

(T1) កំណត់នឹង  $A_{m \times n}$ ,  $B_{n \times m}$ ,  $Y = AB$

របៀបនិគតិនៃ  
សម្រាប់លើកសម្រាប់លើក 6031024921

$$Y_{i,j} = \sum_x A_{i,x} B_{x,j}$$

$Y$  មាន dimension នៃ  $m \times n$

ដើម្បី  $Y = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{11} & Y_{12} & \dots & Y_{1m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & & \vdots \\ Y_{m1} & \dots & \dots & Y_{mm} \end{bmatrix}$

ផ្លូវតាម រចនាការបង្ហាញ

អនុវត្តន៍ ក្រោមឯកសារ

6031039321

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_x A_{1,x} B_{x,1} & \dots & \sum_x A_{1,x} B_{x,m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sum_x A_{m,x} B_{x,1} & \dots & \sum_x A_{m,x} B_{x,m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{tr}(Y) = \text{tr} AB$$

$$= \sum_y \sum_x A_{y,x} B_{x,y}$$

តាមឲ្យ  $\nabla_A f(A)$  នឹងរួចរាល់  $(i,j)$

ទិន្នន័យ

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial A_{ij}} \left( \sum_y \sum_x A_{y,x} B_{x,y} \right) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial A_{ij}} \left( \sum_x A_{1,x} B_{x,1} + \dots + \sum_x A_{i,x} B_{x,i} + \dots + \sum_x A_{m,x} B_{x,m} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial A_{ij}} \left( \sum_x A_{i,x} B_{x,i} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial A_{ij}} \left( A_{i,1} B_{1,i} + \dots + A_{i,j} B_{j,i} + \dots + A_{i,m} B_{m,i} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial A_{ij}} (A_{ij} B_{j,i})$$

$$= B_{j,i} - B_{i,j}^T$$

திடுவது ஒரு முறை (i,j) யில்  $\nabla_A f(AB)$  நிடம்  $B_{j,i} = B_{i,j}^T$

$$\therefore \nabla_A f(AB) = B^T$$

(2)

இனால் A ஒரு மாதிரி முடிவு முன்று

என  $\nabla_{A^T} f(A)$  நிடம் (i,j)

$$\text{நிடம் } \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{i,j}^T} = \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial j,i}$$

$$\nabla_{A^T} f(A) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{1,1}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{1,m}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{n,1}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{n,m}} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times m}$$

$$\text{Def } \nabla_A f(A) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{1,1}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{1,n}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{m,1}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{m,n}} \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}$$

$$\text{Def } (\nabla_A f(A))^T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{1,1}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{1,m}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial A_{n,1}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f(A)}{\partial A_{n,m}} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times m}$$

$$\therefore \nabla_{A^T} f(A) = (\nabla_A f(A))^T$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \nabla_A \text{tr}(ABA^T C) = \nabla_A \text{tr}((AB)(A^T C))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \nabla_{A:AB} \text{tr}((AB)(A^T C)) + \nabla_{A:A^T C} \text{tr}((AB)(A^T C)) \\
 &= (\underline{A^T C})^T \nabla_A \text{tr}(AB) + (\nabla_{A^T: A^T C} \text{tr}((AB)(A^T C)))^T \\
 &\stackrel{\text{Def}}{=} \underline{C(A^T)^T B^T} + ((AB)^T \nabla_A (A^T C))^T \\
 &= \underline{CAB^T} + ((AB)^T \underline{C^T})^T \\
 &= CAB^T + C^T AB^T \\
 \therefore \nabla_A \text{tr}(ABA^T C) &= CAB + C^T AB^T
 \end{aligned}$$

Def  $\nabla_A f(A) = (\nabla_A f(A))^T$   
 $\nabla_A \text{tr}(AB) = \nabla_A \text{tr}(B^T A)$   
 $= \nabla_A \text{tr}(CAB)$   
 $\therefore \nabla_A \text{tr}(AB) = \nabla_A \text{tr}(BA)$   
 $= B^T$

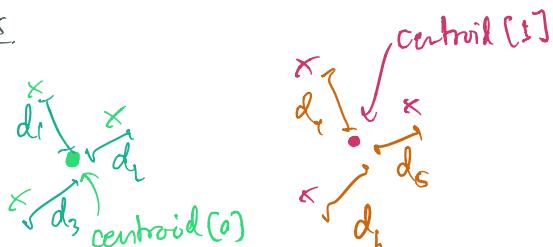
- (T4) សម្រាប់ទីនេះ តម្លៃ  $\left[ (3,3), (2,2), (-3,-3), (8,8), (6,6), (3,7), (-2,-4), (-7,-7), (1,2) \right]$   
 ការងារនេះ វិញ  $(3,3), (2,2), (-3,-3)$  មិនជាកំណត់ទៅ centroid នៅលើ cluster  
 តែងតាំង  $(8,8)$  ដែល distance រវាង  $(8,8)$  ហើយ centroid នៅលើ cluster  
 តែងតាំង  $(8,8)$  ដើម្បីបើជាសមាជិកនៃ cluster នៅលើ distance ខ្លួយក្នុងក្នុង cluster ទៅលើ cluster ទាំងអស់  
 នៅពេល update centroid នឹងរាយការណ៍នៅលើ ទៅក្នុងក្នុងក្នុង cluster នៅលើ  
 រូប list ទៅ centroid រួច  $(5,5), (2,2), (-3,-3)$  ទៅលើសមាជិក cluster ដើម្បី  
 $\left[ (3,3), (8,8), [(2,2)], [(-3,-3)] \right]$  តែងតាំង  $(6,6)$  ដើម្បីបើ distance រវាង centroid នៅលើ  $(6,6)$  នឹង  
 មិនសមាជិកនៃ cluster នៅលើ centroid នៅលើស្តុត ទៅ update centroid នូវ  $(5,5), (2,2), (-3,-3)$  នូវ  
 សមាជិក cluster នៅលើ  $\left[ (3,3), (8,8), (6,6) \right], [(2,2)], [(-3,-3)]$  តែងតាំង  $(7,7)$  នូវ centroids នៅលើ  
 នឹងស្តុត នៅលើទី cluster នៅលើ  $\left[ (3,3), (8,8), (6,6), (7,7) \right], [(2,2)], [(-3,-3)]$  នៅលើ update  
 centroid នូវ  $(6,6), (2,2), (-3,-3)$  នៅលើ  $(-2,-4)$  នូវ centroid នៅលើនឹងស្តុត នៅលើទី cluster នៅលើ  
 distance នូវ នូវ centroids នៅលើ cluster នូវ  $\left[ (3,3), (8,8), (6,6), (7,7) \right], [(2,2)], [(-3,-3), (-2,-4)]$   
 នៅលើ update centroid នូវ  $(6,6), (2,2), (-2.5, -3.5)$  តែងតាំង  $(-2,-4)$  នូវ centroids  
 នឹងស្តុត នៅលើទី cluster នៅលើនូវ  $\left[ (3,3), (8,8), (6,6), (7,7) \right], [(2,2)], [(-3,-3), (-2,-4), (-2,-4)]$   
 តែងតាំង  $(1,2)$  នូវ distance នូវក្នុងក្នុង centroid នៅលើទី cluster នៅលើ centroid នូវ នូវ  
 $\therefore \left[ (3,3), (8,8), (6,6), (7,7) \right], [(2,2), (1,2)], [(-3,-3), (-2,-4), (-2,-4)]$   
 នូវ centroids រួច  $(6,6), (1.5, 2), (-2.5, -3.5)$

- (T5) ទីនេះ រួច  $\left[ (-3,-3), (-2,-4) \right], [(2,2), (1,2), (8,8), (6,6), (7,7), (3,3)], [(-7,-7)]$   
 នូវ centroids រួច  $(-2.5, -3.5), (4.5, 4.5), (-7,7)$  នូវនៅលើបំ

(T6) Find the distance from all data points to centroid and assign to cluster

the centroid which represents the closest data point

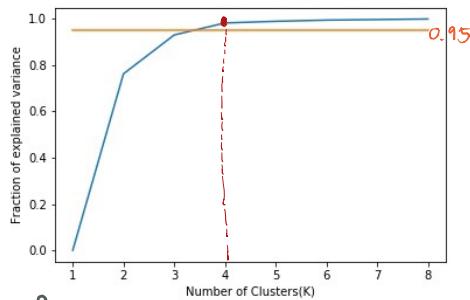
ex.



$$\text{function for } k=2 \text{ is } \text{loss} = d_1 + d_2 + \dots + d_6$$

(T7) K=3 is good, K=4

because when K=3 it's better to represent information about 95% of all variance data



(T7) median vs age in training set is 28.0

(T8) mode vs embarked in training set is 0

(T9) និង code របស់ខ្លួន logistic\_regression\_general

$$h_\theta(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x}}$$

$$\theta_j \leftarrow \theta_j + \text{lr} \left( \sum_i (y_i - \theta^T x_i) x_i^{(j)} \right)$$

T 10

Model Type	File Name	Score	Action
linear regression with sigmoid	logistic_regression_add_nonlinear_Embarked.csv	0.76555	<input type="checkbox"/>
logistic regression add nonlinear Embarked	logistic_regression_add_nonlinear_Sex.csv	0.76555	<input type="checkbox"/>
logistic regression add nonlinear Sex	logistic_regression_add_nonlinear_Pclass.csv	0.75598	<input type="checkbox"/>
logistic regression add nonlinear Pclass	linear_regression_inverse_matrix.csv	0.76555	<input type="checkbox"/>
linear regression inverse matrix	logistic_regression_general.csv	0.76555	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>general logistic regression</u>

No more submissions to show

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8:57 PM 9/2/2019

OT2

My code want to do linear\_regression\_with\_sigmoid.

OT3

My code linear\_regression\_inverse\_matrix

in MSE

↑ Inverse matrix approach

gradient descent approach

- linear\_regression\_with\_sigmoid for MSE = 1.03897

- linear\_regression\_inverse\_matrix for MSE = 1.03885

MSE now is 2 times better than our first one

(OT4) test\_score តាមរឿងនេះ នឹងធ្វើឡើងកីឡា សម្រាប់ feature "P class"

នៅលើ code ខាងក្រោម logistic\_regression\_add\_nonlinear

(OT5) test\_score នូវភាពនេះ នឹងបានលើក 2 features

ដើម្បី Sex និង Age នៅលើ code ខាងក្រោម logistic\_regression\_2\_feature\_Sex\_Age