

01. Intro

What is

1. Supervised Learning - Classification/Regression
2. Unsupervised - Kmeans, PCA
3. Reinforcement - Giving rewards and punishment

Linear regression

- Data - tuples of points $\{(x_n, t_n)\}_{0 \rightarrow N}$
- Model - $y = w_0 + xw_1$
- Loss - Mean square error $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - t_n)^2$
- Derivative to find lowest point to find w
- $t_n = [x_n][w_n]^T$

Non-Linear regression

- Basis factor expansion $x \rightarrow [x, x^2, x^3 \dots, x^P]$
- Find weights for each polynomial/exponential/..
- Note that minimization of error function has a unique solution
 - Unique weight that optimises the model

Regularization

Ridge regression solution

- Add regularizer ($\frac{\lambda}{2} ||w||^2$) to error function
 - Lambda is a constant
 - smaller = error matters more
 - larger = penalise weights more