_A \text{Tr}(W^T K dW)$$
$$\frac{df_2}{dW} = 2\gamma_A KW$$

Take the derivative of  $f_3$ :

$$df_3 = \frac{\gamma_I}{(u+l)^2} \text{Tr}((dW^T)KLKW + W^TKLKdW)$$
$$= \frac{2\gamma_I}{(u+l)^2} \text{Tr}(W^TKLKdW)$$
$$\frac{df_3}{dW} = \frac{2\gamma_I}{(u+l)^2} KLKW$$

2.

```
# define Y
1 = len(X_1)
u = len(X_u)
X = np.concatenate([X_1, X_u])
self.X = X
Y_u = np.zeros([u, Y_1.shape[1]])
Y = np.concatenate([Y_1, Y_u])

self.W = np.linalg.inv(J.dot(K) + self.gamma_A*l*np.identity(l+u)
+ (self.gamma_I*l)/(u+l)**2*L.dot(K)).dot(Y)
```

#### Task2

### Task3

1.

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
  from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis as LDA
  from sklearn.manifold import MDS
  from sklearn.manifold import Isomap
  from sklearn.manifold import LocallyLinearEmbedding as LLE
   from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
  methods = {
     'PCA': PCA(n_components=2),
9
     'LDA':LDA(),
10
     'MDS':MDS(n_components=2),
11
     'Isomap':Isomap(n_components=2),
12
     'LLE':LLE(n components=2),
13
     't-SNE':TSNE(n components=2)
14
  }
```

#### 2.

Use the digits dataset for visualization. Visualization results are shown in Fig.1 and Fig.2.

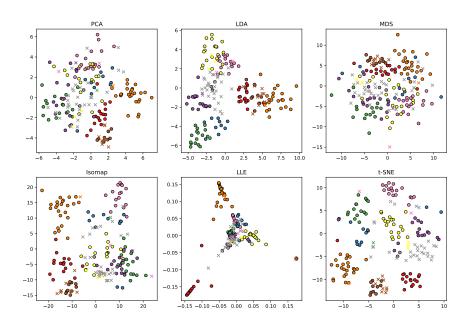


Figure 1: The visualization for RLS

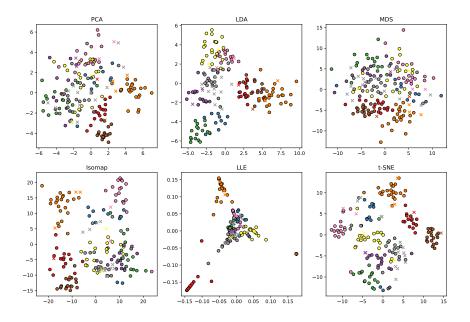


Figure 2: The visualization for LapRLS