

① Coin $\rightarrow$ die

$$p(\bar{\theta} | D) = \frac{p(\bar{\theta}) p(D | \bar{\theta})}{p(D)}$$

coin: heads/tails
die: $1, 2, \dots, k$ k -sided

✓ $\bar{\theta} = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_{k-1})$ $\theta_k = (1 - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \theta_i)$

~~$\bar{\theta} = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_k)$~~ constraint: $\sum \theta_i = 1$

$D = \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k\}$

$p(D | \bar{\theta}) = \theta_1^{n_1} \theta_2^{n_2} \dots \theta_k^{n_k}$

$p(\bar{\theta} | D, \bar{\alpha}) \propto \theta_1^{d_1+n_1-1} \dots \theta_k^{d_k+n_k-1}$

conj-prior:

$p(\bar{\theta} | \bar{\alpha}) \propto \theta_1^{d_1-1} \theta_2^{d_2-1} \dots \theta_k^{d_k-1}$

Dirichlet

$p(\bar{\theta} | \bar{\alpha}) = \frac{1}{\text{Dir}(\bar{\alpha})} \theta_1^{d_1-1} \dots \theta_k^{d_k-1}$

pred. distr.

$p(i | D) = \frac{n_i + 1}{\sum n_j + k}$

Bayesian smoothing

equivalent sample size

Uniform

+

$D = \{\alpha, \beta\}$

1

posterior

~~$p(\theta | 3.5, 4.5)$~~

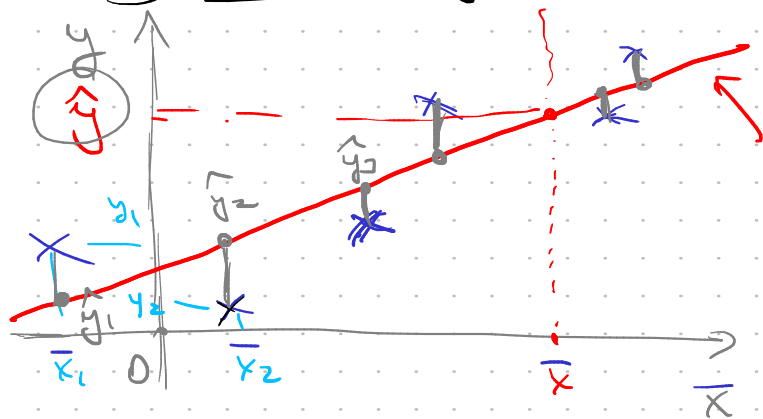
$p(\theta | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta(1-\theta)}}$

Topic models



$p(\bar{\theta} | \bar{\alpha}) = \text{Dir}(\bar{\theta} | \frac{1}{50}, \dots, \frac{1}{50})$

2 Linear regression



$$D = \{(\bar{x}_n, y_n)\}_{n=1}^N$$

$\forall \bar{x}_d \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_d x_d$$

$$= \cancel{w_0} + \bar{w}^T \bar{x}$$

$$\bar{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} x_0=1 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y} = \bar{w}^T \bar{x}'$$

Mean squared error - MSE

$$L = \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} L = 0$$

$$\sum x_i^2 = \bar{x}^T \bar{x}$$

$$\bar{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^N, \quad \bar{w} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^d, \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{x}_N \end{pmatrix}$$

$N \times d$

$$L = (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{x}} f(\bar{x}) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \dots \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_d} \right)$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} (\bar{w}^T \bar{a}) = \nabla_{\bar{w}} (w_1 a_1 + \dots + w_d a_d) = \bar{a}$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} (\bar{w}^T \bar{w}) = \nabla_{\bar{w}} (w_1^2 + \dots + w_d^2) = 2\bar{w}$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} (\bar{w}^T A \bar{w}) = A\bar{w} + A^T \bar{w} = (A + A^T) \bar{w}$$

A - symmetrical $\Rightarrow$

$$2A\bar{w}$$

$$\frac{\partial (\sum_{i,j} a_{ij} w_i w_j)}{\partial w_k} = \frac{\partial (a_{kk} w_k^2 + \sum_{i \neq k} a_{ik} w_i w_k + \sum_{j \neq k} a_{kj} w_k w_j)}{\partial w_k} =$$

$$A_k = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(X^T X) \bar{w} = X^T \bar{y}$$

system of equations

system of equations

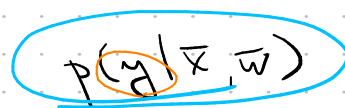
$$\sum d_n^2$$

$$\sum |d_n|$$

$$\sum d_n$$

$$\rightarrow e^{\ln 1}$$

$$D = \{ \overline{y_n} \}_{n=1}^N$$

$$D = \{ \overline{y_n} \}_{n=1}^N$$

$$p(b|\bar{w}) = p(\bar{y}|X, \bar{w})$$

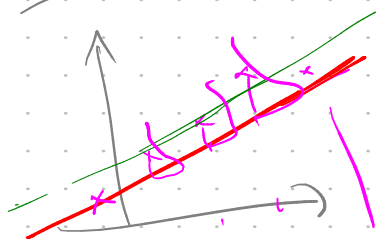
$$= \prod_{n=1}^N p(y_n | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w}) =$$

$$= \prod_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2} \xrightarrow[\bar{w}]{\text{Task 1!}} \max$$

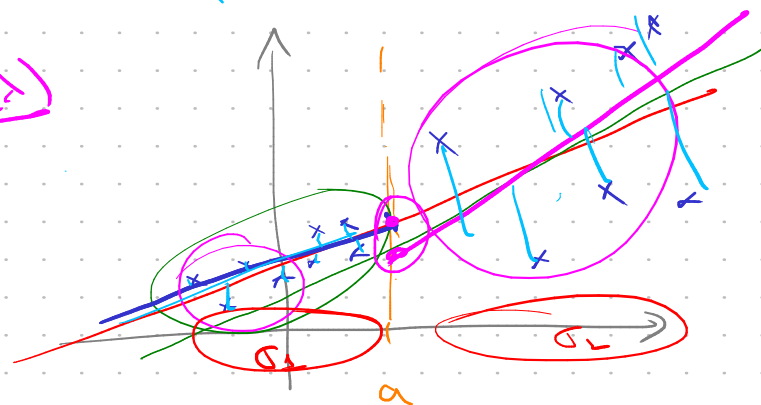
$$\log p(D|\bar{w}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 \right] =$$

$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max$$

- ① y_n are cond-indep. given $\bar{w}$, $\bar{x}_n$
- ② y has a linear dependence on $\bar{x}$
- ③ $y = \bar{w}^T \bar{x} + \varepsilon$, $\varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$
- ④ Noise Variance is constant, σ^2

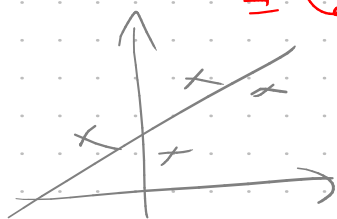


$\varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(\text{Gauss})$



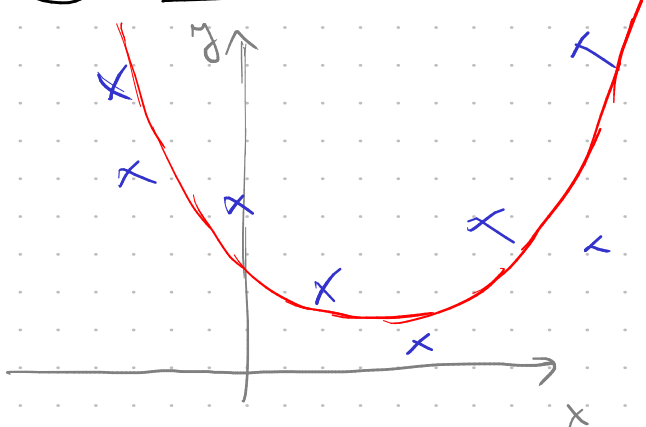
$$\log p(D|\bar{w}) = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_n^2} (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 =$$

$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} \sum_{n: x_n < a} (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 + \frac{1}{\sigma_2^2} \sum_{n: x_n > a} (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 \right)$$



$\rightarrow \min$

④ Feature extraction in LR



$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2 \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min$$

$$L(\bar{w}) = \sum_n (y_n - (w_0 + w_1 x_n + w_2 x_n^2))^2$$

$$x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix} = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2$$

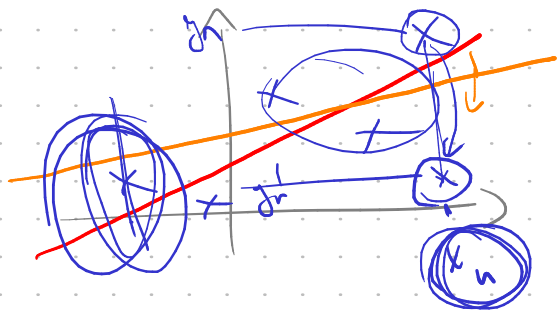
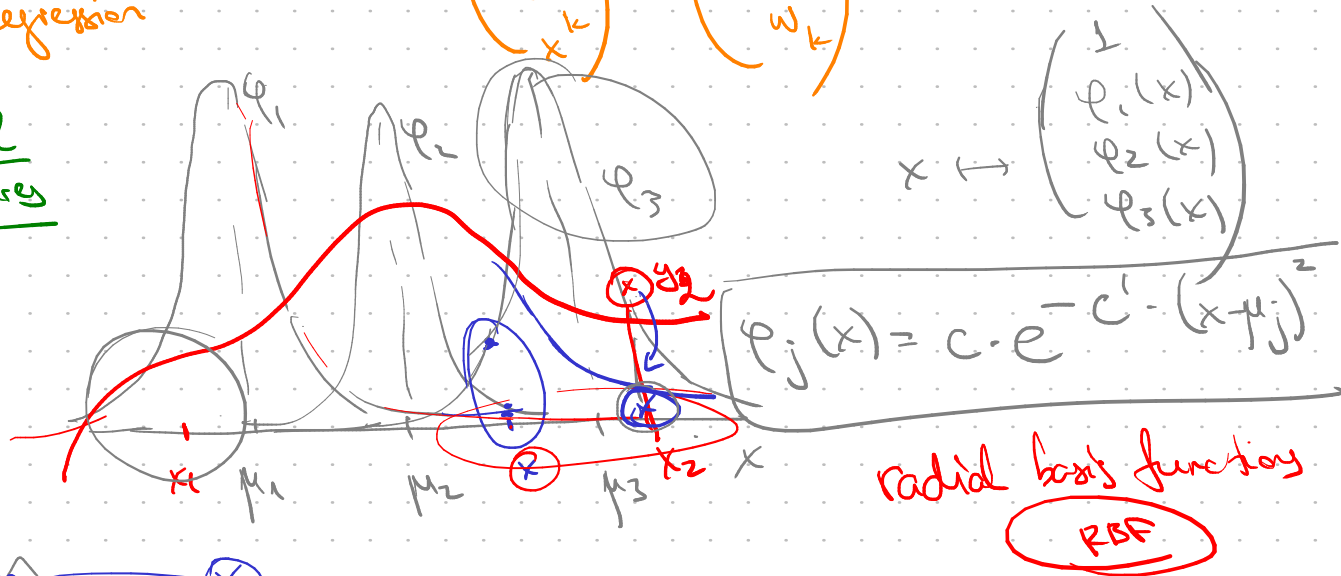
feature extraction

$$\bar{x} \rightarrow \boxed{NN} \rightarrow \phi(\bar{x}) \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Lin. regr.}} \rightarrow y = \bar{w}^T \bar{\phi}(\bar{x})$$

polynomial
regression

$$x \xrightarrow{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ \vdots \\ x^k \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_k \end{pmatrix}$$

local
features



$$\hat{y} = \underline{w_0} + \underline{w_1} \phi_1(x) + \underline{w_2} \phi_2(x) + \underline{w_3} \phi_3(x)$$