Content

0. Introduction



- 1. Regression
 - 1.1 Multivariate Linear Regression (curve fitting)
 - **1.2 Regularization (Lagrange multiplier)**
 - **1.3 Logistic Regression (Fermi-Dirac distribution)**
 - 1.4 Support Vector Machine (high-school geometry)
- 2. Dimensionality Reduction/feature extraction
 - 2.1 Principal Component Analysis (order parameters)
 - **2.2 Recommender Systems**
 - 2.3 Clustering (phase transition)

The quality of fitting



Polynomial regression

Forecastability





$$J_{\text{train}}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2M_{\text{train}}} \sum_{i_{\text{train}}=1}^{M_{\text{train}}} \left(y^{(i_{\text{train}})} - h_{\theta}(x) \right)^2 \qquad J_{\text{cv}}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2M_{\text{cv}}} \sum_{i_{\text{cv}}=1}^{M_{\text{cv}}} \left(y^{(i_{\text{cv}})} - h_{\theta}(x) \right)^2 \qquad J_{\text{test}}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2M_{\text{test}}} \sum_{i_{\text{test}}=1}^{M_{\text{test}}} \left(y^{(i_{\text{test}})} - h_{\theta}(x) \right)^2$$

Learning Curves and Regularization



Forecastability

 $h^{[d]}_{ heta}(x) = heta_0 + heta_1 x + heta_2 x^2 + \dots + heta_d x^d = heta^T x$ Polynomial regression

Model Selection



Degree of polynomial d

Learning Curves and Regularization



Learning curves



Regularization

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2M} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{M} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{N} \theta_j^2 \right] \qquad \lambda \ge 0$$