

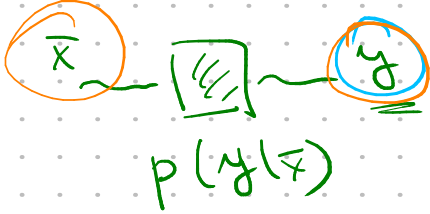
# Machine Learning

Supervised learning

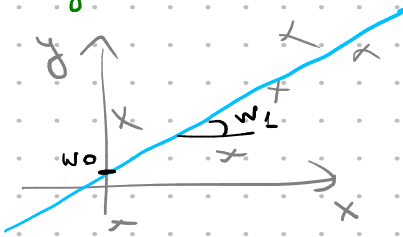
Unsupervised learning

Reinforcement learning

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



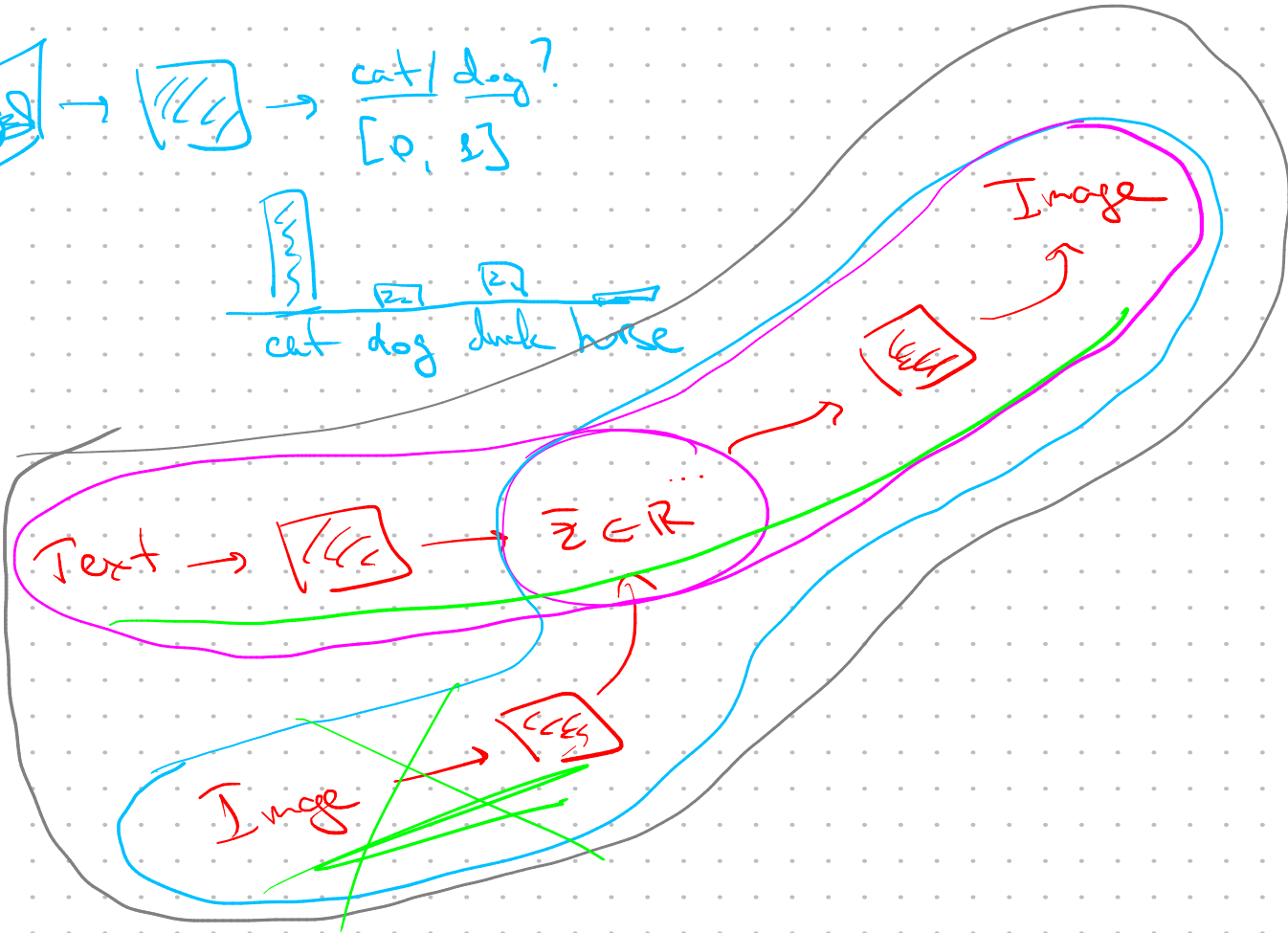
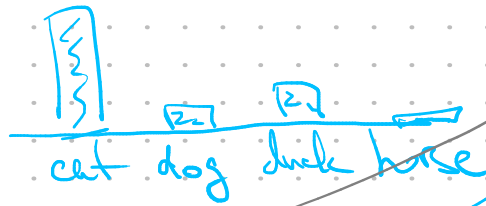
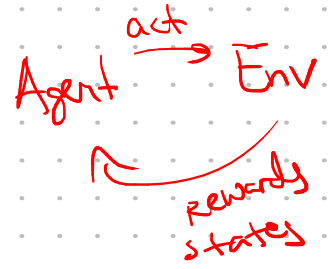
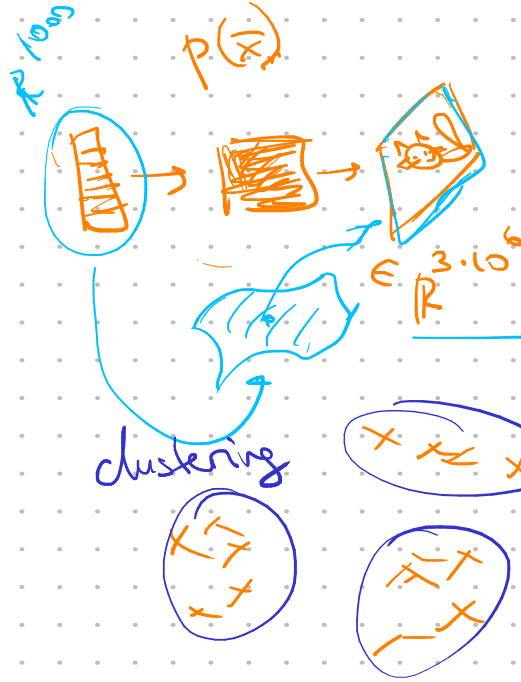
↳ Regression



↳ Classification

$$D = \{\bar{x}_n\}_{n=1}^N$$

$$p(\bar{x}_n)$$



$$\theta = p(\text{over})$$

$$p(\text{under}) = 1 - \theta$$

$$D = 00101110 \rightarrow \theta$$

$$p(y|x)p(x) = p(x,y) = p(x|y)p(y)$$

$$p(y|x) = \frac{p(x|y)p(y)}{p(x)}$$

model  
params

data

$$p(\theta|D)$$

posterior

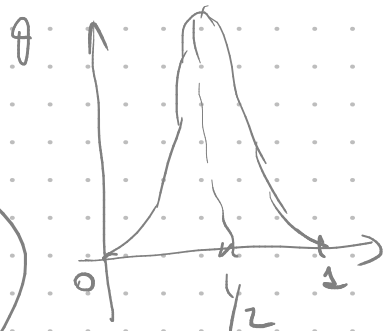
likelihood

prior

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

$$p(D)$$

evidence



$$p(\theta|D) \propto p(D|\theta) p(\theta)$$

$$D = \{ n \times \text{over}, m \times \text{under} \} = 00\dots1\dots00$$

likelihood:

$$p(D|\theta) = \theta^n (1-\theta)^m$$

$\theta \rightarrow \max$

maximum  
likelihood:

$$\theta_{ML} = \frac{n}{n+m}$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} = n \theta^{n-1} (1-\theta)^m - m \theta^n (1-\theta)^{m-1} =$$

$$= \theta^{n-1} (1-\theta)^{m-1} (n(1-\theta) - m\theta) = 0$$

$$D = 00$$

$$\theta = 0, 1, \frac{n}{n+m}$$

$$p(D|\theta) = \theta^2$$

$$\theta_{ML} = 1$$

	<u>Π<sub>π<sub>us</sub></sub></u>			<u>Βαδ<sub>op</sub></u>		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Her	✓			✓		
Da	✓				✓	
Da	✓					
Da		✓		✓		
Her		✓			✓	
Da		✓				✓
Da			✓	✓		
Da			✓		✓	
Her			✓			✓

$$P(\Pi_{\pi_{us}} = n) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = P(\text{Βαδ}_{op} = \Pi_{\pi_{us}})$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = P(\text{Βαδ}_{op} \neq \Pi_{\pi_{us}})$$