# تمرین تئوری ۱ یادگیری ماشین

ويسنده:

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#### بخش١

#### پرسش ۱

$$\begin{array}{c} w^{\dagger} = w^{\dagger - 1} + y^{(1)} \times (30) \stackrel{?}{>} y^{\dagger + 1} \quad \text{sample city} \stackrel{?}{>} y^{\dagger + 1} \quad \text{theration city is proper could be supported by the proper city of the proper city of$$

## (1) 二川

پرسش ۲

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -x^{(1)}^T - \\ -x^{(n)}^T - \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(n)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n \times 1$$

$$\frac{mkimi \ge ikg}{f(w)} \qquad \nabla f(w) = 2 X^{T} (Xw - J) = 0$$

2

- و برای استفاده از این فرمولی باید وارون ما برس XTX را حساب کینم که یک ما برس (ط+) و برای استفاده از این فرمولی باید وارون ما برس باشد و بسته به تعداد فدهرها ی تداند هرشه بر باشد استفاده از روش های iterative و بسته به تعداد فدهرها ی تداند هرشه بر باشد
- - سمن است سرایط دستگدی مددی باشد کد تمام دینا را در اول کار نداشته باشیم و معیل ها در مین یادگیری ما ند افزاد از دوش های در این حالت نیز استفاده از دوش های اterative ها ند از دست ما برسد (online learning) ما ند این حالت ما ند و میران می

$$\overline{J}(\omega) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} F_{i} \left( J^{(i)} - \omega^{T} x^{(i)} \right)^{2} = \left( X \omega - J \right)^{T} F \left( X \omega - J \right)$$

$$\left[ x^{(i)} \cdot w - J^{(i)} \dots x^{(i)} \cdot w - J^{(i)} \right]$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{A} \quad E_{x,y} \left[ (\mathbf{J} - \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{n})^{2} \right] = E_{x,y} \left[ \mathbf{J}^{2} - 2 \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{y} + (\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{n})^{2} \right] \\ & = E_{y} \left[ \mathbf{J}^{2} \right] - 2 E_{xy} \left[ \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{y} \right] + E_{x} \left[ (\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{n}) (\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{w}) \right] \\ & = E_{y} \left[ \mathbf{J}^{2} \right] - 2 \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} E_{x,y} \left[ \mathbf{n} \mathbf{y} \right] + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} E_{x} \left[ \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \right] \mathbf{w} = E_{y} \left[ \mathbf{y}^{2} \right] - 2 \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{w} \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla E_{x,y} \left[ (\mathbf{J} - \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{n})^{2} \right] = R \hat{\mathbf{w}} - \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{0} \qquad \text{with } \mathbf{d}_{x} \mathbf{d$$

$$\hat{w} = \underset{i=1}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y^{(i)} - \hat{y})^{2}$$

$$w^{*} = \underset{i=1}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{n,y} \left[ (y - \hat{y})^{2} \right] \xrightarrow{\underset{i=1}{\operatorname{dis}}} \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}}_{2} \underbrace{\frac{1}$$

ملایی که به دامنده، تعرّب ددن دلی ، براساس دیناست محدود داری و آثر می دانسیم به ازای هر X چه لیل های باید واشته باشم ( دانسین (۲۱۲) م) کم خط بعتری می کشوریم

approximation error =  $E_{n,y} \left[ (j^* - \hat{j})^2 \right] = E_{n,y} \left[ (w^* n - \hat{w}^T n)^2 \right]$ 

structural error =  $E_{n,j}\left[\left(j-j^{*}\right)^{2}\right] = E_{n,j}\left[\left(j-\omega^{*n}\right)^{2}\right]$ 

مظایی که به واسطه ماخار انتاب سره ( ضلم) طریم درکر ساخار بحینه ای پیدا می کردیم کر می تدانسیم در پیش بنی به عدد می مرسم

error = 
$$E_{n,j} \left[ (J - \hat{J})^2 \right] = E_{n,j} \left[ (J - \hat{w}^T n)^2 \right] = E_{n,j} \left[ (J - w^T n + w^T n - \hat{w}^T n)^2 \right]$$

$$= E_{n,j} \left[ (J - w^T n)^2 \right] + E_{n,j} \left[ (w^T n - \hat{w}^T n)^2 \right] + 2 E_{n,j} \left[ (J - w^T n) (w^T n - \hat{w}^T n) \right]$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{\text{structural error} \\ \text{structural error}}} \left[ (W^T - \hat{w}^T n)^2 \right] + 2 E_{n,j} \left[ (J - w^T n) (w^T n - \hat{w}^T n) (w^T n - \hat{w}^T n) \right]$$

$$\widehat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathsf{T}})^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{y} = \frac{1}{(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathsf{T}})^{\mathsf{T}}} (\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathsf{T}}) = \frac{\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle}{\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle}{\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle}$$

$$J = W_1 N + W_0 \longrightarrow E[J] = E[w_1 N + W_0] = W_1 E[x] + W_0 \longrightarrow W_0 = E[J] - W_1 E[x]$$

$$cov(n, J) = cov(n, w_1 n + w_0) = cov(n, w_1 n) + cov(n, w_0)$$

$$= W_1 cov(n, n) + W_0 cov(n, 1) \longrightarrow cov(n, J) = W_1 vor(n) \longrightarrow W_1 = \frac{cov(n, J)}{vor(n)}$$

### بخش۲ (MLE, MAP) بخش

پرسش ۱

D= 
$$\{\chi^{(1)}, \dots, \chi^{(N)}\}$$

likelihood

For continuous =  $f(D|\theta)$ 
 $\chi^{(i)}$  s are iid  $U(-w,w) \rightarrow w \in \max(\chi^{(1)}, \dots, \chi^{(N)})$ 

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 $\chi^{(N)}$  with  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  with  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  are iid  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  are iid  $\chi^{(N)}$  are iid  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  are iid  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  are iid  $\chi^{(N)}$  and  $\chi^{(N)}$  are iid  $\chi^{(N)}$  are

likelihrod = 
$$l(N) = \rho(D|N) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} f_{x}(x^{(i)}|N) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-(x^{(i)}-M)^{2}}{26^{2}}}$$

$$- L(M) = Ln l(M) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} -Ln(6\sqrt{2\pi}) - \frac{(x^{(i)}-M)^{2}}{26^{2}}$$

$$- \frac{3L(M)}{3M} = 0 - \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{x^{(i)}-M}{6^{2}} = 0 - \sum_{i=1}^{N} x^{(i)} = NM - \sum_{i=1}^{N} x^{(i)} = NM$$

 $\rho(D|M) p(M) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} f_{x}(x^{(i)}|M) \times f_{x}(M)$ 

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x^{(i)} - \mu)^{2}}{26^{2}}} \times \frac{1}{\beta\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\mu - \mu_{0})^{2}}{2\beta^{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x^{(i)} - \mu)^{2}}{2\beta^{2}}} \times \frac{1}{\beta\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\mu - \mu_{0})^{2}}{2\beta^{2}}}$$

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$$P(\beta \mid D) \propto P(x^{(i)} \mid \beta) \qquad P(x^{(i)} \mid \beta) \qquad P(D \mid \alpha, \beta) \rightarrow P(D \mid \beta) \qquad P(D \mid$$

$$p(D|\beta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} n^{(i)^{\alpha-1}} e^{-\beta n^{(i)}} \right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma''(\alpha)} \beta^{\alpha n} e^{-\beta \sum_{i=1}^{n} n^{(i)}} \left( \prod_{i=1}^{n} n^{(i)} \right)^{\alpha-1} 1_{n^{(i)} > 0}$$

$$\rho(\beta) = \frac{\beta_0^{\alpha_0}}{\Gamma(\alpha_0)} \underbrace{\beta^{\alpha_0-1} e^{-\beta_0 \beta}}_{\text{(*)}} 1_{\beta>0}$$

ی نابران تدریع می ایک مین سد , تدریع کاما برای تدریع کاما با می سنون posterior می اسد