

# Lecture theatre changes

Tomorrow: Appleton Tower

(Thu 19)

LT5

Also Thursday 26th

Wednesdays:

(Every week after today)

David Hume Tower LTs

LTA



**Shane Legg**

@ShaneLegg

Learn:

1. linear algebra well (e.g. matrix math)
2. calculus to an ok level (not advanced stuff)
3. prob. theory and stats to a good level
4. theoretical computer science basics
5. to code well in Python and ok in C++

Then read and implement ML papers and *\*play\** with stuff! :-)

**aron** @aron65900682

@ShaneLegg Hey Shane I'm currently 17 from London England and am very passionate about AI, also learning about in-depth human needs. What would be the 5 pieces of advice and tips you would give to a young person like me?

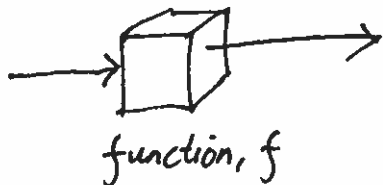
2:44 PM - 31 Jul 2018

# Cartoon view of Machine Learning

Input  
(pixels)

$\underline{x}$

~~$x$~~  or  $\overleftarrow{x}$



Location of face



Observed output

$$y = [a, b, w, h]^T$$

Email / text

$\underline{x}$



Label

$f(x) \in \{\text{spam}, \text{ok}, \text{phishing}\}$

Write f by hand?

If "Ray-Ban" in  $\underline{x}$ : spam + = 10

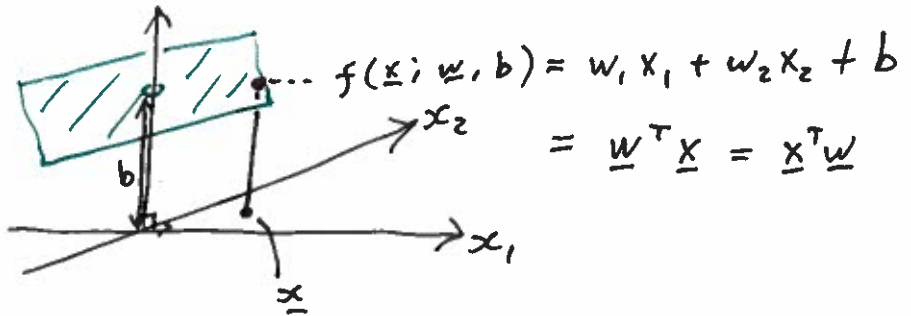
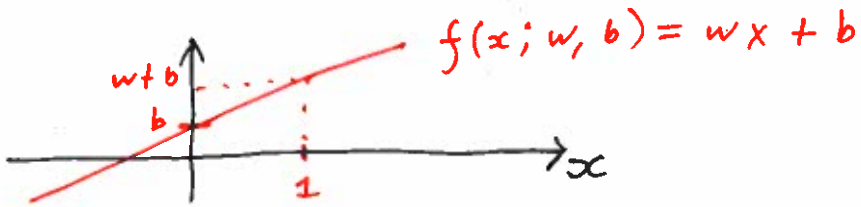
If "IT Help Desk" in  $\underline{x}$ : phishing + = 100

If "Bayesian" in  $\underline{x}$ : ok + =  $10^6$

Parameters  $\theta$  or  $w$  weights

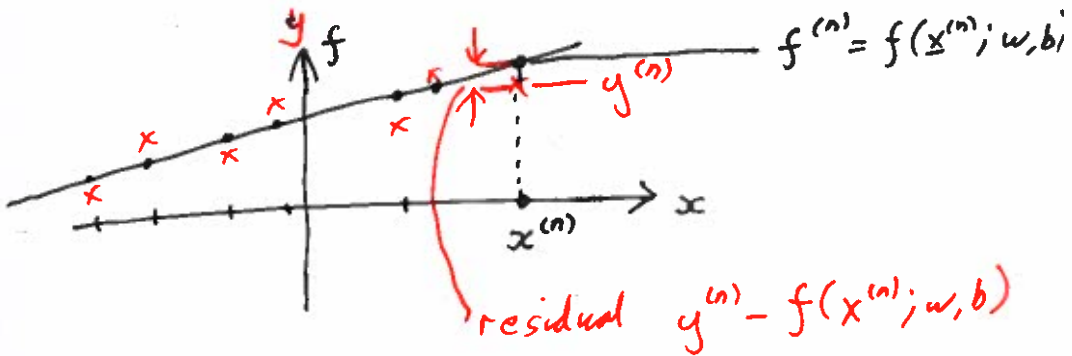
Prediction =  $\text{argmax}(\text{spam}, \text{phishing}, \text{ok})$

# Linear Functions



# Data

$$\{(\underline{x}^{(n)}, y^{(n)})\}_{n=1}^N$$



In vector and matrix format:

$$\underline{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ y^{(2)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(N)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}^{(1)T} \\ \underline{x}^{(2)T} \\ \vdots \\ x_1^{(N)} \quad x_2^{(N)} \quad \dots \quad x_D^{(N)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Matlab:  $N \times 1$  matrix

Python  $(N,)$  array (vector)  
 $(N, 1)$  array

$D$ -dimensional  
regression

If  $y.shape = (N,)$

$y[:, None]$  is  $(N, 1)$  array

$$\underline{f} = \begin{bmatrix} f(\underline{x}^{(1)}; \underline{w}, b) \\ \vdots \\ f(\underline{x}^{(N)}; \underline{w}, b) \end{bmatrix}$$

Least squares fitting

Minimize  $\sum_{n=1}^N (y^{(n)} - f(\underline{x}^{(n)}; \underline{w}, b))^2$

Minimize  $(\underline{y} - \underline{f})^T (\underline{y} - \underline{f})$

Model with zero intercept ( $b=0$ )

$$f(\underline{x}; \underline{w}) = \underline{w}^T \underline{x} = \underline{x}^T \underline{w}$$

Linear map

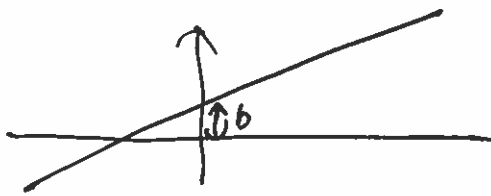
$$g(\underline{x} + \underline{z}) = g(\underline{x}) + g(\underline{z})$$

$$g(c\underline{x}) = c g(\underline{x})$$

$$\underline{f} = \underbrace{X \underline{w}}_{N \times D \quad D \times 1} \approx \underline{y}$$

Matlab:  $w\_fit = X \setminus y;$

Python:  $= np.linalg.lstsq(X, y)[0]$



$$\tilde{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x^{(1)T}} & 1 \\ \underline{x^{(2)T}} & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \underline{x^{(N)T}} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} & & & 1 \\ & & & 1 \\ & X & & \vdots \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \leftarrow \text{D+1 wide}$$

$$\underline{\tilde{w}} = \operatorname{argmin} \| \underline{y} - \tilde{X} \underline{\tilde{w}} \|^2 \quad \text{(D+1)-dim vector}$$

Fit  $\underline{y}$  with  $\underline{f} = \tilde{X} \underline{\tilde{w}} = X \underbrace{\underline{\tilde{w}}_{1:D}}_{\underline{w}} + \underbrace{\tilde{w}_{D+1}}_b$

$$= X \underline{w} + b$$

Please tell  
me about  
mistakes during  
the lecture

$$\underline{f} = \underline{\Phi} \underline{w}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{N \times K}$   $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{K \times 1}$  vector of parameters

Each row still a datapoint

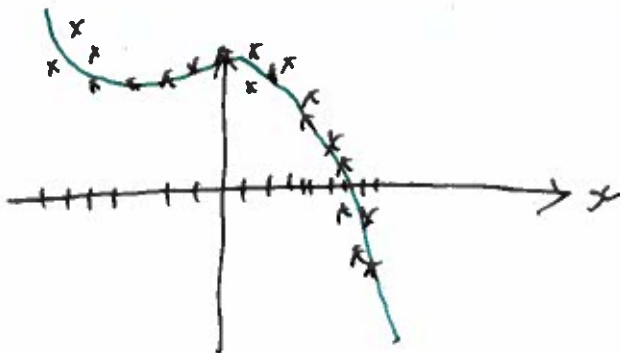
$$\underline{\Phi} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \underline{\phi}(x^{(1)})^T \text{---} \\ \vdots \\ \text{---} \underline{\phi}(x^{(n)})^T \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$$

Example (1D example)

$$\underline{\phi}(x) = [1 \ x \ x^2 \ x^3]^T$$

Fit  $y \approx \underline{f} = \underline{\Phi} \underline{w}$  (by "linear regression")

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{f}(x) &= \underline{w}^T \underline{\phi}(x) \\ &= w_1 + w_2 x + w_3 x^2 + w_4 x^3 \end{aligned}$$





What about  $D > 1$ ?

Vector inputs  $\underline{x}$

$$\underline{\Phi} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1^{(1)} & x_2^{(1)} & x_3^{(1)} & (x_1^{(1)})^2 & x_1^{(1)} x_3^{(1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

L2 2019 (6)