

$$D = \{(\bar{x}, \bar{y})\} \quad \begin{matrix} \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d \\ \bar{y} \in \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$$

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

$$= w_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_d x_d$$

$$\bar{x} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Метод наименьших квадратов

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

$N \times d$

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

$$\bar{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{w} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{pmatrix} \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} -\bar{x}_1 - \\ \vdots \\ -\bar{x}_N - \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\bar{a} = \nabla_{\bar{w}} (\bar{w}^T \bar{a}) = \begin{pmatrix} \partial(\bar{w}^T \bar{a}) / \partial w_1 \\ \vdots \\ \partial(\bar{w}^T \bar{a}) / \partial w_d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_d \end{pmatrix} = \bar{a}$$

$w_1 a_1 + \dots + w_d a_d$

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

$w_1^2 + \dots + w_d^2$

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

$$\nabla_w (w^T A w) = 2A w$$

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

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

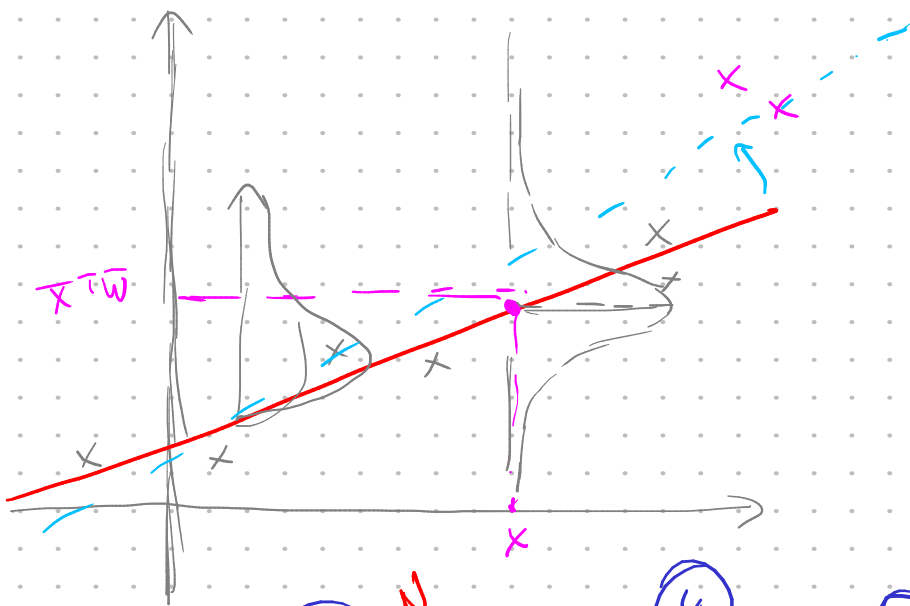
$$L = (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w}) = \bar{y}^T \bar{y} - \bar{w}^T X^T \bar{y} - \bar{y}^T X \bar{w} + \bar{w}^T X^T X \bar{w}$$

$$= \bar{y}^T \bar{y} - 2 \bar{w}^T X^T \bar{y} + \bar{w}^T (X^T X) \bar{w}$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} L = -2 X^T \bar{y} + 2 (X^T X) \bar{w} = 0$$

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

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



$$\hat{y} = \bar{w}^T \bar{x}$$

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

$$\mathcal{N}(y | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}, \sigma^2)$$

$$p(D | \bar{w}, X) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(y_n | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N \mathcal{N}(y_n | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n, \sigma^2)$$

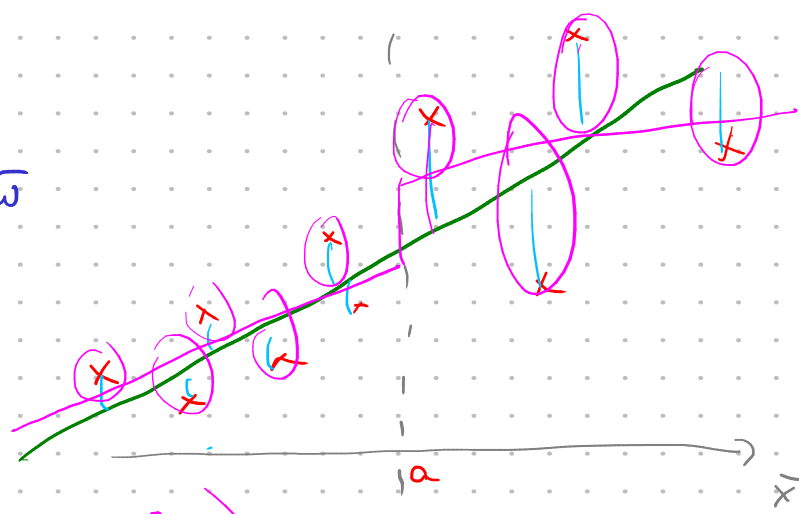
$$= \prod_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2} \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max$$

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

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

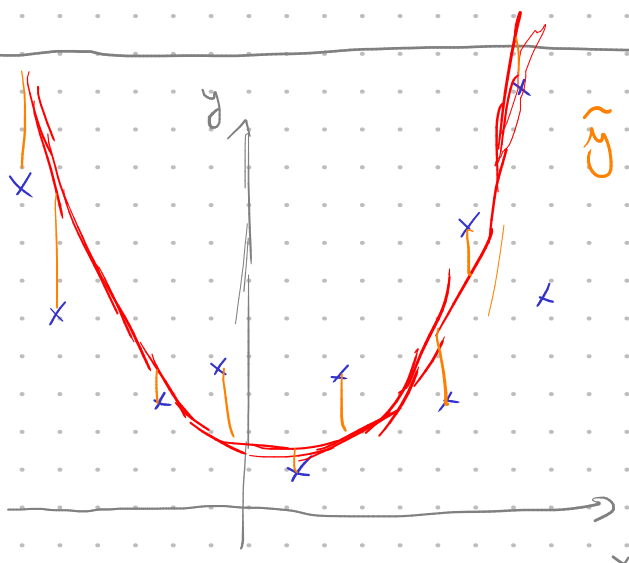
$$\xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min$$

- 1) Гауссовский шум
- 2) Дискретная σ^2
- 3) y_n ука. неаб. при $y_n \sim \bar{w}$
- 4) Минимизация $\hat{y} = \bar{w}^T \bar{x}$



$\log p(y|\bar{w}) = \text{const} -$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{x < a} (-)^2 + \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} \sum_{x > a} (-)^2 \right) \rightarrow \min$$



$\hat{y} \approx y \quad \sum_n (y_n - \hat{y}_n)^2 \rightarrow \min$

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

$x \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix}$ lin. regr. softmax

features

$\bar{x} \mapsto \bar{\varphi}(\bar{x})$

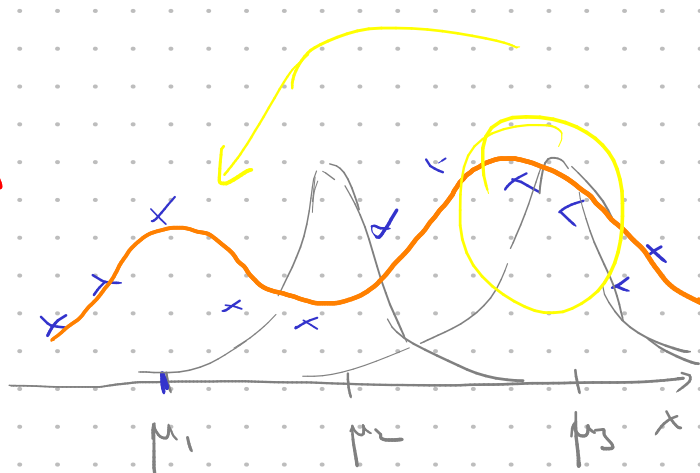


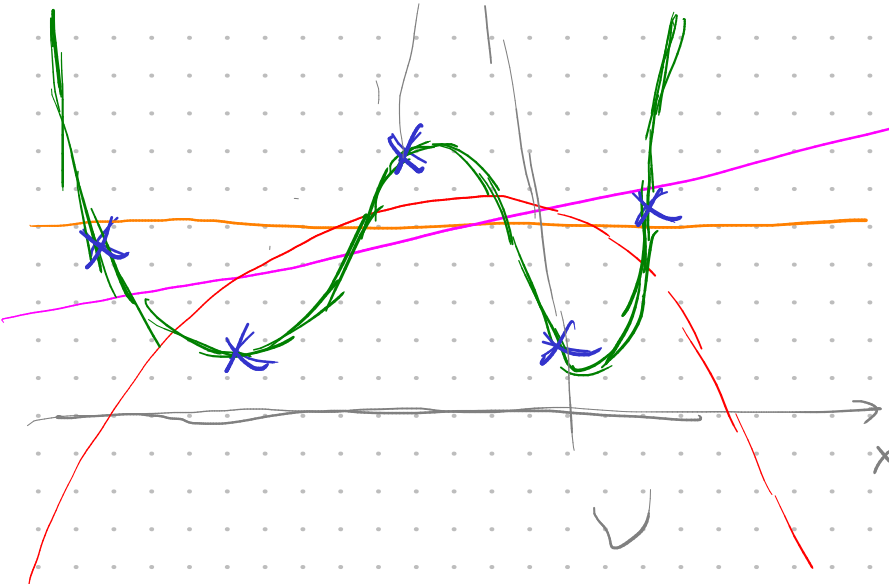
$p(y|\bar{x}, \bar{w}) = \mathcal{N}(y | \bar{w}^T \bar{\varphi}(\bar{x}), \sigma^2)$

Local features

RBF - radial basis functions

$\varphi_j(x) = c \cdot e^{-c'(x - \mu_j)^2}$





$$\hat{y} = w_0$$

$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x$$

$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2$$

$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x + \dots + w_4 x^4$$

Over fitting

Regularization

regularizer

$$L = (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w}) + \lambda \cdot \sum_{i=1}^d w_i^2 \xrightarrow{\lambda} \min$$

$$+ \lambda \sum_{i=1}^d |w_i|$$

$$+ \lambda \sum_{i=1}^d |w_i|^p$$

param.

$$p(D|\theta) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(d_n|\theta)$$