

① MLE, MAE.

② Weighted LR.

③ MAP.

1. $(x^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), \dots, (x^{(m)}, y^{(m)})$.

Assumption: $y^{(i)} = \theta^T x^{(i)} + \varepsilon^{(i)}, \quad \varepsilon^{(i)} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.

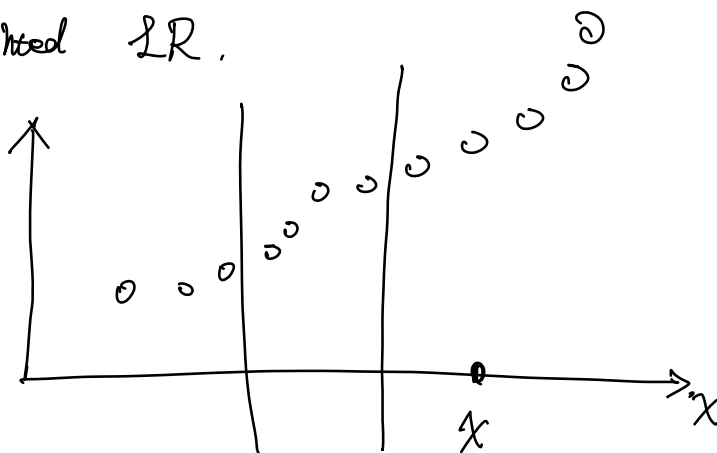
$$P_{Y|X}(y^{(i)} | x^{(i)}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)})^2}{2\sigma^2}\right).$$

Other Assumption: $\varepsilon^{(i)} \sim \text{Laplace}(\mu, \delta)$.

$$P_{Y|X}(y^{(i)} | x^{(i)}) = \frac{1}{2\delta} \exp\left(-\frac{|y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)} - \mu|}{\delta}\right). \rightarrow \text{Absolute Value}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n \log P_{Y|X}(y^{(i)} | x^{(i)}) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \log \frac{1}{2\delta} \left[\exp\left(-\frac{|y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)} - \mu|}{\delta}\right) \right] \\ &= -n \log(2\delta) - \frac{1}{\delta} \sum_{i=1}^n |y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)} - \mu| \end{aligned}$$

2. Weighted LR.



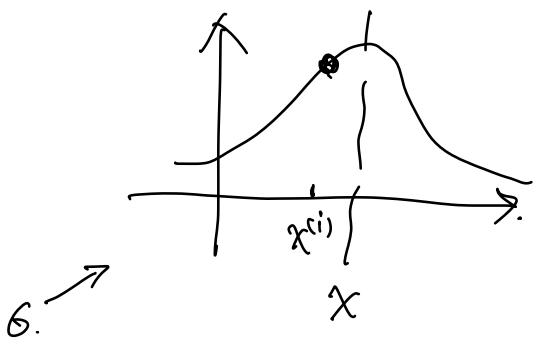
$$J(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^m w^{(i)} (y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)})^2$$

$$w^{(i)} \in [0, 1].$$

hyperparameter.

One common choice of $w^{(i)}$:

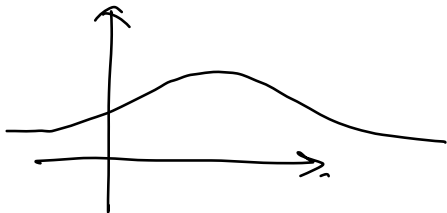
$$w^{(i)} = \exp\left(-\frac{(x^{(i)} - x)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$



- i) $x^{(i)} - x \approx 0$ is small
- ii) $x^{(i)} - x$ is large $\approx \infty$

$$w^{(i)} = 1, \quad w^{(i)} \rightarrow 1,$$

$$w^{(i)} = \exp(-\infty) = 0.$$



3. Maximum a posteriori (MAP)

X : Data Y : Label,
 $0 \sim 9$.

3

$P_{Y|X}(0 | \boxed{3})$
 $P_{Y|X}(1 | \boxed{3})$
 \vdots
 $P_{Y|X}(9 | \boxed{3})$

$$P_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{P_{XY}(x,y)}{P_X(x)}$$

$$\operatorname{argmax}_y P_{Y|X}(y|x) = \operatorname{argmax}_y P_{XY}(x,y)$$

$$= \operatorname{argmax}_y P_{X|Y}(x|y) P_Y(y)$$

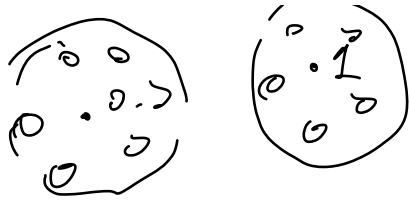
near ref. y

 $P_Y(y)$

10000 pics. 10 Label.
 1000 $\sim \frac{1}{10}$

Generative.

$P_{X|Y}(x|y)$ ← model we need to learn.



WA1:

Bonus.: Truncate SVD.

A : $m \times n$ $m < n$.
 $\text{rank}(A) = m$.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

↑