

Gradient descent:-

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \{Y_i - (m_1 A_i + m_2 B_i + c)\}^2 = R$$

A	B	Y
1	4	3
2	4	5
3	3	4

$$\therefore \frac{\partial R}{\partial m_1} = 2 \{ Y_1 - (m_1 A_1 + m_2 B_1 + c) \} \times (-A_1) + \dots$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial R}{\partial m_2} = 2 \{ Y_1 - (m_1 A_1 + m_2 B_1 + c) \} \times (-B_1) + \dots$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial R}{\partial c} = 2 \{ Y_1 - (m_1 A_1 + m_2 B_1 + c) \} \times (-1) + \dots$$

To start with, lets take, $m_1 = 1$

$$m_2 = 1$$

$$c = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial R}{\partial m_1} = 2 \left\{ 3 - (1 \times 1 + 1 \times 4 + 0) \right\} \times (-1) + 2 \left\{ 5 - (1 \times 2 + 1 \times 4 + 0) \right\} \times (-2) + 2 \left\{ 4 - (1 \times 3 + 1 \times 3 + 0) \right\} \times (-3)$$

$$= 4 + 4 + 12 = 20$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial R}{\partial m_2} = 2 \left\{ 3 - (1 \times 1 + 1 \times 4 + 0) \right\} \times (-4) + 2 \left\{ 5 - (1 \times 2 + 1 \times 4 + 0) \right\} \times (-4) + 2 \left\{ 4 - (1 \times 3 + 1 \times 3 + 0) \right\} \times (-3)$$

$$= 16 + 8 + 12 = 36$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial R}{\partial c} = 2 \left\{ 3 - (1 \times 1 + 1 \times 4 + 0) \right\} \times (-1) + 2 \left\{ 5 - (1 \times 2 + 1 \times 4 + 0) \right\} \times (-1) + 2 \left\{ 4 - (1 \times 3 + 1 \times 3 + 0) \right\} \times (-1)$$

$$= 4 + 2 + 4 = 10$$

Now, the updated values, $m_1 = 1 - 0.1 \times 20 = -1$

$$m_2 = 1 - 0.1 \times 36 = -2.6$$

$$c = 0 - 0.1 \times 10 = -1$$

Now calculate again using these values

Predicted values	[36066.13 34163.25 66512.21]
Real values	[46205. 39343. 61111.]
Trained W	9514.4
Trained b	23697.41

Predicted values	[36335.86 34445.01 66589.52]
Real values	[46205. 39343. 61111.]
Trained W	9454.27
Trained b	24045.32

Decision Tree (GINI Impurity) :-

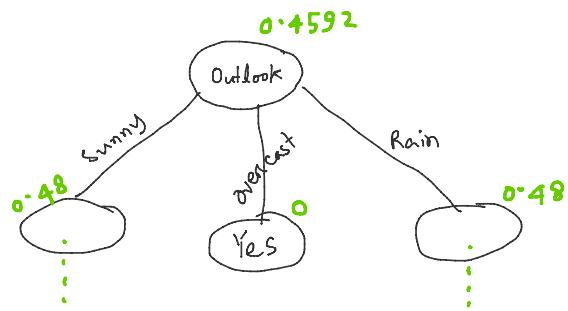
Information Gain, $I(G) = 1 - \sum p_i^2$ = GINI(D)

Total Gain due to feature A, $GINI_A(D) = \frac{|D_1|}{|D|} \times GINI(D_1) + \frac{|D_2|}{|D|} \times GINI(D_2)$

GINI reduction, $\Delta GINI(A) = GINI(D) - GINI_A(D)$

Ex:

Day	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Play Tennis
Day1	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
Day2	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
Day3	Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
Day4	Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
Day5	Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
Day6	Rain	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
Day7	Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
Day8	Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
Day9	Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
Day10	Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes
Day11	Sunny	Mild	Normal	Strong	Yes
Day12	Overcast	Mild	High	Strong	Yes
Day13	Overcast	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
Day14	Rain	Mild	High	Strong	No



Step 1: Initial GINI

Step 2: Calculate GINI for each feature

Step 3: Take the weighted sum

Step 4: Calculate the reduction

Step 5: Best feature = Highest reduction

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Initial GINI} &= 1 - \left(\left(\frac{9}{14}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{14}\right)^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{45}{98} \approx 0.4592 \end{aligned}$$

For Outlook,

$$GINI(\text{sunny}) = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 \right\} = \frac{12}{25} = 0.48$$

$$GINI(\text{overcast}) = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{4}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0}{4}\right)^2 \right\} = 0$$

$$GINI(\text{Rain}) = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \right\} = 0.48$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reduction} &= 0.4592 - \left\{ \frac{5}{14} \times 0.48 + \frac{4}{14} \times 0 + \frac{5}{14} \times 0.48 \right\} \\ &= \frac{509}{9375} \approx 0.1163 \end{aligned}$$

For Temperature,

$$GINI(\text{Hot}) = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^2 \right\} = 0.5$$

$$GINI(\text{Mild}) = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{4}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^2 \right\} = \frac{4}{9} = 0.44$$

$$GINI(\text{Cool}) = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \right\} = 0.375$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reduction} &= 0.4592 - \left\{ \frac{4}{14} \times 0.5 + \frac{6}{14} \times 0.44 + \frac{4}{14} \times 0.375 \right\} \\ &= \frac{361}{17500} \approx 0.0206 \end{aligned}$$

For Humidity,

$$GINI(\text{High}) = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^2 \right\} = \frac{24}{49} \approx 0.4898$$

$$GINI(\text{Normal}) = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^2 \right\} = \frac{12}{49} \approx 0.2449$$

$$\therefore \text{Reduction} = 0.4592 - \left\{ \frac{7}{14} \times 0.4898 + \frac{7}{14} \times 0.2449 \right\}$$

$$> 0.09185$$

For Wind,

Step 6: Best feature

Step 6-i: Make the decision node with the best feature and take the decisions

Step 7: Go to step 1 for every non-leaf node. Leaf node has 0 GINI Impurity.

For wind,

$$\text{GINI(weak)} = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{6}{8}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{8}\right)^2 \right\} = 0.375$$

$$\text{GINI(strong)} = 1 - \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{6}\right)^2 \right\} = 0.5$$

$$\therefore \text{Reduction} = 0.4592 - \left\{ \frac{8}{14} \times 0.375 + \frac{6}{14} \times 0.5 \right\}$$
$$= \frac{134}{4375} \approx 0.0306$$

Least square linear regression model :-

Find, x , y , xy , x^2

Also, their sum (\sum).

$$\therefore m = \frac{n \cdot \sum xy - \sum x \cdot \sum y}{n \cdot \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$\therefore c = \frac{\sum y - m \cdot \sum x}{n}$$

Naive Bayes :-

$$P(Y | A \cap B \cap C) = \frac{P(A \cap B \cap C | Y) \times P(Y)}{P(A \cap B \cap C)}$$

$$= \frac{P(A|Y) \cdot P(B|Y) \cdot P(C|Y) \cdot P(Y)}{P(A \cap B \cap C)}$$

Conditional
Independence

For continuous values:- First take the mean (μ) and standard deviation (σ)

$$P(Y|A \text{ and } c) = \dots \text{ (like before)}$$

$$P(A|Y) \rightarrow P(x|c) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \sigma} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

continuous value Yes/No
 variable

$$\mu = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{n-1}$$

calculate μ and σ for Yes and No separately

PCA (Principal Component Analysis) :-

x	y
4	11
8	4
13	5
7	14

Hence, $\bar{x} = 8$

$\bar{y} = 8.5$

$x - \bar{x}$	$y - \bar{y}$
-4	2.5
0	-4.5
5	-3.5
-1	5.5

Covariance matrix:-

$$\begin{matrix} & x & y \\ x & \text{Cov}(x,x) & \text{Cov}(x,y) \\ y & \text{Cov}(y,x) & \text{Cov}(y,y) \end{matrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(-4)^2 + 0 + 5^2 + (-1)^2}{3} & \frac{(2.5 \cdot -4) + 0 + (5 \cdot -3.5) + (-1 \cdot 5.5)}{3} \\ \frac{(2.5)^2 + (-4.5)^2 + (-3.5)^2 + (5.5)^2}{3} & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 14 & -11 \\ -11 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now finding the eigenvalues and eigenvectors \rightarrow

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14-\lambda & -11 \\ -11 & 23-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow (14-\lambda)(23-\lambda) - (-11 \cdot -11) \\ \Rightarrow 322 - 14\lambda - 23\lambda + \lambda^2 - 121 \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda^2 - 37\lambda + 201} = 0 \\ \therefore \lambda = \frac{-(-37) \pm \sqrt{(-37)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 201}}{2} \\ = 30.385, 6.615$$

For $\lambda = 30.385$,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14-30.385 & -11 \\ -11 & 23-30.385 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -16.385 & -11 \\ -11 & -7.385 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 23 - 30 \cdot 385 \\ -11 & -11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} & -7 \cdot 385 \\ -11 & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore -16 \cdot 385 u_1 - 11 u_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -16 \cdot 385 u_1 = 11 u_2 \Rightarrow \frac{u_1}{11} = \frac{u_2}{-16 \cdot 385} = [t=1]$$

$$\therefore u_1 = 11, \quad u_2 = -16 \cdot 385$$

$$\therefore \text{eigenvector} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 / \sqrt{11^2 + (-16 \cdot 385)^2} \\ -16 \cdot 385 / \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 \\ -0.8303 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda = 6.615$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 - 6.615 & -11 \\ -11 & 23 - 6.615 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7.385 & -11 \\ -11 & 16.385 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore 7.385 u_1 - 11 u_2 = 0 \Rightarrow 7.385 u_1 = 11 u_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u_1}{11} = \frac{u_2}{7.385} = [t=1]$$

$$\therefore u_1 = 11, \quad u_2 = 7.385$$

$$\therefore e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 11 / \sqrt{11^2 + 7.385^2} \\ 7.385 / \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.8302 \\ 0.5574 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 30.385$$

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 \\ -0.8303 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = 6.615$$

$$\therefore e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8302 \\ 0.5574 \end{bmatrix}$$

<u>Adjusted</u>	
$x - \bar{x}$	$y - \bar{y}$
-4	2.5
0	-9.5
5	-3.5
-1	5.5

$$\therefore \text{New data} = \text{Adjusted} \times e_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2.5 \\ 0 & -9.5 \\ 5 & -3.5 \\ -1 & 5.5 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 \\ -0.8303 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4.31 \\ 3.74 \\ 5.69 \\ -5.12 \end{bmatrix}$$

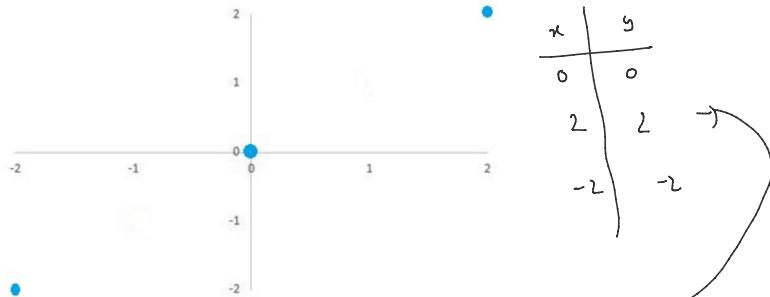
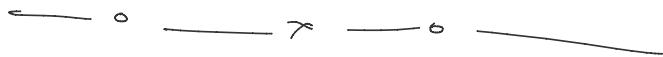


Figure 1: Dataset of the Points A(0,0), B(2,2), C(-2,-2).

$$\begin{bmatrix} x - \bar{x} & y - \bar{y} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cov}(x,x) & \text{Cov}(x,y) \\ \text{Cov}(y,x) & \text{Cov}(y,y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cancel{0+4+4} \\ \cancel{2} & \cancel{0+4+4} \\ & \cancel{2} \\ & \cancel{0+4+4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & 4 \\ 4 & 4-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (4-\lambda)(4-\lambda) - 16$$

$$= 16 - 4\lambda - 4\lambda + \lambda^2 - 16 = \lambda^2 - 8\lambda$$

$$= \lambda(\lambda - 8) \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 0, 8$$

$$\text{For } \lambda = 8 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4-8 & 4 \\ 4 & 4-8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore -4u_1 + 4u_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4u_1 = 4u_2$$

$$\therefore \frac{u_1}{4} = \frac{u_2}{4} = 1$$

$$\therefore u_1 = 4, u_2 = 4$$

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 / \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} \\ 4 / .. \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.707 \\ 0.707 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda = 0, \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 4u_1 + 4u_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4u_1 = -4u_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u_1}{-4} = \frac{u_2}{4} = 1$$

$$\therefore u_1 = -4, u_2 = 4$$

$$\therefore e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 / \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} \\ 4 / .. \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.707 \\ 0.707 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\therefore \text{New data} = \text{Adjusted} \times (\lambda = 8 \Rightarrow e_1)$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.707 & \\ 0.707 & \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2.282 \\ -2.282 \end{bmatrix}$$

— 6 — \times — 0 —

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.707 & -0.707 \\ 0.707 & 0.707 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2.282 & 0 \\ -2.282 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\downarrow
 T

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.707 & 0.707 \\ 0.707 & 0.707 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2.282 & -2.282 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1.61 & -1.61 \\ 0 & 1.61 & -1.61 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} \textcircled{T} + \textcircled{\text{mean}}$$

#SVM (Support Vector Machine) :-

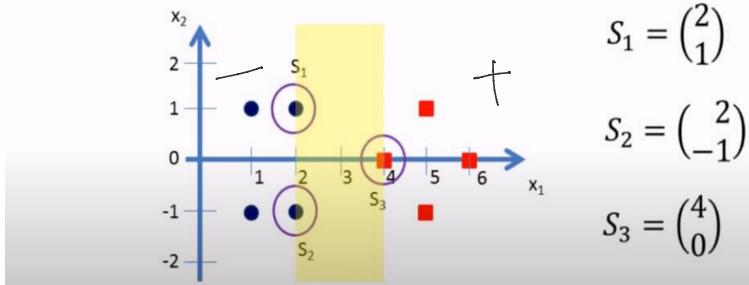
$$\text{Hard constraint} = y(\omega^T \cdot x + b) \geq 1$$

$$\text{Soft constraint} = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C$$

Allows some misclassification and penalize

\tilde{x}_n

- Here we select 3 Support Vectors to start with.
- They are S_1, S_2 and S_3 .



$$\tilde{S}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{S}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{S}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d_1 \tilde{S}_1 \tilde{S}_1 + d_2 \tilde{S}_2 \tilde{S}_1 + d_3 \tilde{S}_3 \tilde{S}_1 = -1$$

$$d_1 \tilde{S}_1 \tilde{S}_2 + d_2 \tilde{S}_2 \tilde{S}_2 + d_3 \tilde{S}_3 \tilde{S}_2 = -1$$

$$d_1 \tilde{S}_1 \tilde{S}_3 + d_2 \tilde{S}_2 \tilde{S}_3 + d_3 \tilde{S}_3 \tilde{S}_3 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow d_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + d_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + d_3 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow [6 d_1 + 4 d_2 + 9 d_3 = -1]$$

$$\Rightarrow d_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + d_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + d_3 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow [4 d_1 + 6 d_2 + 9 d_3 = -1]$$

$$\Rightarrow d_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + d_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + d_3 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow [9 d_1 + 9 d_2 + 17 d_3 = 1]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} d_1 & d_2 & d_3 & \\ \hline 6 & 4 & 9 & -1 \\ 4 & 6 & 9 & -1 \\ 9 & 9 & 17 & 1 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 6 & 9 & -1 \\ 9 & 9 & 17 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\alpha'_1 = n_1 - n_2} \frac{n'_1 - n'_2}{2}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 4 & 6 & 9 & -1 \\ 9 & 9 & 17 & 1 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 4 & 6 & 9 & -1 \\ 9 & 9 & 17 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$10\alpha_2 + 9\alpha_3 = -1$$

$$\alpha_2 + \alpha_3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \alpha_2 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - \alpha_3 \right)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 9 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore 10\left(\frac{1}{4} - \alpha_3\right) + 9\alpha_3 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5 - 10\alpha_3 + 9\alpha_3 = -1 \Rightarrow -\alpha_3 = -1 - 2.5 \therefore \alpha_3 = 3.5$$

$$\therefore \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{4} - 3.5 = -3.25$$

$$\therefore \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = -3.25$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\omega} &= \alpha_1 \tilde{s}_1 + \alpha_2 \tilde{s}_2 + \alpha_3 \tilde{s}_3 \\ &= -3.25 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (-3.25) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 3.5 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -6.5 \\ -3.25 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -6.5 \\ -3.25 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \omega = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = -3$$

$$\therefore \omega^T \cdot x + b = 0 \Rightarrow (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + (-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

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$$s_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ then } \tilde{s}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow +$$

$$s_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ then } \tilde{s}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow -$$

$$s_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ then } \tilde{s}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow +$$

$$\alpha_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 11\alpha_1 + 13\alpha_2 + 17\alpha_3 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow 13\alpha_1 + 17\alpha_2 + 2\alpha_3 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 17\alpha_1 + 21\alpha_2 + 27\alpha_3 = 1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 & 1 \\ 11 & 13 & 17 & \\ 13 & 17 & 21 & -1 \\ 17 & 21 & 27 & \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 13 & 17 & -21 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$13\alpha_2 + 6\alpha_3 = -21$$

$$-2\alpha_2 - \alpha_3 = 3$$

$$13\alpha_2 + 6(-2\alpha_2 - 3) = -21$$

$$\therefore \alpha_3 = -2\alpha_2 - 3$$

$$13\alpha_2 + -12\alpha_2 - 18 = -21$$

$$= -2 \times (-3) - 3$$

$$\alpha_2 = -21 + 18 = -3$$

$$= 6 - 3 = 3$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 = 2 - \alpha_3 = 2 - 3 = -1$$

$$\tilde{\omega} = \alpha_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (-3) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

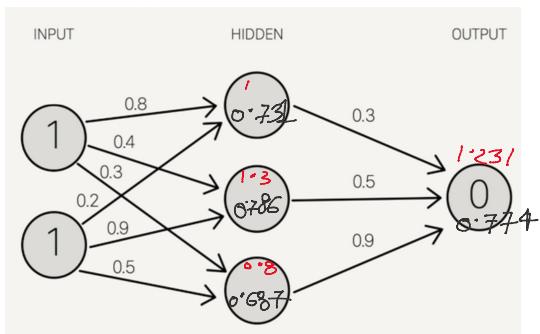
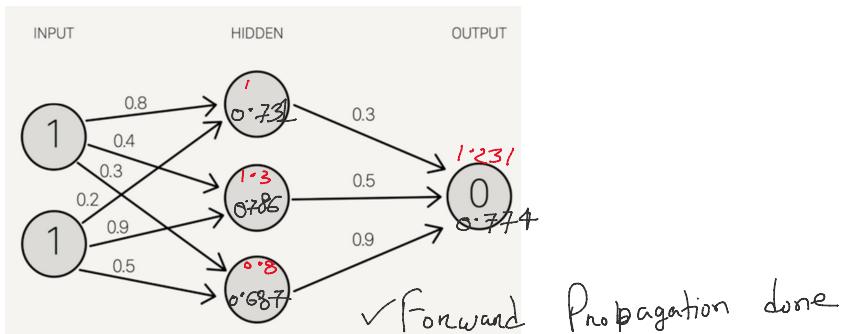
$$\therefore \omega = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = -1$$

$$\therefore \omega^T x + b \Rightarrow [0 \ 2] \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + (-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$$



ANN (Artificial Neural Network) :-

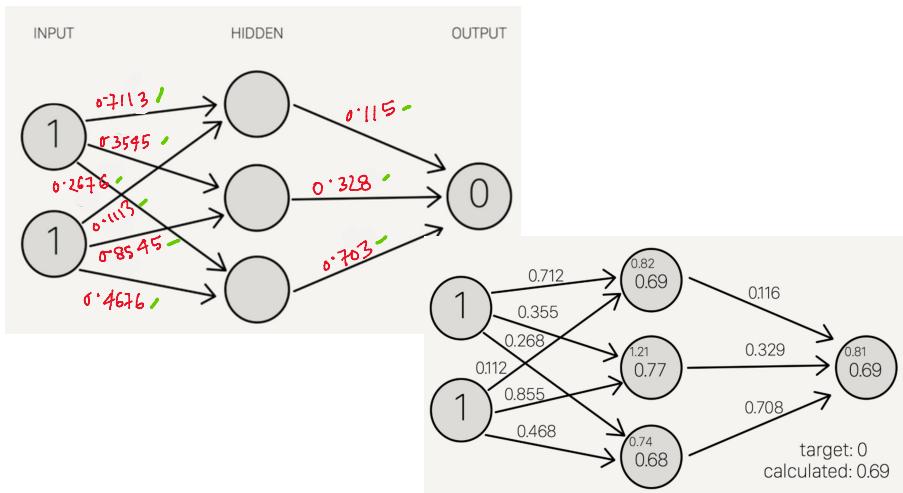
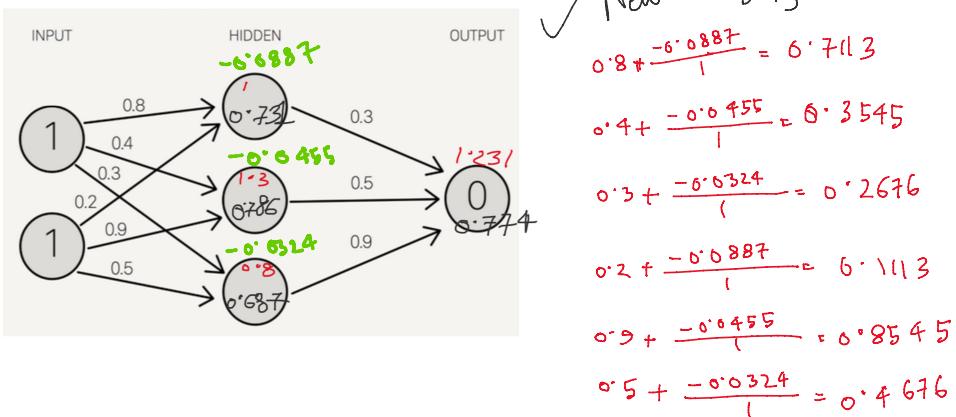
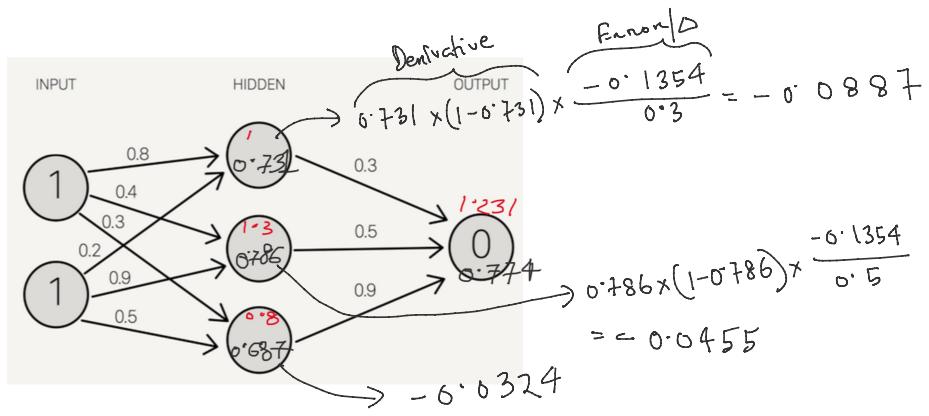


$$\Delta \text{output sum} = \underbrace{0.774}_{\text{Derivative}} \times \underbrace{(1.0774)}_{\text{Error}} \times \underbrace{(0 - 0.774)}_{(0 - 0.774)}$$

$$= -0.1354$$

$$\therefore \Delta \omega_{h \rightarrow o} = \frac{-0.1354}{[0.731, 0.786, 0.687]} = [-0.185, -0.172, -0.197]$$

✓ New weights = $[0.115, 0.328, 0.703]$



— o — x — o —

x	wh	bh	hidden_layer_input	hidden_layer_activations	wout	bout	output	y	E
1	0	1	0	0.42, 0.88, 0.55	0.46, 0.72, 0.08	1.48, 1.78, 1.1	0.81, 0.856, 0.75	0.30, 0.69	0.789, 1, 0.21
1	0	1	1	0.10, 0.73, 0.68				0.25	1
0	1	0	1	0.60, 0.18, 0.47	0.12, 0.855, 0.468	0.74, 0.68	0.21, 0.77	0.329, 0.708	0.23, 0.69
				0.92, 0.11, 0.52					

$$0.42 + 0.6 + 0.46 = 1.48 + 1.78 + 1.1 = 0.55 + 0.97 + 0.68$$

$$42 + 6 + 92 + 46$$

$$0.815 \times 0.3 + 0.856 \times 0.25 + 0.75 \times 0.23 \\ + 0.69$$

x	wh	bh	hidden_layer_input	hidden_layer_activations	wout	bout	output	y	E
1 0 1 0	0.42 0.88 0.55	0.46 0.72 0.08	1.48 1.78 1.10	0.81 0.86 0.75	0.30 0.69	0.79 1	0.21		
1 0 1 1	0.10 0.73 0.68		2.40 1.89 1.61	0.92 0.87 0.83	0.25	0.80 1	0.20		
0 1 0 1	0.60 0.18 0.47		1.48 1.56 1.27	0.81 0.83 0.78	0.23	0.79 0	0.79		

Step 1 $\text{delta_output sum} = \frac{\text{Output} \times (1-\text{output}) \times E}{\text{delta_output sum}}$

$$0.79 \times (1-0.79) \times 0.21 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.035 \\ 0.032 \\ -0.13 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.04 \\ 0.03 \\ -0.13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2 $w_{\text{out}} = w_{\text{out}} + \text{delta_w}_{\text{out}}$

$$= w_{\text{out}} + \left[\begin{pmatrix} \text{Hidden layer activation} \end{pmatrix}^T \times \begin{pmatrix} \text{delta output sum} \end{pmatrix} \times \text{learning rate} \right]$$

Step 3 $bias_{\text{out}} = bias_{\text{out}} + \left[\sum (\text{delta_output sum}) \times \text{learning rate} \right]$

$$(0.04 + 0.03 - 0.13) \times \text{learning rate}$$

Step 4 Delta hidden layer

Elementwise multiply

$$= Activation_{\text{hidden}} \times (1 - Activation_{\text{hidden}}) \times \begin{bmatrix} \text{delta_output sum} \times (W_{\text{out}})^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.04 \\ 0.03 \\ -0.13 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.25 & 0.23 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 5 $\omega_h = \omega_h + \left[(X)^T \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \text{delta} \\ \text{hidden} \\ \text{layer} \end{pmatrix} \times \text{Learning Rate} \right]$

Step 6 $\text{bias}_{in} = \text{bias}_{in} + \left[\text{Sum } \begin{pmatrix} \text{delta} \\ \text{hidden} \\ \text{layer} \end{pmatrix} \times LR \right]$

CNN (Convolutional Neural Network):-

For convolution:-

$$(m - k + s) / s$$

for pooling:-

$$\frac{(m - k)}{s} + 1$$

Number of filters (for each of the convolution operations) = 8

Filter size = 2×2 (for each of the convolution operations)

stride=1

padding='valid'

Pool size = 2×2 (for each of the pooling operations)

stride=2

padding='valid'

