

$$\sigma(-a) = 1 - \sigma(a)$$

$$\sigma'(a) = \sigma(a)(1 - \sigma(a))$$

$$p(C_1 | \bar{x}) = \frac{p(C_1)p(\bar{x}|C_1)}{p(C_1)p(\bar{x}|C_1) + \dots + p(C_2)p(\bar{x}|C_2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{\ln \frac{p(C_1)p(\bar{x}|C_1)}{p(C_2)p(\bar{x}|C_2)}}{\bar{w}^T \bar{x}}}}$$

$$p(D | \bar{w}) = \prod_D p(t_n | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w})$$

$$= \prod_D \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^{t_n} (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n))^{1-t_n}$$

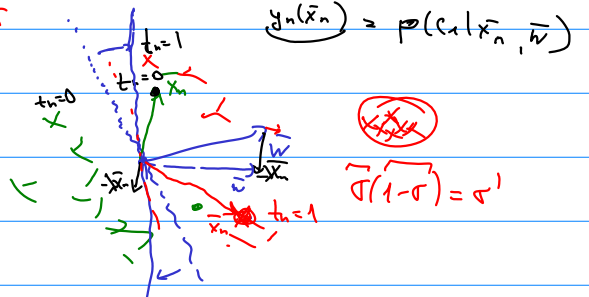
$$\ln p(D | \bar{w}) = \sum_D [t_n \ln \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) + (1-t_n) \ln (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n))]$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} \ln p(D | \bar{w}) = \sum_n [t_n (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)) \bar{x}_n - (1-t_n) \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) \bar{x}_n] = \sum_n (t_n - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)) \bar{x}_n$$

$$H(\ln p) = \nabla_{\bar{w}}^T \nabla_{\bar{w}} \ln p(D | \bar{w})$$

$$\bar{w} := \bar{w} + \eta \cdot \nabla_{\bar{w}} \ln p$$

$$\frac{(x^T x)^T (x^T x)}{\sigma'(a)}$$



$$(1) \ln p(D | \bar{w}) \rightarrow \max$$

$$(2) p(\bar{w} | D) \propto p(\bar{w}) p(D | \bar{w})$$

$$p(\bar{w}) = N(\bar{w} | \mu_0, \Sigma_0)$$

$$\ln p(\bar{w}) = -\frac{1}{2} \bar{w}^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{w} + \text{const}$$

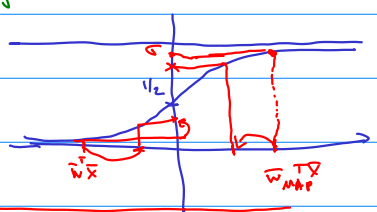
$$(3) p(C_1 | \bar{x}, D) = \int p(C_1 | \bar{x}, \bar{w}) \cdot p(\bar{w} | D) d\bar{w} \propto \int \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) \cdot N(\bar{w} | \mu_0, \Sigma_0) \left[\prod_n \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^{t_n} (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n))^{1-t_n} \right] d\bar{w}$$

$$\approx \int \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) \cdot N(\bar{w} | \mu_0, \Sigma_0) d\bar{w}$$

$$\approx \int \sigma(a) N(a | -) da \approx \int \int N(y | -) N(a | -) dy da = \int N(y | -) dy = \Phi(-) \approx \sigma(-)$$

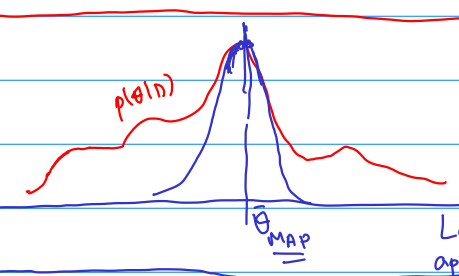
$$f(x) \approx c_0 + e^{c_1(x-x_0) + c_2(x-x_0)^2}$$

$$p(C_1 | \bar{x}, D) = \sigma\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\Delta^2}{8\sigma^2}}} (\bar{w}_{MAP}^T \bar{x})\right)$$



$$\ln p(D) \approx \ln p(D | \theta_{MAP}) - \frac{1}{2} M \ln \Delta$$

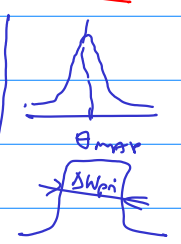
BIC Schwarz



$$p(\theta | D) \propto p(\theta) p(D | \theta) \approx N(\theta | \bar{\theta}, \Sigma^{-1})$$

$$\ln p(\theta | D) \approx c - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{MAP})^T A (\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{MAP})$$

$$p(\theta | D) \approx c e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{MAP})^T A (\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{MAP})}$$



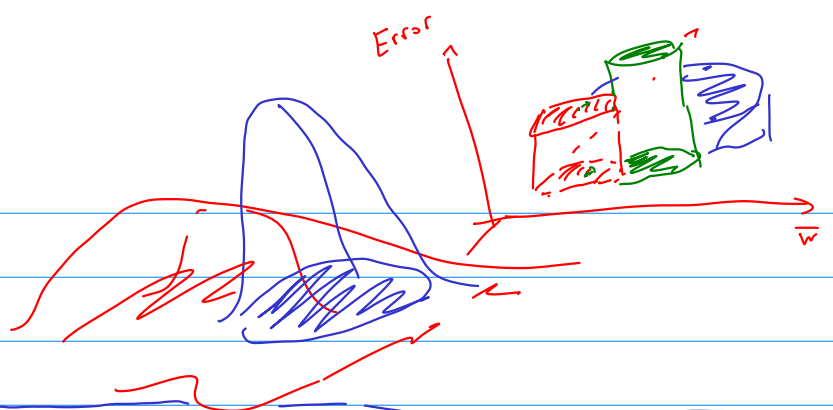
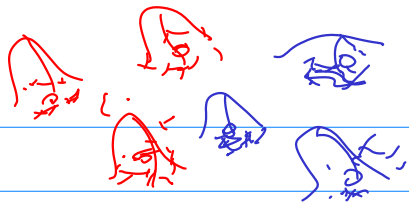
$$M_1, \dots, M_k \quad p(M_i | D) \propto p(D | M_i) p(M_i)$$

$$p(D | M_i) = \int p(\theta | M_i) p(D | \theta, M_i) d\theta$$

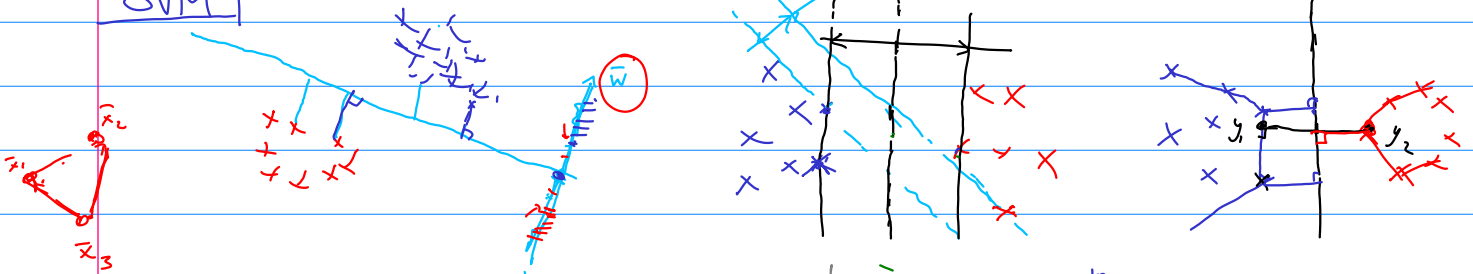
$$\ln p(D) \approx \ln p(D | \theta_{MAP}) - \ln \frac{\Delta_{prior}}{\Delta_{post}}$$

$$\ln p(D) \approx \ln p(D | \theta_{MAP}) + \ln p(\theta_{MAP}) + \frac{M}{2} \ln 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \ln \det A$$

Ockham's factor



SVM



$$C_1 = \{\bar{x}_n | n: t_n = 1\} \quad C_2 = \{\bar{x}_n | n: t_n = -1\}$$

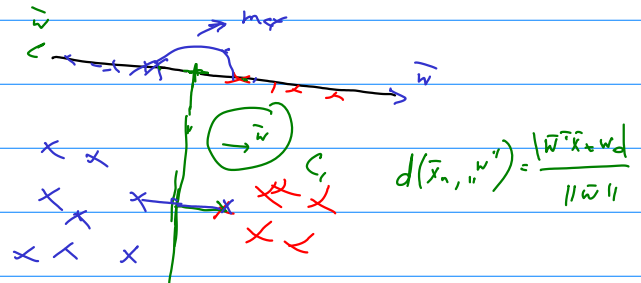
$c \in \text{Conv}(C_1)$ $c \in \text{Conv}(C_2)$

$$\| \bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2 \|^2 \rightarrow \min$$

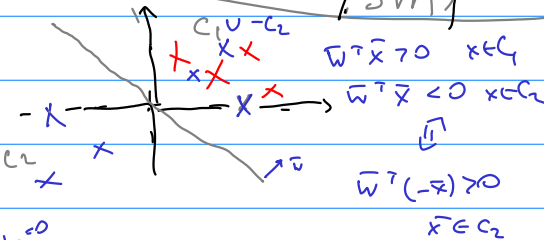
$$\left\| \sum_{t_n=1} d_n \bar{x}_n - \sum_{t_n=-1} d_n \bar{x}_n \right\|^2 \xrightarrow{\bar{d}} \min$$

quadratic programming

$$\begin{cases} d_n \geq 0 \quad \forall n \\ \sum_{t_n=1} d_n = \sum_{t_n=-1} d_n = 1 \end{cases}$$

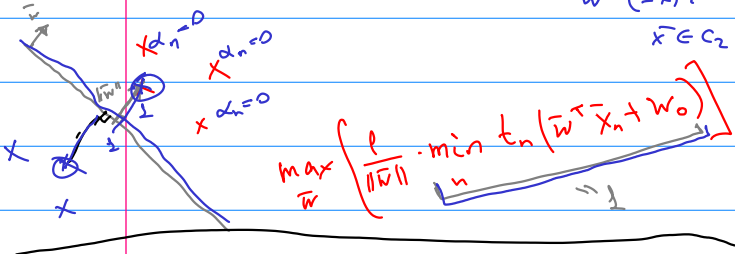


$$\max_w \min_{\substack{n: t_n=1 \\ m: t_m=-1}} |\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_m|$$



$$\max_w \min_n \frac{|\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n + w_0|}{\|\bar{w}\|} = \max_w \min_n \frac{t_n (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n + w_0)}{\|\bar{w}\|}$$

$t_n \begin{cases} \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n + w_0 > 0, t_n = 1 \\ \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n + w_0 < 0, t_n = -1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow t_n (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n + w_0) > 0$



SVM

$$\max_{\bar{w}} \frac{1}{\|\bar{w}\|} = \min_{\bar{w}} \|\bar{w}\| = \min_{\bar{w}} \sqrt{\bar{w}^T \bar{w}}$$

$t_n (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n + w_0) \geq 1$

$$L(\bar{w}, w_0, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \|\bar{w}\|^2 - \sum_n \alpha_n [t_n (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n + w_0) - 1] \quad \alpha_n \geq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_k} = w_k - \sum_n \alpha_n t_n x_k = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_0} = - \sum_n \alpha_n t_n = 0$$

$$w_k = \sum_n \alpha_n t_n x_k$$

$$\bar{w} = \sum_n \alpha_n t_n \bar{x}_n$$

$$\sum_n \alpha_n t_n = 0$$

SVM (N)

$$L(\bar{d}) = \sum_n \alpha_n - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,m} \alpha_n \alpha_m t_n t_m \bar{x}_n^T \bar{x}_m$$

$\alpha_n \geq 0 \quad \sum_n \alpha_n t_n = 0$

$$\bar{w} = \sum_n \alpha_n t_n \bar{x}_n, w_0$$

$$y(\bar{x}) = \sum_n \alpha_n t_n \bar{x}^T \bar{x}_n + w_0$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_n \alpha_n t_n \bar{x}_n \right)^T \left(\sum_n \alpha_n t_n \bar{x}_n \right) - \sum_n \alpha_n t_n \bar{x}_n^T \left(\sum_m \alpha_m t_m \bar{x}_m \right) + \sum_n \alpha_n$$