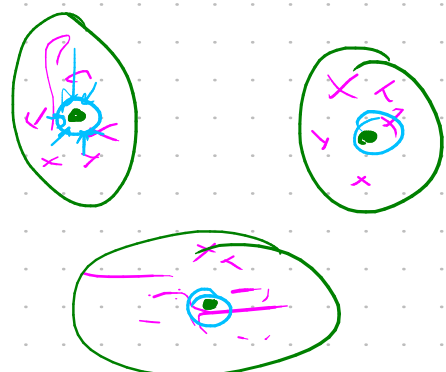
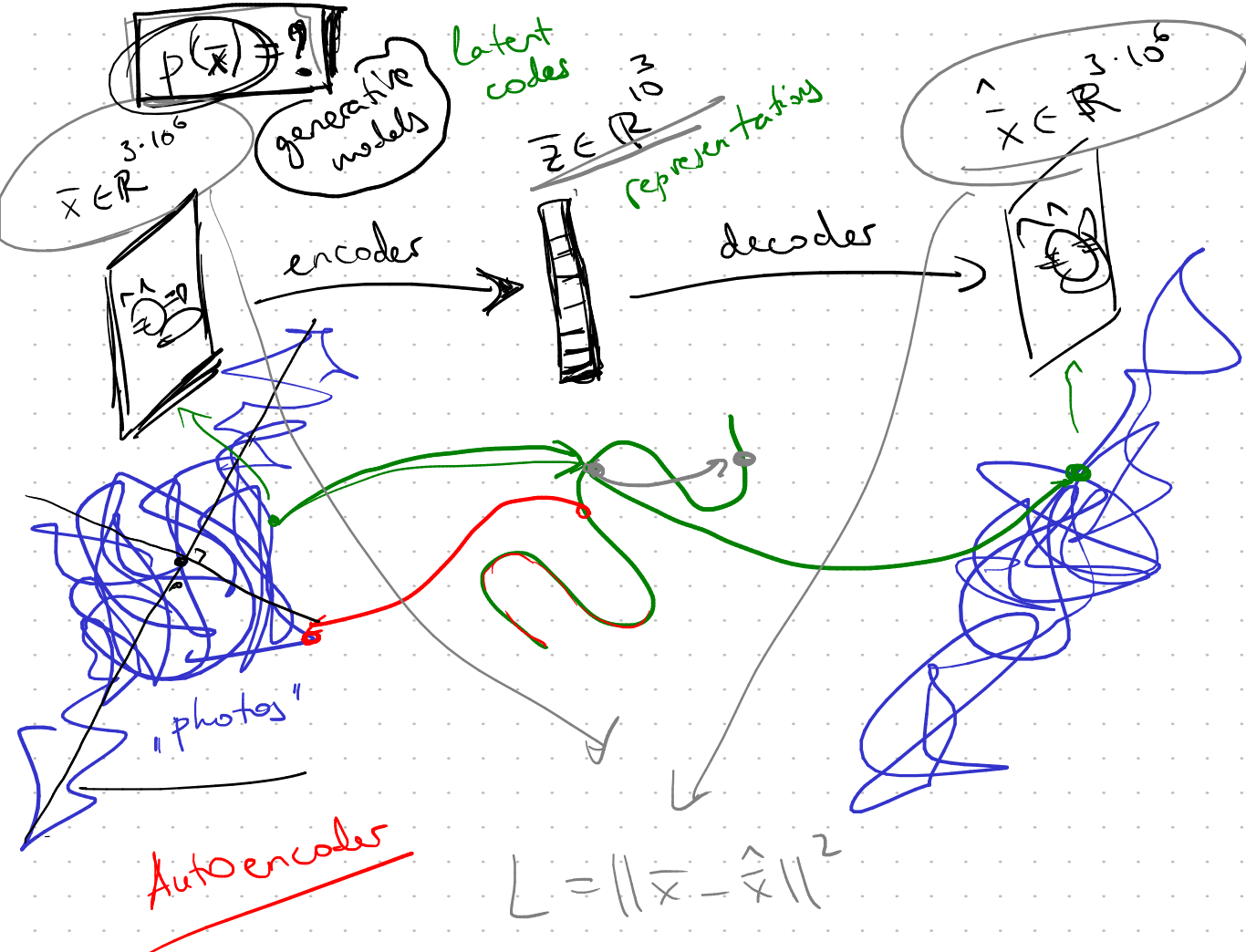




$\max(0, x)$

activation function

Diagram showing the calculation of the weighted sum:

$$\sum \quad \bar{w}^T \bar{x} = w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_n x_n$$

The result is then passed through an activation function h :

$$h = h(\bar{w}^T \bar{x})$$

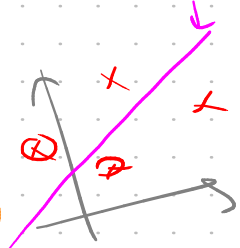
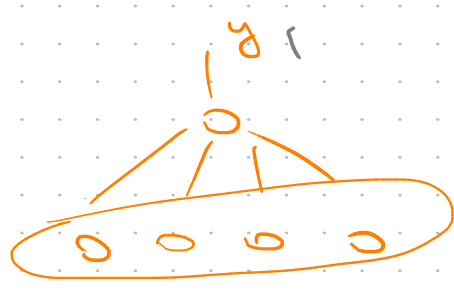


Diagram illustrating the joint probability distribution:

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

$\bar{D}$ - data
 $\bar{\theta}$ - model params

posterior

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

prior

likelihood

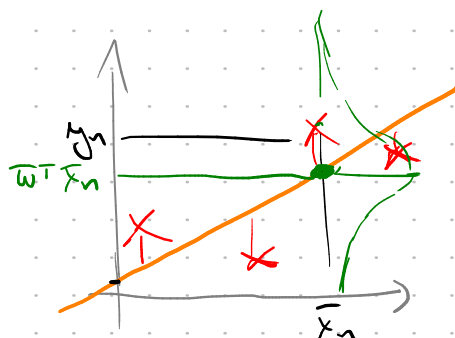
$$p(\bar{\theta}) p(D | \bar{\theta})$$

$$p(D)$$

$$p(D | \theta) = \theta^t (1-\theta)^{n-t}$$

$$p(\text{heads} | \theta)$$

$$\theta^{\alpha+t-1} (1-\theta)^{\beta+t-1}$$



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

$$y \sim \bar{w}^T \bar{x}$$

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

homoscedasticity

$$\varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(D | \bar{w}) &= p(\bar{y} | \bar{w}, X) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(y_n | \bar{w}, \bar{x}_n) \\ &= \prod_{n=1}^N \mathcal{N}(y_n | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n, \sigma^2) = \prod_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\bar{w}_{ML}: \log p(D | \bar{w}) \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max \Leftrightarrow \bar{w} \rightarrow \min$$

prior: $p(\bar{w})$



$$y \sim w_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_d x_d$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

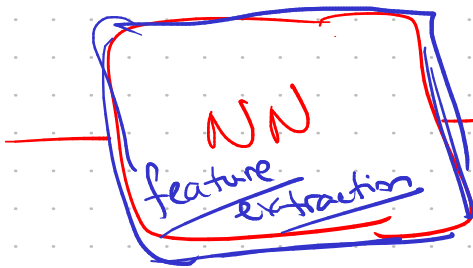
$$\bar{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

~~$$y \sim \bar{w}^T \bar{x}$$~~

$$\bar{x} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_1^2 \\ x_2^2 \\ x_1 x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{w} \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{d(d+1)}{2}}$$

$$\bar{x}$$



$$\bar{z}$$

$$\text{linear } \bar{w}$$

$$\bar{w}^T \bar{z} \sim y$$

$$p(\bar{w}) = N(\bar{w} | \bar{0}, \alpha \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}) = \text{const} \cdot e^{-\frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \underline{\underline{\sum w_i^2}}}$$

$$\log p(\bar{w} | D) = \log p(\bar{w}) + \log p(D | \bar{w}) - \cancel{\log p(D)} =$$

$$= \text{const} + \log p(D | \bar{w}) + \log p(\bar{w}) =$$

$$= \text{const} - \text{const} \cdot \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 - \text{const} \cdot \underline{\underline{\sum w_i^2}}$$

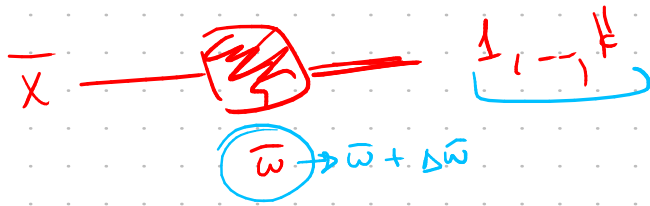
L_2 -regularizer

$$\alpha \cdot \sum |w_i|$$

L_1 -reg.

Logistic regression

$y \in \{1, \dots, K\}$

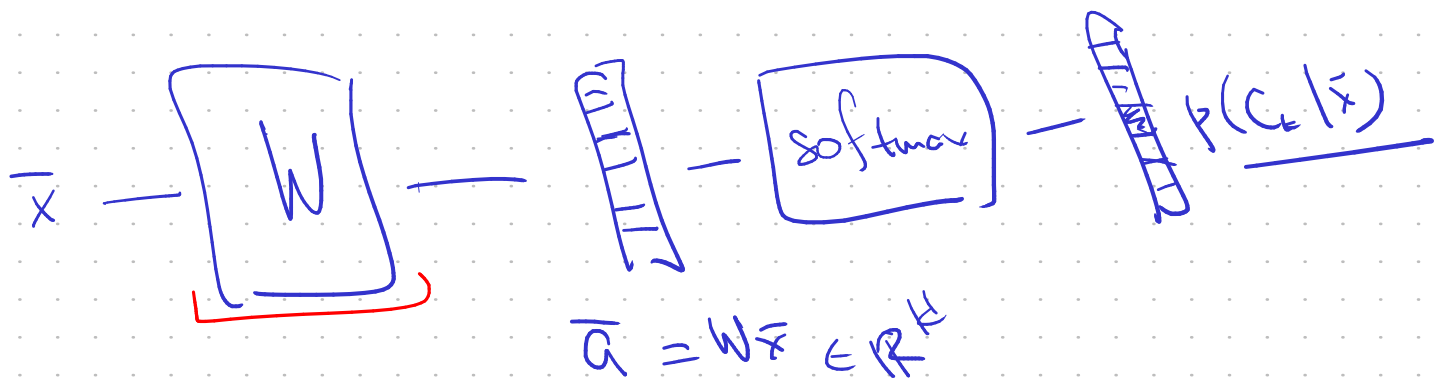


$$\sum p(C_k | \bar{x}) = 1$$



~~$$p(C_k | \bar{x}) = \frac{p(\bar{x} | C_k) p(C_k)}{p(\bar{x} | C_1) p(C_1) + \dots + p(\bar{x} | C_K) p(C_K)}$$~~

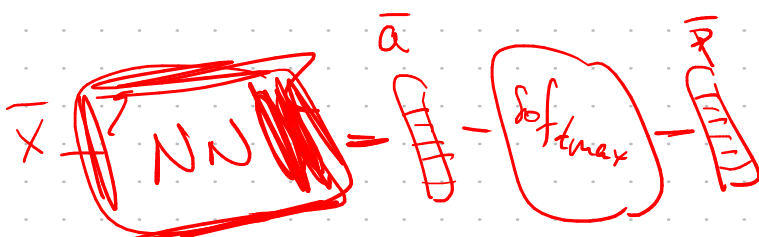
$$= \frac{e^{\log p(C_k) p(\bar{x} | C_k)} \approx \bar{w}_k^T \bar{x}}{\sum_s e^{\log p(C_s) p(\bar{x} | C_s)} \approx \bar{w}_s^T \bar{x}}$$



$$\text{softmax}(\bar{a})_i = \frac{e^{a_i}}{\sum_j e^{a_j}}$$

Cross-entropy

$$y = [0, 0, \dots, 1, \dots, 0]$$



$$\log p(C_k | \bar{x}) \rightarrow \max$$