

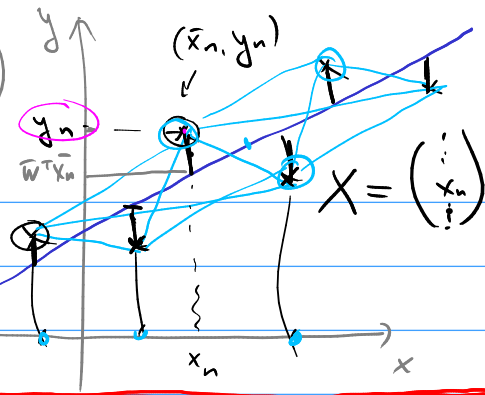
$n=1, \dots, N$

$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m \rightarrow y$

$\bar{w}^T \bar{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

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

$y_n \approx w_1 x_{n1} + w_2 x_{n2} + \dots + w_m x_{nm} + w_0$



MAK least squares

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

$\bar{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{pmatrix}^{N \times 1}$

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

$X = \begin{pmatrix} -\bar{x}_1 \\ \vdots \\ -\bar{x}_N \end{pmatrix}^{N \times (m+1)}$

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

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

$= 2X^T X \bar{w} - 2X^T \bar{y} = 0$

$X^T X \bar{w} = X^T \bar{y}$
 $\bar{w}^* = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \bar{y}$

$\nabla_{\bar{w}} (\bar{w}^T \bar{a}) = \bar{a}$
 $\nabla_{\bar{w}} f = \left(\frac{df}{d\bar{w}_i} \right)$

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

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

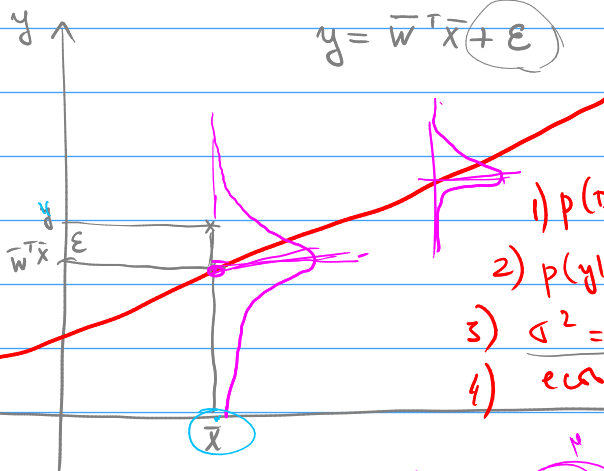
$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_k} \left(\sum_j w_i w_j a_{ij} \right) =$

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

$= \sum_{j \neq k} w_j a_{kj} + \sum_{i \neq k} w_i a_{ik} + 2w_k a_{kk}$

$= \sum_j w_j a_{kj} + \sum_i w_i a_{ik}$

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



- 1) $p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(y_n | \bar{w}, \bar{x}_n)$
- 2) $p(y | \bar{w}, \bar{x})$ нормальное
- 3) $\sigma^2 = const$
- 4) еще умножить $\bar{w}^T \bar{x}$

$\bar{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{pmatrix}^N$

$p(D|\theta)$

$p(y | \bar{w}, \bar{x}) = \mathcal{N}(y | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y - \bar{w}^T \bar{x})^2}$

$p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(y_n | \bar{w}, \bar{x}_n) = \prod_{n=1}^N \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2} \right)$ $\xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max$

$\ln p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) = -\frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) + \sum_{n=1}^N \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 \right) \rightarrow \max$

Generative

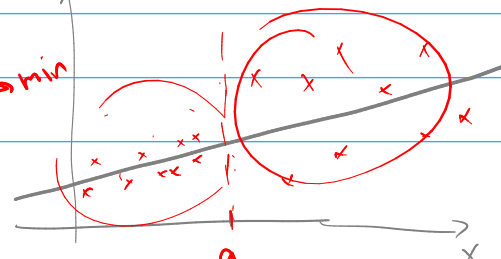
$p(\bar{x}, y) = ?$

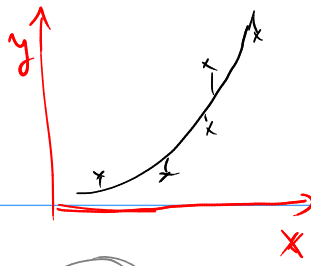
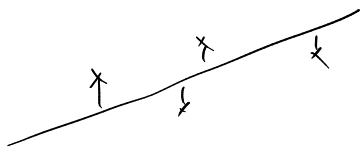
Discriminative

$p(y | \bar{x}) = ?$

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

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





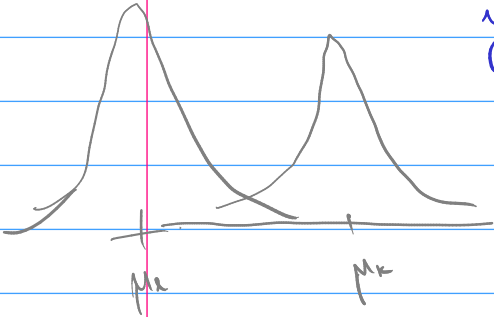
$$y \sim w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2$$

$$\sum_n (y_n - (w_0 + w_1 x_n + w_2 x_n^2))^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\bar{\Phi}} \begin{pmatrix} x^2 \\ x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

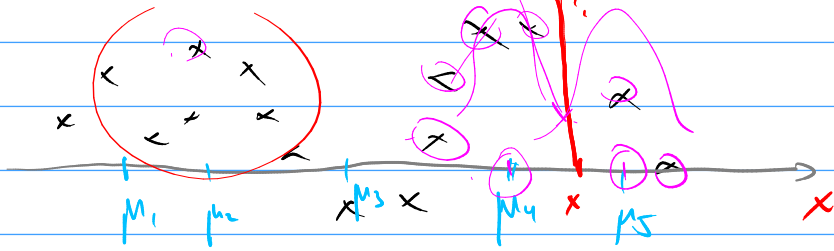
$$y \sim \bar{w}^T \bar{\Phi}(\bar{x})$$

↑ basis functions



$$\bar{\Phi}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \varphi_k(x) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}, \quad \varphi_k(x) = a \cdot e^{-b \cdot (x - \mu_k)^2}$$

RBF - radial basis functions



$$X = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ x_n \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{N} \xrightarrow{\bar{\Phi}} \bar{\Phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \varphi_k(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{N}$$

(x_n) ↦ (ϕ₁(x_n)
1
ϕ_k(x_n))

$$p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, \bar{\Phi}) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(y_n | \bar{w}, \bar{\Phi}(x_n))$$