

Q-13

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P.3.16

$$g(x) = P(y = +1 | x),$$

| | | true class | |
|----------------|----|------------|-------------|
| | | +1 (accu) | -1 (reject) |
| y _m | +1 | 0 | C_a |
| | -1 | C_r | 0 |

a) $\text{cost}(\text{accu}) = (1 - g(x)) C_a$; $\text{cost}(\text{reject}) = g(x) C_r$

$$\text{cost}(\text{accu}) = 0 \times P(y=+1|x) + C_a \times P(y=-1|x)$$

$$C_a (1 - g(x)) = C_a P(y=-1|x)$$

$$\text{cost}(\text{reject}) = C_r P(y=+1|x) + 0 P(y=-1|x)$$

$$C_r (g(x)) = C_r P(y=+1|x)$$

①

b) derive $K = \frac{C_a}{C_a + C_r}$

if cost (accept) = cost (reject)

$$C_a (1 - g(x)) = C_r g(x)$$

$$C_a = g(x) (C_a + C_r)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{C_a}{C_a + C_r}$$

where k is threshold
 $k \approx g(x)$

(c) Super market

| | | A | | | | CE A | |
|---|----|----|----|---|----|------|------|
| | | +1 | -1 | | | +1 | -1 |
| k | +1 | 0 | 1 | k | +1 | 0 | 1000 |
| | -1 | 10 | 0 | | -1 | 1 | 0 |

→ reject next to be avoided which should be with k
 reject $g(x) < k$ which is 0

→ for CIO false negative should be with k

$$g(x) \geq k$$

(2)

Q8

(A)

$$E_{in}(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^n \left[y_n = +1 \right] \ln \frac{1}{h(x_n)} + \left[y_n = -1 \right] \ln \frac{1}{1-h(x_n)}$$

$$P(y|x) = \begin{cases} h(x) & y = +1 \\ 1-h(x) & y = -1 \end{cases}$$

Substitution $P(y|x) = \sigma(y\omega^T x)$

$$E_{in}(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^n \left[y_n = +1 \right] \ln \left(\frac{1}{\sigma(y_n \omega^T x_n)} \right) + \left[y_n = -1 \right] \ln \left(\frac{1}{1 - \sigma(y_n \omega^T x_n)} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^n \left[y_n = +1 \right] \ln \left[\frac{1 + e^{y_n \omega^T x_n}}{e^{y_n \omega^T x_n}} \right] + \left[y_n = -1 \right] \ln \left[\frac{1 - e^{-y_n \omega^T x_n}}{e^{-y_n \omega^T x_n}} \right]$$

$$E_{in} = \sum_{n=1}^n \left[y_n = +1 \right] \ln \left(e^{-y_n \omega^T x_n} + 1 \right) + \left[y_n = -1 \right] \ln \left(e^{y_n \omega^T x_n} + 1 \right)$$

③

(4)

(b) from above equation of Eq 3.9 in LFD text book

$$E_{in}(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \ln(1 + e^{-y_n w^T x_n})$$

for two probability dist $\{p, 1-p\}$ & $\{q, 1-q\}$

give cross entropy

$$p \log \frac{1}{q} + (1-p) \log \frac{1}{1-q}$$

This is for the point, to get the entropy in sample error we can suppose p & q in the solved eq which can be

$$E_{in}(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N [p] \ln\left(\frac{1}{q}\right) + (1-p) \ln\left(\frac{1}{1-q}\right)$$

this is the total in sample error.