

2021-12-15

Εργασία 3 : Εγκλωπικοί natural splines

AOK 2

$$\int_{x_{\min}}^{x_{\max}} N_i''(t) N_j''(t) dt = (\mathcal{S}_N)_{ij}$$

$$N_{i \neq k}(t) = \frac{d_j(t) - d_{k-1}}{d_k(t)} \cdot \frac{(t - \xi_k)_+^3 - (t - \xi_k)_+^3}{\xi_k - \xi_k}$$

$$\xi_k = x_k.$$

$$N \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_N \rightarrow K$$

$$\mathcal{S}_N \quad 180 \times 180$$

① Symbolic Computations { IPython \downarrow SageMath } } διεργασίες με μηχανή $N \approx 10$

② $N \leftarrow$ ληφθεί από την ομάδα εργασιών

③ $\int N_j'' N_c'' \leftarrow$ αριθμητική αποτίμωση

Association Rules

$$X = (X_1, \dots, X_p)$$

S_j = support zu X_j = Anzahl Zeilen in X_j

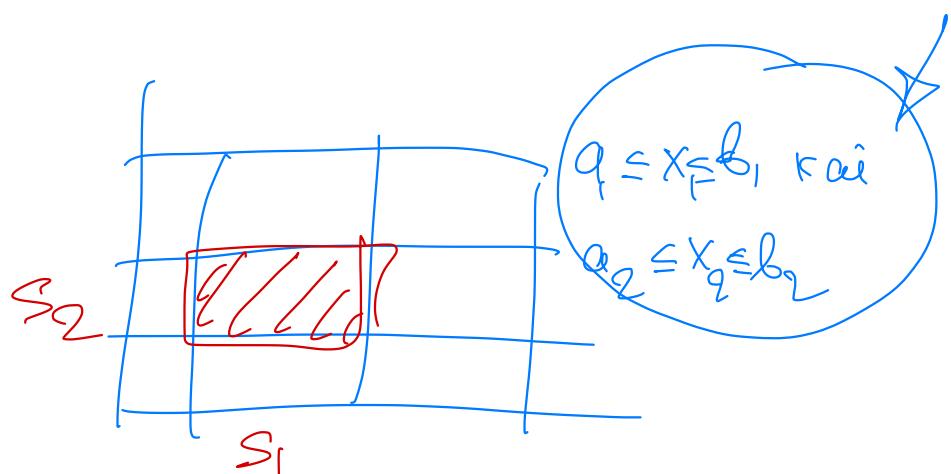
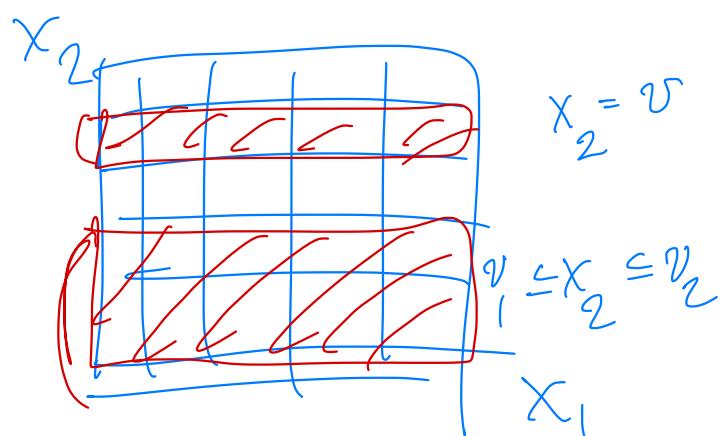
Dekonvolut

$$\prod_{j=1}^p S_j \subseteq S_1 \times S_2 \times \dots \times S_p$$

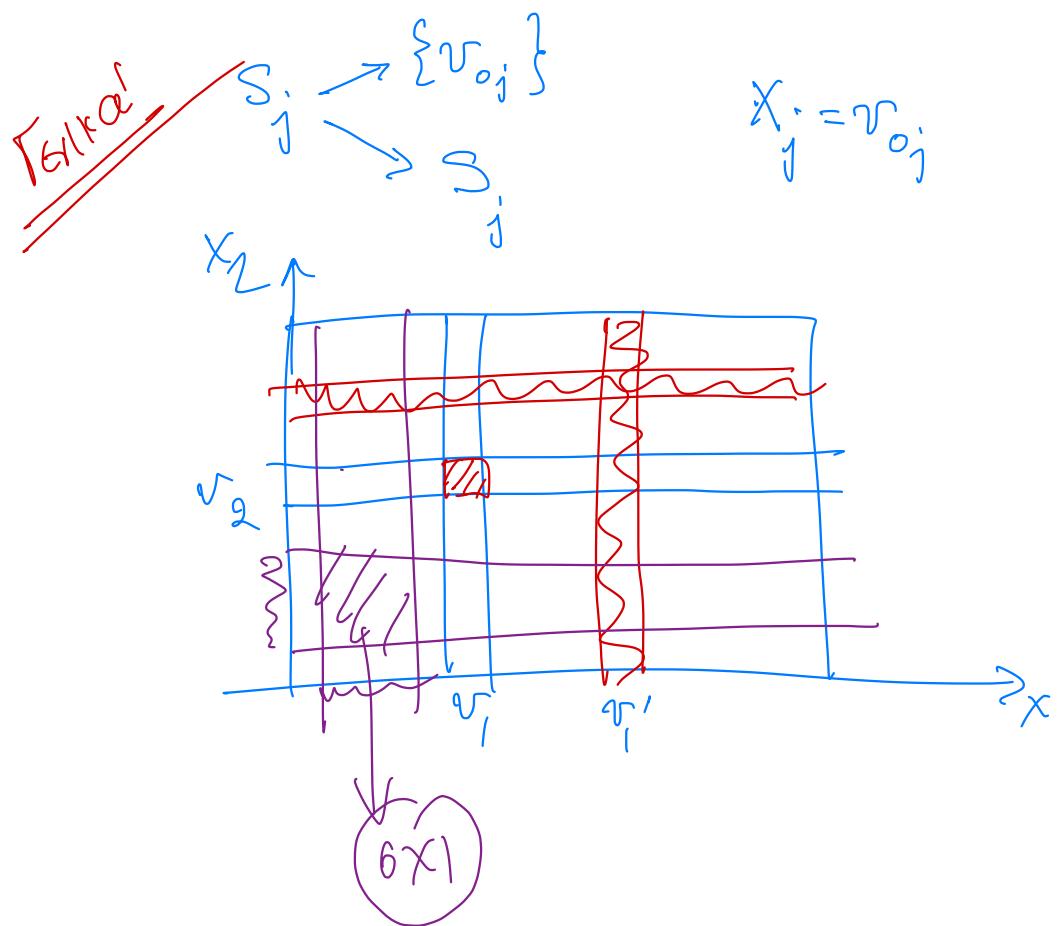
z.B. $P\left(\bigcap_{j=1}^p (X_j \in S_j)\right)$: "probabilistisch"

if $S_i = S_j$

X_j : Ser. ergränfzbar



Market Basket Approach.



tooßwegen der Faktoren nur empirisch erfasst:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathcal{J} \subset \{1, \dots, P\} & \Rightarrow \bigcap_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \{X_j = v_{0j}\} \\ (v_{0j}, j \in \mathcal{J}) & \end{array}$$

Bei X_j kategorikal $X_j \in \{x_{j1}, x_{j2}, \dots, x_{jm_j}\} = S_j$

Definiere $Z_{ijk} = 1(X_j = x_{jk}) \quad j=1, \dots, P$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad k=1, \dots, m_j$

$(X) \rightarrow Z \in \{0,1\}^K, K = \sum_{j=1}^P |S_j| \Rightarrow$

Kavòvaj $\Leftrightarrow K \subset \{1, 2, \dots, K\}$

Merabzniż Z_1, \dots, Z_K

$$P\left(\bigcap_{k \in K} (Z_k = 1)\right) = P\left(\prod_{k \in K} Z_k = 1\right) \text{ "large"}$$

Eurojic's ap-kavòvuv = 2^K

$K \subset K$

↑
item set

Γia ēva item set $\overset{K}{\underset{i=1, \dots, N}{\left\{ \right.}}$ $Z_{ik} = 1$ mi run Z_K
ouw naparipum i
 $= 1$ (av o negatu i
apofast zo K)

Dataset:

i	Z_1	\dots	Z_K
1	0 0 1 0 0 0 1		
2	1 0 1 0 0 0 0		
.			
.			
N	1 1 0 + 0 0		

$$\hat{P} \left(\prod_{k \in K} z_k = 1 \right) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \prod_{k \in K} z_{ik} = T(K)$$

support / prevalence
συχνότητα / "επιδρούση"

$\rightarrow z_1 z_2$

1	1	
1	0	
0	1	
1	1	

$K \{1, 2\}$

given threshold

Όπου \forall επιδρούσεις item sets $K : T(K) > t$

Apriori Algorithm για επιδρούσεις πων : $K : T(K) > t$

Αν $T(K) > t$, $L \subset K \Rightarrow T(L) \geq T(K)$

$\checkmark K$

X	1	1	1	
X	1	1	0	✓
X	1	0	0	✓
	1	1		
	1	1	1	

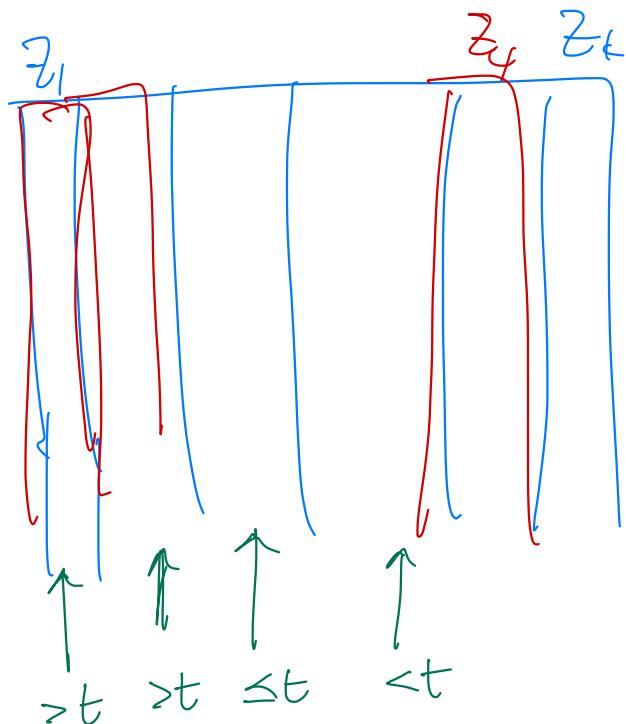
Εναρκτικοί Αριθμοί

① Είναι πόλη, υπεργέτες support με'
στα τα πυροβόλα.

Επίσημη πόλη αυτή με εχων support > t

② Πόλη 2: Άνια τα πυροβόλα με επειδη
εμφανύστηκε στα δύο πλάνα διστάνσα
υπόγ. το support με τα δύο αυτά
Επίσημη πόλη αυτή με εχων support > t.

⋮
③ Πόλη K



z_1, z_2

z_1, z_4

z_2, z_4

Association Rule:

Forw $\kappa \subset K$: $T(\kappa) > t$

$$\kappa = A \cup B, A \cap B = \emptyset$$

Association rule : $\overbrace{A \Rightarrow B}^{\downarrow}$
 antecedent consequent

(an appearance
in neighbor of A
is also appear in
neighbor of B)

$$T(A \Rightarrow B) = T(A \cup B) = T(\kappa) \\ = \% \text{ nafamp. nov } z_k=1, k \in A \cup B$$

Confidence/Predictability 'zur' $A \Rightarrow B$

$$C(A \Rightarrow B) = \frac{T(A \Rightarrow B)}{T(A)} = \frac{\hat{P}(z_k=1, k \in A \cup B)}{\hat{P}(z_k=1, k \in A)} \\ = \hat{P}(\text{app } B / \text{app } A)$$

$T(B)$ = expected confidence ($= \hat{P}(B)$)

$$\frac{C(A \Rightarrow B)}{T(B)} = \frac{P(B|A)}{P(B)}$$

lift \approx (confidence)

A	B	T(B)
✓	✓	
✓	✓	
✓		
✓		
X		
	✓	
	✓	

Market Basket Analysis or Supervised Method.

Εσω $X \sim g(x)$ αγνωμ οπν. \rightarrow δεξια
τερζεμ N

Εσω $g_0(x)$ με γνωμ οπν

Δημοφρί N. Νεανικός ωραια αντί g_0 .

Νέο οινδερο Σήμα

X	Y
:	1 $\leftarrow xng$
:	0 $\leftarrow xng_0$
:	1
:	1
:	0
:	0
:	1

Μπορεί να δεμετερι η Σήμα αντι με την
κατανομή $g(x), g_0(x)$

$$\mu(x) = E(Y|X=x) = P(Y=0|X=x) \cdot 0 + \frac{P(Y=1|X=x)}{1+P(Y=0|X=x)}$$

$$= \frac{g(x)}{g(x)+g_0(x)} = \frac{g(x)/g_0(x)}{1+g(x)/g_0(x)}$$

Mnojite va Gkupioste so f(x) tiek
logistic regression $\hat{\mu}(x)$ $\Rightarrow \hat{g}(x) = \frac{\hat{\mu}(x)}{1 - \hat{\mu}(x)} \cdot g_0(x)$

$$\log \frac{g(x)}{g_0(x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\mathbb{C}(A \Rightarrow B)}{T(B)} &= \frac{T(A \Rightarrow B)}{T(A) T(B)} = \frac{C(B \Rightarrow A)}{\overline{T(A)}} \\
 &= \frac{T(A \cup B)}{T(A) T(B)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \{ \text{wurf, wip} \} \\
 B &= \{ \text{jewr, ray} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(A|B)$$

$$P(B|A)$$