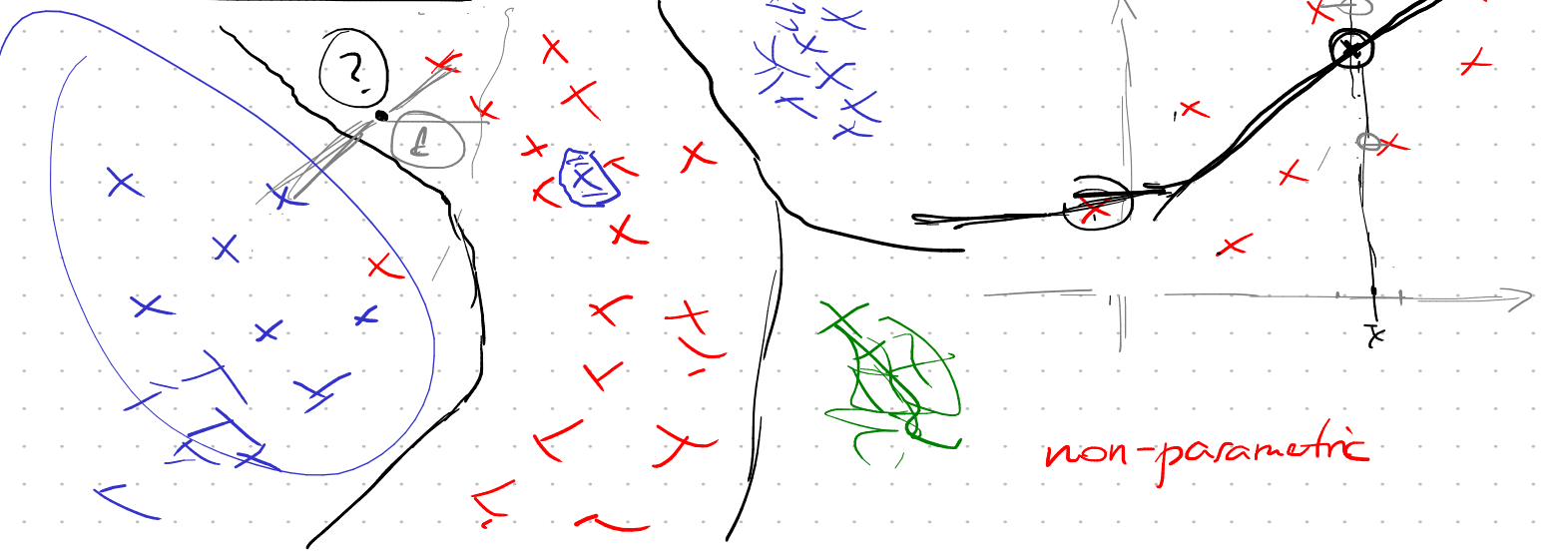
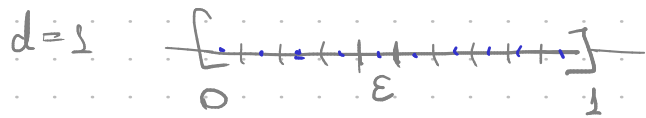


Nearest neighbors:

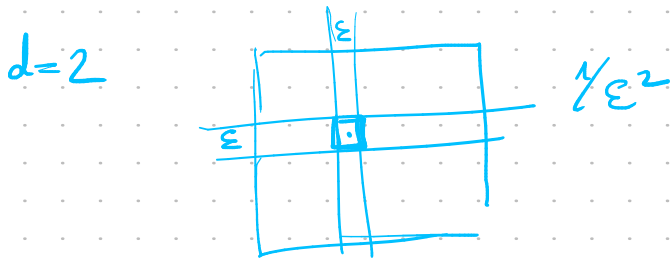


Curse of dimensionality

① Численное интегрирование



$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \approx \sum_1^N \frac{1}{N} f(x_i)$$

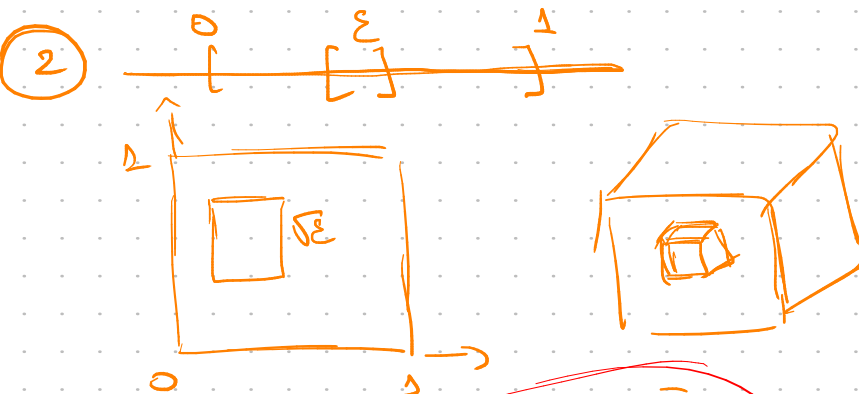


$d \propto \frac{1}{\epsilon^d}$

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

$p(x|D) = \int p(x|\theta) p(\theta|D) d\theta = \mathbb{E}_{p(\theta|D)} [p(x|\theta)]$

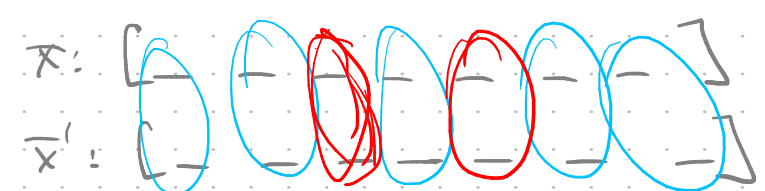
MCMC



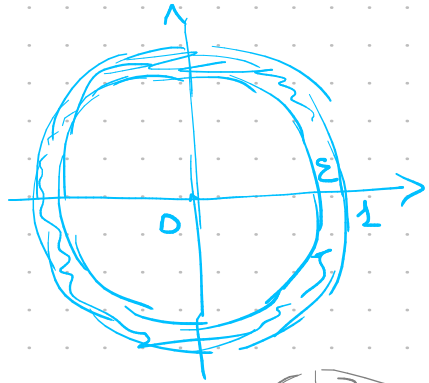
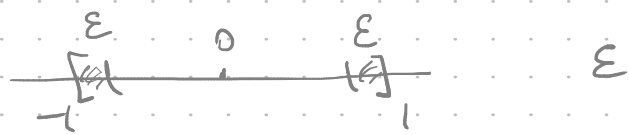
$\sqrt[d]{\epsilon} = \epsilon^{1/d}$

$N$  точек

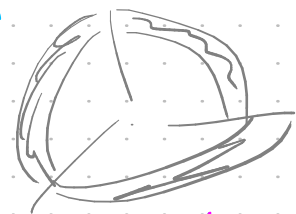
$d(\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2) = \frac{d}{2} \sum_i (x_{1i} - x_{2i})^2$



3) Эпюра котура анализа



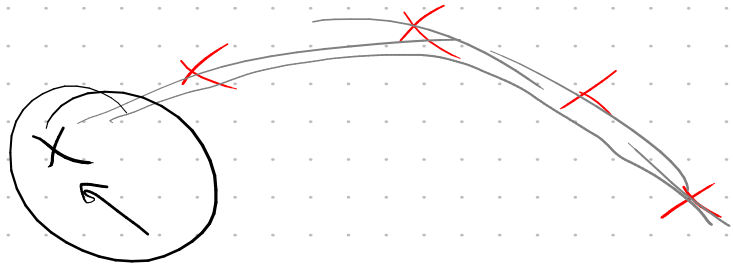
$$\frac{\pi \cdot 1^2 - \pi(1-\epsilon)^2}{\pi \cdot 1^2} = \boxed{1 - (1-\epsilon)^2} = \textcircled{2\epsilon - \epsilon^2}$$



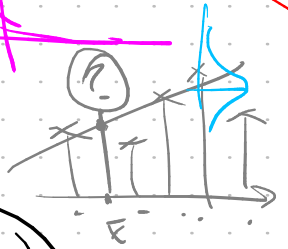
$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 1^3 - \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot (1-\epsilon)^3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 1^3} = 1 - (1-\epsilon)^3$$

$$1 - (1-\epsilon)^d \xrightarrow{d \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

$$\bar{x} \sim \mathcal{N}(\bar{x}(\bar{0}), \mathbb{I})$$



$$z^2 = \sum_{i=1}^2 z_i^2 \sim \mathcal{N}(x/0, \mathbb{I})$$



Statistical decision theory

$$\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d \quad y \in \mathbb{R} \quad D = \{(x_n, y_n)\}_{n=1}^N$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad p(y|\bar{x})$$

$$L(y, \underline{f}(\bar{x})) = \underline{(y - f(\bar{x}))^2}$$

exp-pred-error

2

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

$$\underline{EPE[f]} = \mathbb{E}_{p(\bar{x}, y)} [L(y, f(\bar{x}))] =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} p(\bar{\omega}|\mathcal{D}) &= \frac{p(\bar{\omega}) p(\mathcal{D}|\bar{\omega})}{p(\mathcal{D})} \\ p(\bar{\omega}|\bar{y}, X) &= \frac{p(\bar{\omega}) p(\bar{y}|\bar{\omega}, X)}{p(\bar{y}|X)} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$= \iint (y - f(\bar{x}))^2 p(y|\bar{x}) p(\bar{x}) dy d\bar{x} =$$

$$p(\bar{\omega}|\bar{y}, X) = \frac{p(\bar{\omega}) p(\bar{y}|\bar{\omega}, X)}{p(\bar{y}|X)}$$

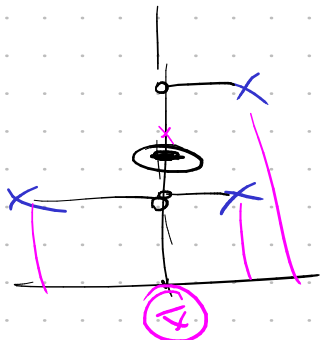
$$= \int \left[ \int (y - f(\bar{x}))^2 p(y|\bar{x}) dy \right] p(\bar{x}) d\bar{x}$$

$\textcircled{f} \rightarrow \min$

$f(x) \downarrow$   
min

$$\hat{f}(x) = E_{p(y|x)}[y]$$

regression function



$$\hat{f}(x) = E_{p(y|x)}[y] \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N y_n$$

$y_n$  are  $y_n$  by  $p(y|x)$

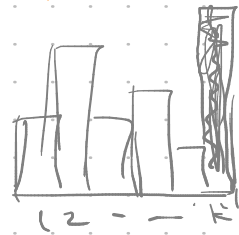
$$\approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N y_n, \text{ where } y_n \in \mathcal{K} \sim \mathcal{N}(x)$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^d$   $y \in \mathcal{C}_1 - \mathcal{C}_K$

$$EPE[f] = \iint \mathcal{L}(y, f(x)) p(x, y) dy dx$$

$$= \int \left[ \sum_{k=1}^K \mathcal{L}(C_k, f(x)) p(C_k|x) \right] p(x) dx$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y, f(x)) = \begin{cases} 0, & y = f(x) \\ \infty, & y \neq f(x) \end{cases}$$



$f(x) \rightarrow$  min

$$\hat{f}(x) = \operatorname{argmax}_k p(C_k|x)$$

Optimal  
Bayes  
classifier

$$\hat{f}(x) = \operatorname{argmax}_s \sum_{k=1}^K \mathcal{L}(C_k, s) p(C_k|x)$$

		Test	
		0	1
Predict	0	0	1
	1	5000	0

$$\left( (y - \hat{f}) + (\hat{f} - f) \right)^2$$

$$EPE[f] = \iint (y - f(x))^2 p(x, y) dx dy \quad (\pm \hat{f}(x))$$

$$= \iint \left( (y - \hat{f}(x))^2 - 2(y - \hat{f}(x))(\hat{f}(x) - f(x)) + (\hat{f}(x) - f(x))^2 \right) p(x, y) dx dy$$

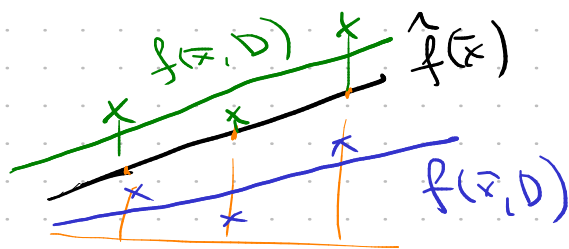
$$= E_p \left[ (y - \hat{f})^2 \right] - 2 E_p \left[ (y - \hat{f})(\hat{f} - f) \right] + E_p \left[ (\hat{f} - f)^2 \right]$$

$$\int (y - E_p y) p dy = \int \int (y - \hat{f}(x)) (\hat{f}(x) - f(x)) p(y|x) p(x) dy dx = \int \left[ \int (y - \hat{f}(x)) p(y|x) dy \right] dx = 0$$

$$EPE[f] = \underbrace{E[(y - \hat{f}(x))^2]}_{\text{Noise}} + \underbrace{E[(\hat{f}(x) - f(x))^2]}_{\text{Bias}}$$

$f(x; D), D \sim p(x, y)$

$E_D[f(x)]$



$$E[(\hat{f} - f)^2] = E[(\hat{f} - E_D f + E_D f - f)^2] =$$

$$= \int (\hat{f}(x) - E_D f(x))^2 p(x) dx - 2 \int (\hat{f}(x) - E_D f(x)) (E_D f(x) - f(x)) p(x) dx + \int (E_D f(x) - f(x))^2 p(x) dx$$

$$EPE[f] = E[(\hat{f}(x) - E_D f(x))^2]$$

$$+ E[(E_D f(x) - f(x; D))^2]$$

$$+ E[(y - \hat{f}(x))^2]$$

Bias

Variance

Noise

