

CS542 Machine Learning

Homework 3

Chih Wei Tung (U17550453)

5.3

$$p(T|x, w, \Sigma) = \prod_{n=1}^N N(t_n|y(x_n, w), \Sigma)$$

$$\ln p(T|x, w, \Sigma) = \frac{-N}{2} (\ln|\Sigma| + K \ln(2\pi)) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - y_n)^T \Sigma^{-1} (t_n - y_n) \quad (\text{Likelihood Function})$$

Where $y_n = y(x_n, w)$

$$E(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - y_n)^T \Sigma^{-1} (t_n - y_n) \quad (\text{Error Function})$$

Maximize likelihood function w.r.t Σ :

$$\frac{-N}{2} \ln|\Sigma| - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - y_n)^T \Sigma^{-1} (t_n - y_n) = \frac{-N}{2} \ln|\Sigma| - \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - y_n)(t_n - y_n)^T]$$

$$\therefore \Sigma = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - y_n)(t_n - y_n)^T$$

5.4

$$\begin{aligned} p(t = 1|x) &= \sum_{k=0}^1 p(t = 1|k)p(k|n) \\ &= (1 - \epsilon)y(x, w) + \epsilon(1 - y(x, w)) \end{aligned}$$

$$p(t|x) = p(t = 1|x)^t (1 - p(t = 1|x))^{1-t}$$

$$\therefore E(w) = - \sum_{n=1}^N \{ t_n \ln[(1 - \epsilon)y(x_n, w) + \epsilon(1 - y(x_n, w))] + (1 - t_n) \ln[1 - (1 - \epsilon)y(x_n, w) - \epsilon(1 - y(x_n, w))] \}$$

5.26

$$\Omega_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_k \left(\sum_i \tau_{ni} \frac{\partial y_{nk}}{\partial x_{ni}} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_k (\sum_i \tau_{ni} J_{nki})^2 \quad (\text{Jacobian } J)$$

$$\beta_{nj} = \sum_i w_{ji} \alpha_{ni}$$

$$= \sum_i w_{ji} g x_{ni}$$

$$= \sum_i w_{ji} \sum_{i'} \tau_{ni'} \frac{\partial x_{ni}}{\partial x_{ni'}}$$

$$= \sum_i w_{ji} \tau_{ni}$$

$$\Omega_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_k (\mathcal{G} y_{nk})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_k \alpha_{nk}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_n}{\partial w_{rs}} = \sum_k (\mathcal{G} y_{nk}) \mathcal{G} (\delta_{nkr} Z_{ns})$$

$$= \sum_k \alpha_{nk} (\phi_{nkr} Z_{ns} + \delta_{nkr} \alpha_{ns})$$

$$\delta_{nkr} = h'(a_{nr}) \sum_l w_{lr} \delta_{nkl}$$

$$\phi_{nkr} = \mathcal{G} \delta_{nkr}$$

$$= \mathcal{G} (h'(a_{nr}) \sum_l w_{lr} \delta_{nkl})$$

$$= h''(a_{nr}) \beta_{nr} \sum_l w_{lr} \delta_{nkl} + h'(a_{nr}) \sum_l w_{lr} \phi_{nkl}$$