

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-ax}} \right) = \frac{x e^{-ax}}{(1+e^{-ax})^2} = \left\{ \bar{y} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-ax}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{x e^{-ax}}{(1+e^{-ax})^2} = \bar{y}^2 \cdot x e^{-ax} = \bar{y}^2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1-\bar{y}}{\bar{y}} = x \cdot \bar{y} (1-\bar{y})$$

$$\bar{y}(1+e^{-ax}) = 1$$

$$\bar{y} + \bar{y} e^{-ax} = 1$$

$$e^{-ax} = \frac{1-\bar{y}}{\bar{y}}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{da} = \frac{dQ}{d\bar{y}} \cdot \frac{d\bar{y}}{da} = \frac{dQ}{d\bar{y}} \cdot \frac{d\bar{y}}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{da}$$

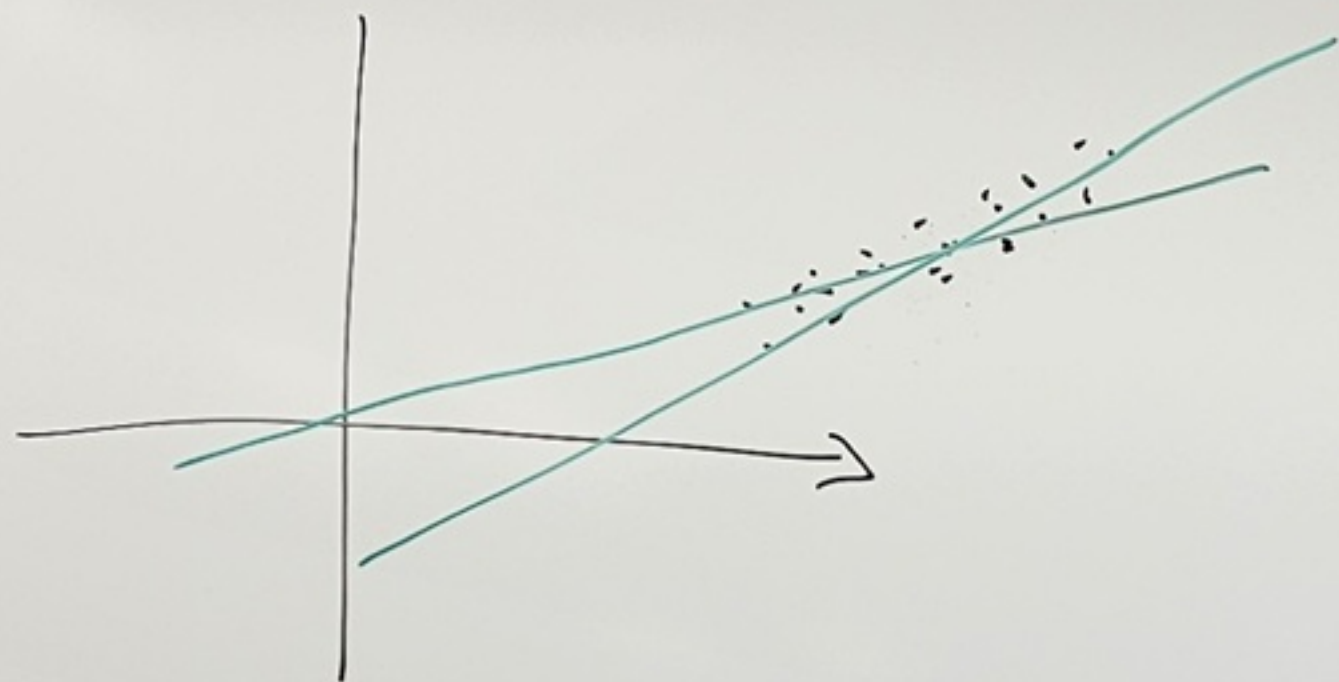
W domu
Umieć
takie wyrażenia
obliczać

W domu rozszerzyć obliczenia dla wielu wym:

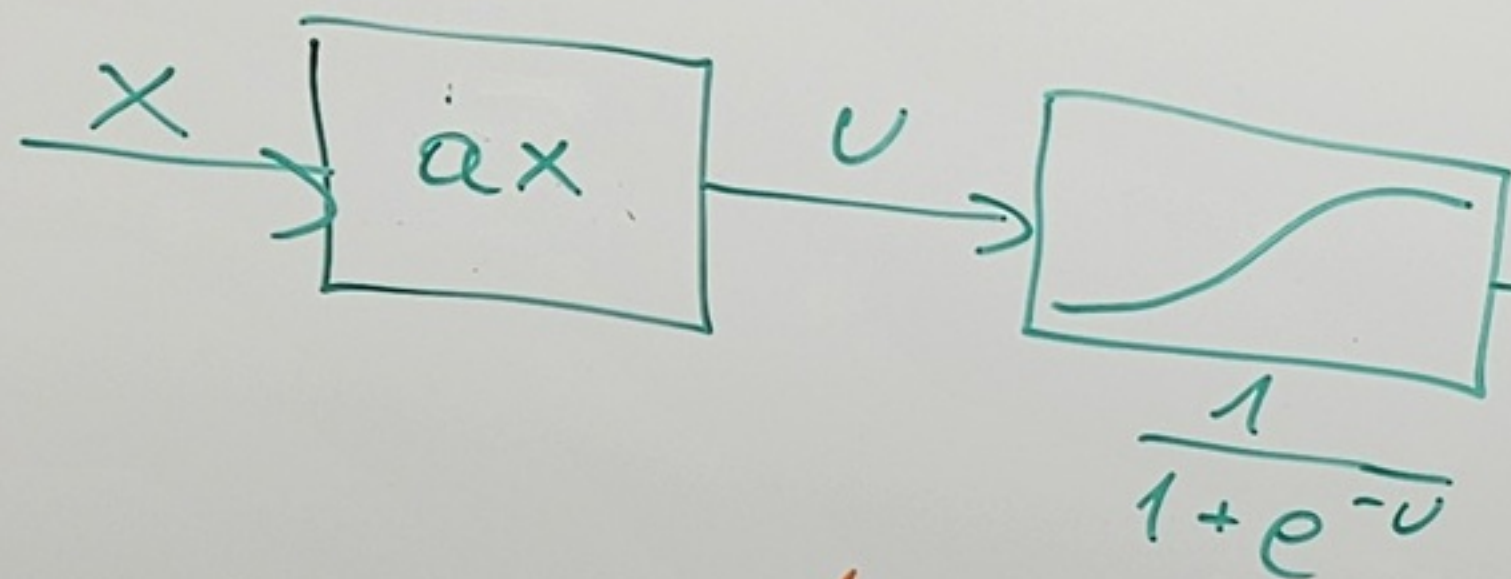
a) $\bar{y} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-v}}$, $v = ax + b$

b) $v = a_1 x^{(1)} + a_2 x^{(2)} + \dots + a_s x^{(s)} + b$
 ln.coef. $\swarrow$ $\nearrow$ $\dots$ $\nearrow$
 ln.intercept $\longrightarrow$

$$\text{param} \leftarrow \text{param} - \eta \cdot \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \text{param}}$$



$\{(x_i, y_i)\}$



$Q(a) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y}_i)^2$

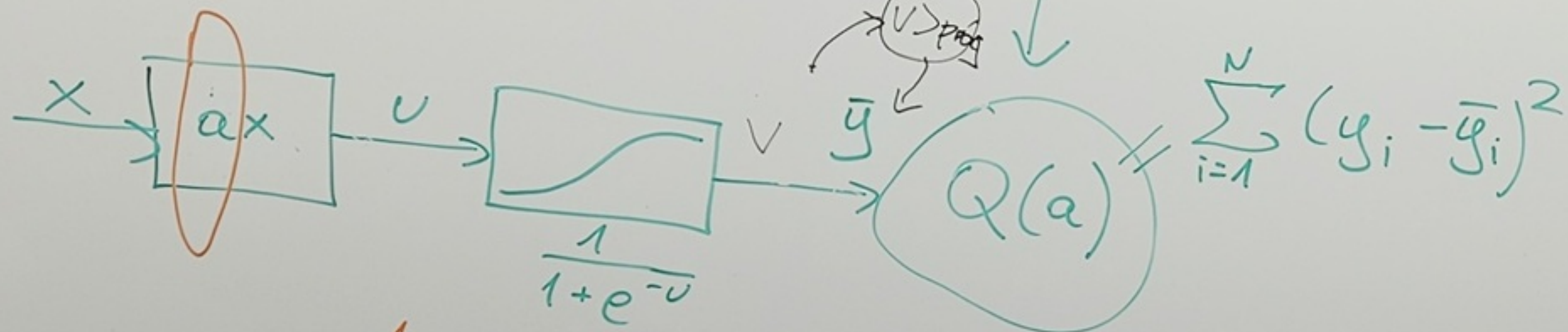
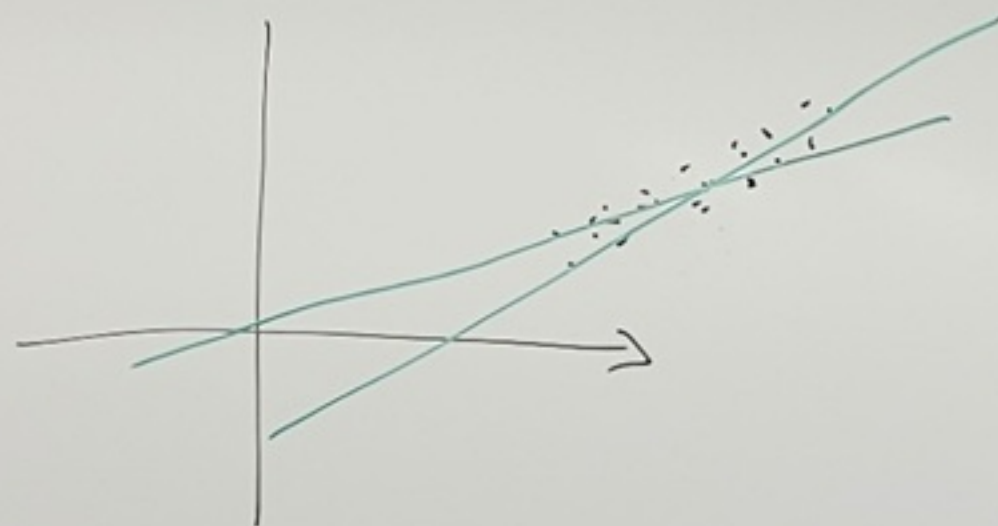
$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-ax}}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dv}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dy}$$

$$-e^{-ax} \cdot (-x)$$



$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-ax}}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx}$$

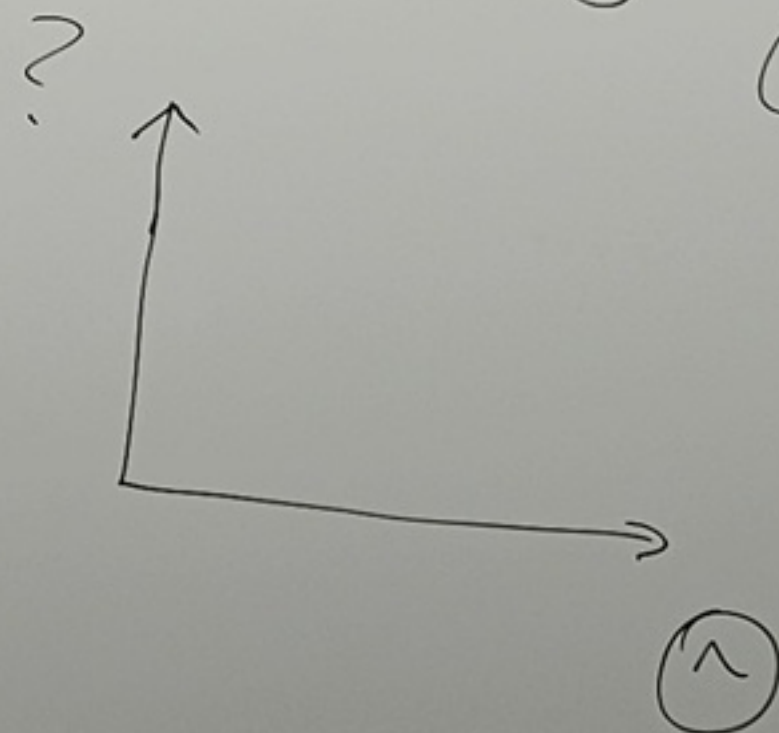
$$\frac{d\bar{y}}{dv}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{d\bar{y}}$$

~~1 - 0.5 = 0.5~~

wzrost	pted
186	0
177	0
162	1
.	.
.	.
.	.

$$\bar{y} = \begin{cases} v \geq 0.5 \rightarrow 1 \\ \text{w przeciwnym razie} \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$



prawd. że Kob.

⊖

$$\{x_i\}_{i=1}^N$$

$$x_i \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$P(\text{ile}_1, \text{ile}_0 | \ominus) = \ominus^{\text{ile}_1} (1 - \ominus)^{\text{ile}_0}$$

w domu | zaimplementuj

`np.random.rand() > ⊖`

generator danych
def make_data(theta, N)

`np.random.choice(['M', 'K'], p=[⊖, 1-⊖], size=N)`

1. $\ominus = \text{ustalam}$

2. `make_data(⊖, N)`

$\{1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0\}$

ile_0
ile_1

$$\ominus^{\text{ile}_1} (1 - \ominus)^{\text{ile}_0}$$

3. $\ominus$ - param. procesu gener. danych

