

$$\phi_j(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(\mu_j - x)/s}}$$

$x$  is # grammar errors

$\phi_j(x)$

$x$  is a project report

$$y(w, x) = w^T \phi(x)$$

$$\phi_0(x) = 1$$

$$\phi_1(x) = ?$$

$$\phi_2(x) = ?$$

$\vdots$

$$\phi_m(x) = ?$$

$$y(x, w) \stackrel{x \in \mathbb{R}}{=} w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2 + w_3 x^3 + \dots + w_m x^m$$

$$\phi_i(x) = x^i$$
$$\begin{aligned} \phi_0(x) &= 1 \\ \phi_1(x) &= x \\ \phi_2(x) &= x^2 \\ \phi_3(x) &= x^3 \\ &\vdots \\ \phi_m(x) &= x^m \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x, w) = \vec{w}^T \vec{\phi}(x) = w_0 \cdot \phi_0(x) + w_1 \phi_1(x) + \dots + w_m \phi_m(x)$$

$$E(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - w^T \phi(x_n))^2$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_1 \phi_1(x_n) + w_2 \phi_2(x_n) + \dots + w_m \phi_m(x_n) \quad \phi(x_n) = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1(x_n) \\ \phi_2(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \phi_m(x_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial E(w)}{\partial w_i} = - \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - w^T \phi(x_n)) \phi_i(x_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla E(w) &= \left[ \frac{\partial E(w)}{\partial w_1}, \frac{\partial E(w)}{\partial w_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial E(w)}{\partial w_m} \right] \\ &= - \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - w^T \phi(x_n)) \phi^T(x_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla E(w) = \vec{0}^T$$

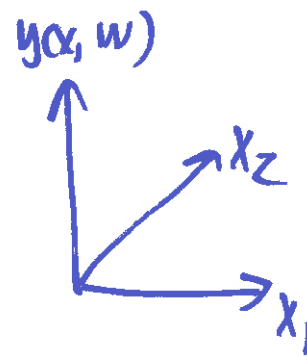
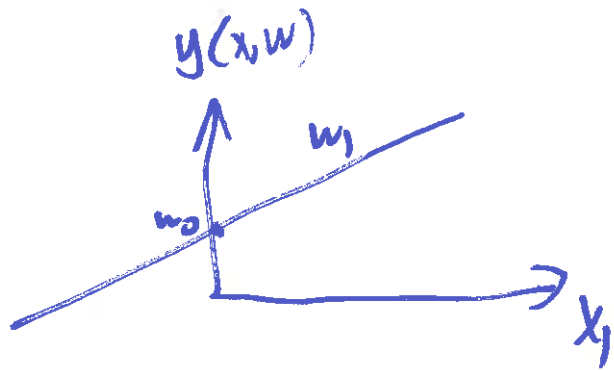
$$\vec{0}^T = [0, 0, 0, \dots, 0]$$

$$\vec{0}^T = \sum_{n=1}^N t_n \phi(x_n)^T - \sum_{n=1}^N w^T \phi(x_n) \phi(x_n)^T$$

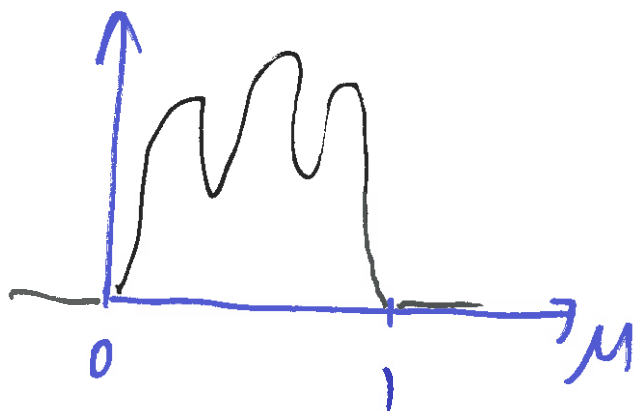
$$w^T \sum_{n=1}^N \phi(x_n) \phi(x_n)^T = \sum_{n=1}^N t_n \phi(x_n)^T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{stock price} \rightarrow y(x, w) &= w_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_D x_D \\
 \text{'input'} \uparrow & \\
 \text{parameters} \uparrow & \\
 &= w_0 + w_1 \phi_1(x) + w_2 \phi_2(x) + \dots + w_D \phi_D(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$x_1$  cash flow  
 $x_2$  gross sales



$$P(\mu | \{H, H, T\})$$

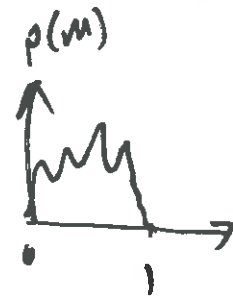


# Bayes' Rule

$$p(\mu | \mathcal{D}) = \frac{p(\mathcal{D} | \mu) p(\mu)}{p(\mathcal{D})}$$

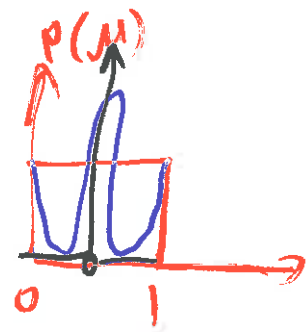
constant ←

$p(\mu)$   
prior



$$p(\mu | \mathcal{D}) \propto p(\mathcal{D} | \mu) \cdot p(\mu)$$

$$\arg \max_{\mu} p(\mu | \mathcal{D}) = \arg \max_{\mu} p(\mathcal{D} | \mu) \cdot p(\mu)$$





$$\frac{d}{d\mu} \sum_{n=1}^N [x_n \ln \mu + (1-x_n) \ln (1-\mu)]$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N \left[ \frac{x_n}{\mu} - \frac{(1-x_n)}{(1-\mu)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{x_n}{\mu} - \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{(1-x_n)}{(1-\mu)}$$

$$= \frac{h}{\mu} - \frac{t}{(1-\mu)}$$

$$\mu = \frac{h}{h+t}$$

$$\|\vec{w}\|^2 \equiv \vec{w}^T \vec{w} = \sum_{i=1}^D w_i \cdot w_i$$