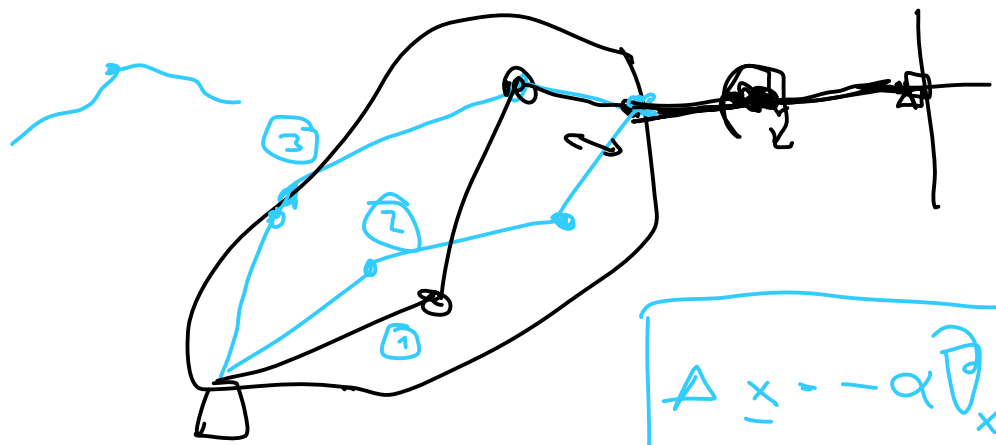


APXIZOYME  
11:15  
KAN H XPONIA

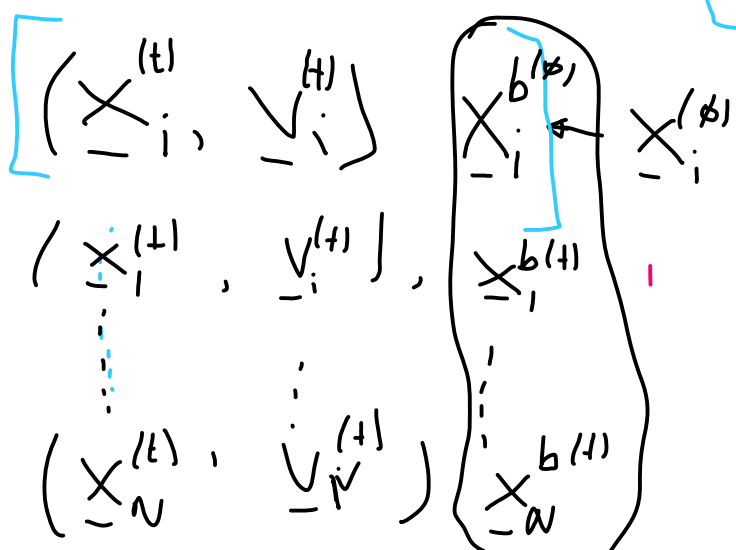
$f(x)$

$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$f([x_1, x_2])$



$\Delta x = -\alpha \partial_x f(x)$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x_i^{(t+1)} \\ v_i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_i^{(t+1)} \\ v_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(\mu) = \frac{k}{t}$$

$$x_{best}^{(t)} = \underset{i}{\operatorname{min}} (x_i^{(t)})$$

$$v_i^{(t+1)} = \alpha v_i^{(t)} + \beta (x_{best}^{(t)} - x_i^{(t)}) + f(x_i^{(t)} - x_i^{(t+1)})$$

$$S = v \cdot t \Rightarrow S^{(t+1)} - S^{(t)} = v$$

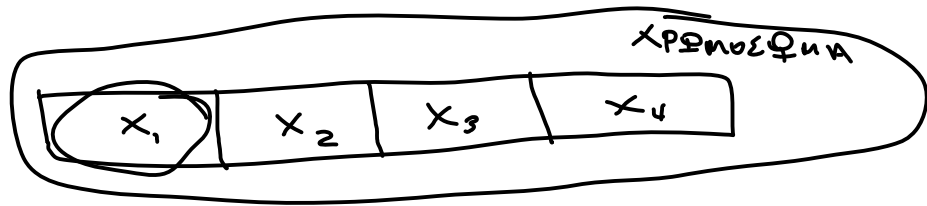
$$x_i^{(t+1)} = x_i^{(t)} + v_i^{(t+1)}$$

$$A_v \quad f(x_i^{(t+1)}) < f(x_i^{(t)}) \Rightarrow x_i^b \leftarrow x_i^{(t+1)}$$

$$A_v \quad f(x_i^{(t+1)}) < f(x_{best}^{(t)}) \Rightarrow$$

$$x_{best}^{(t)} \leftarrow x_i^{(t+1)}$$

$f(x)$



$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$

$f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^4$

$(-10, 10)$

$N \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 100 \\ 5000 \end{matrix}$

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$
$x_1$	+ 3 2 0 0	- 1 9 8 7	- 5 4 0 6	+ 1 9 4 2
$x_2$	- 2 2 1 9	- 7 6 8 0	- 1 1 1 7	+ 2 5 1 4
$x_3$	+ 3 2 0 0	- 3 9 8 7	- 5 4 7 5	+ 2 3 1 4
$x_4$	- 2 2 1 9	- 7 6 8 0	- 1 1 1 7	+ 2 5 1 4

13 TO

①  $f_{min} = \min_i f(x_i)$

$P(M \leftarrow T \text{ ΑΝΝΑΖΗΣ}) = \begin{matrix} 0.1 \\ 0.05 \end{matrix}$

②  $f_i = f(x_i) - l_i$

$$\textcircled{2} \left[ \underbrace{f(x_1) - f_{\min}}_{>0}, \underbrace{f(x_2) - f_{\min}}_{>0}, \dots, \underbrace{f(x_N) - f_{\min}}_{>0} \right]$$

$$F(x_1), \dots, F(x_N) \geq \phi$$

$$\textcircled{2} F_\varepsilon = \sum_{i=1}^N F(x_i)$$

$$p(x_1) = \frac{F(x_1)}{F_\varepsilon}, \dots, p(x_N) = \frac{F(x_N)}{F_\varepsilon}$$

$$\geq 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad \geq \phi$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N p(x_i) = 1$$

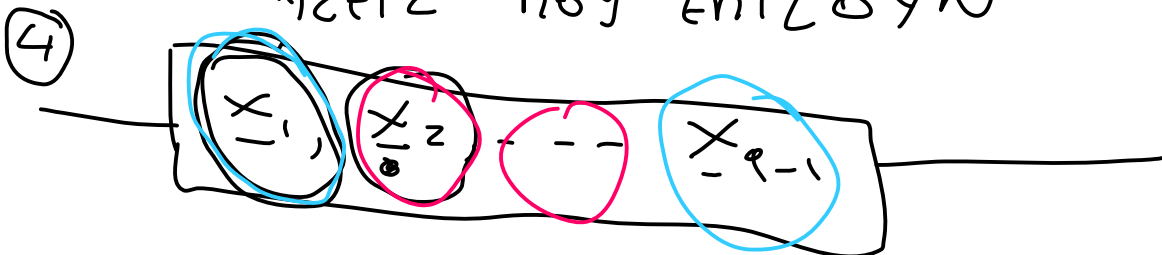
$$\textcircled{3} p(\text{MH ANAN}) = \phi 1^T$$

$$p(x_1) \geq p(x_2) \geq \dots \geq p(x_{N-1}) \geq p(x_N) = \phi$$

$$\min_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^N p(x_i) \geq p(\text{MH ANAN}) = \boxed{0.1}$$

~~0.2~~  
~~0.3~~  
~~0.05~~

01 ΛΙΣΤΙΣ ΠΟΥ ΕΠΙΖΟΥΝ



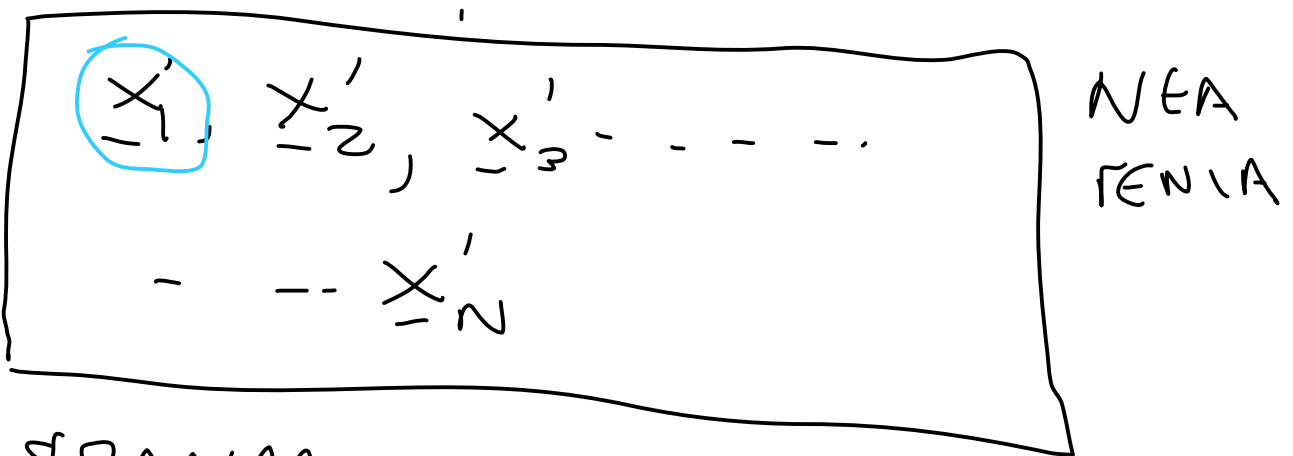
5) ΑΝΑΓΡΑΦΗ 2 ΝΕΩΝ ΛΥΣΕΩΝ

6) ΕΠΙΛΕΓΩ ΔΥΟ ΤΥΧΑΙΩΣ ΓΟΝΕΣ

7) ΔΙΑΣΤΑΥΡΩΣΗ → ΠΙΘΑΝΗ ΜΕΤΑΜΑΣΗ.



ΔΥΟ ΝΕΕΣ ΛΥΣΕΙΣ



8) ΕΠΑΝΑΛ. ΤΑ 5, 6, 7 ΜΕΧΡΙ ~~9~~ Ο ΑΡΙΘΜ. ΤΩΝ ~~ΛΥΣΕΩΝ~~ ΔΙΑΦΟΡΕΤ. ΛΥΣΕΩΝ ΝΑ ΕΙΝΑΙ N

$$x'_i \neq x'_j \quad \forall i, j = 1, N. \quad i \neq j$$

9) ΕΠΑΝΑΛΑΜΒΑΝΩ ΤΑ 1 → 8

ΜΕΧΡΙ ΕΝΑ ΠΡΟΚΑΘΟΡΙΣΜΕΝΟ ΑΡΙΘΜΟ ΓΕΝΙΩΝ

10

ΕΤΗΝ ΤΕΡΕΥΤΑΙΑ

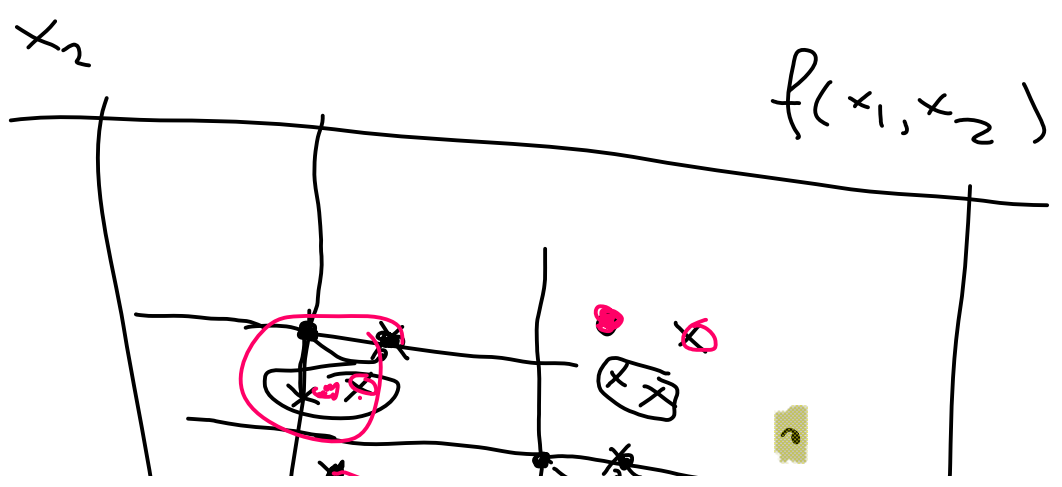
ΑΙΝΕΡΟ ΤΟ  $x'_i = \underset{i}{\operatorname{arg\,max}} f(x'_i)$

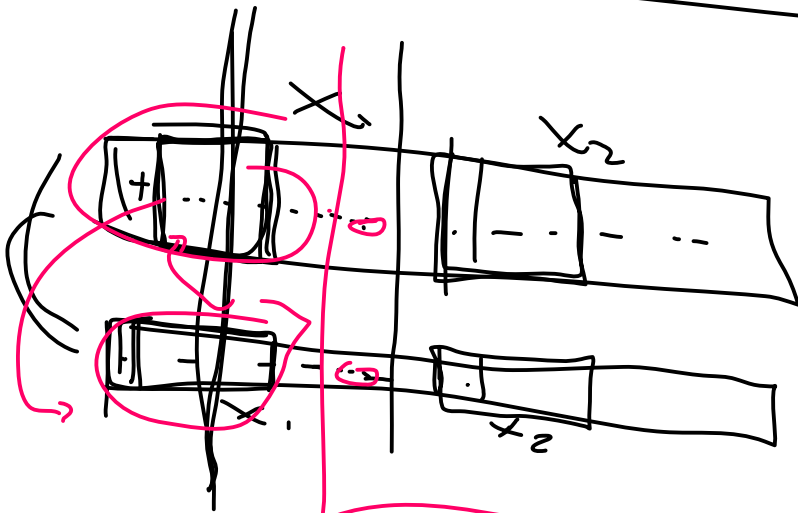
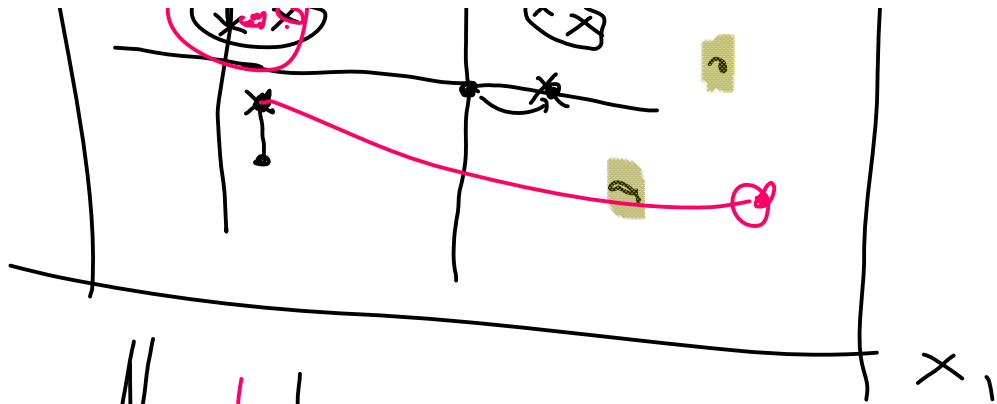
f(x)

- ① ΑΚΡΙΒΕΙΑ ΜΕΣΕΩΝ  $x$
- ② ΠΕΔΙΟ ΤΙΜΩΝ  $x$

ΜΗΚΟΣ ΧΡΟΜΟΣΦΩΑΤΟΣ

- ③ ΠΑΙΘΟΣ ΜΕΣΕΩΝ  $(N)$
- ④ -||- ΓΕΝΙΩΝ
- ⑤ ΠΙΘΑΝ. ΜΗ ΑΝΑΡΑ.  $\sim 0.1$
- ⑥ -||- ΜΕΤΑΛΛΑΞΙΣ  $\sim 0.1$

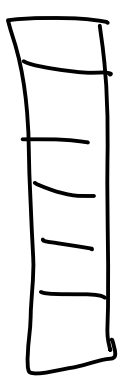




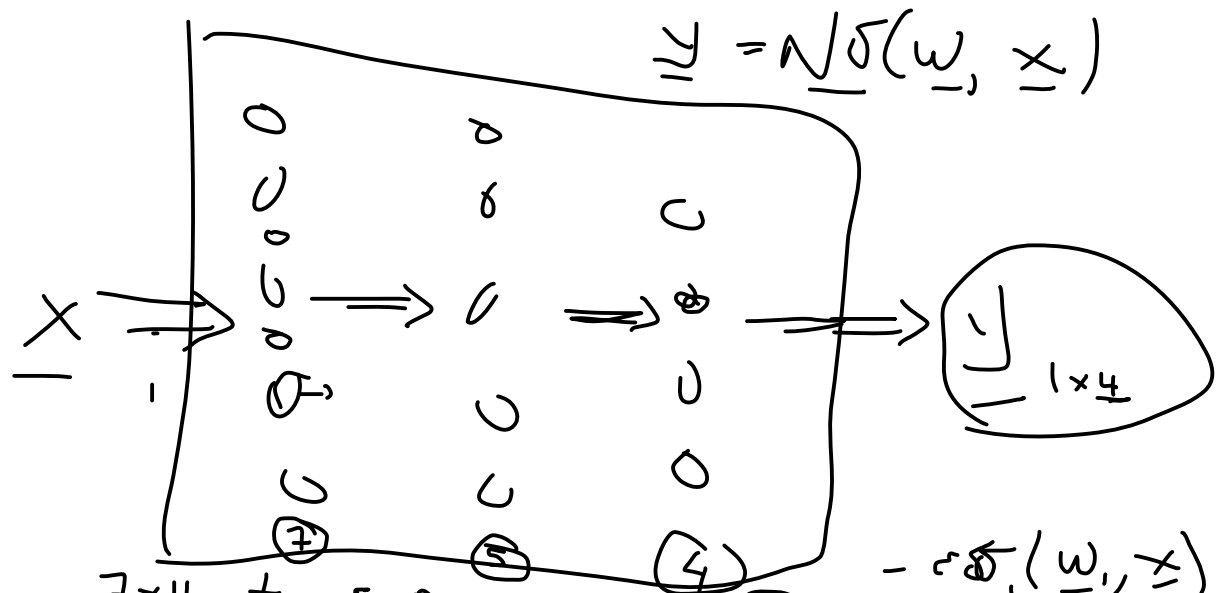
APX1ZOME  
11.15

$$\begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p_4 \end{pmatrix} = f(\underline{w}, \underline{x}_{i0})$$

(13)  
 $\underline{x}_{i0}$



(10)

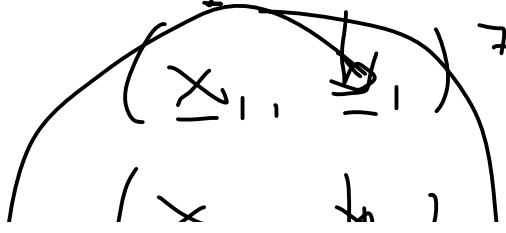


$$\underline{y} = \underline{N} \sigma(\underline{w}, \underline{x})$$

$$- \sigma(\underline{w}, \underline{x})$$

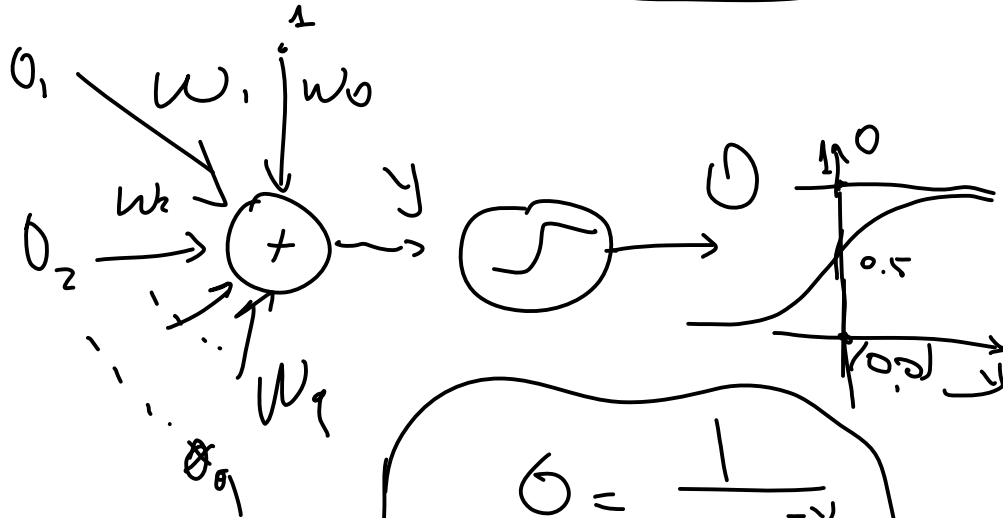
$$7 \times 11 + 5 \times 8 + 4 \times 6 = 77 + 40 + 24 = 141$$

$$\sum \varphi(\underline{w}) =$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} (x_2, b_2) \\ \vdots \\ (x_n, b_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \varphi(\underline{w}) \rangle &= \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \| \varphi(\underline{w}, x_i) - b_i \|^2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$W = (-1, 1)$$

↓  
ΜΕ 9 ΔΕΚΑΔΙΚΑ ΨΗΦΙΑ

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

$$y = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i o_i$$

10 × 141 = 1410 ΚΕΡΑΙΑ



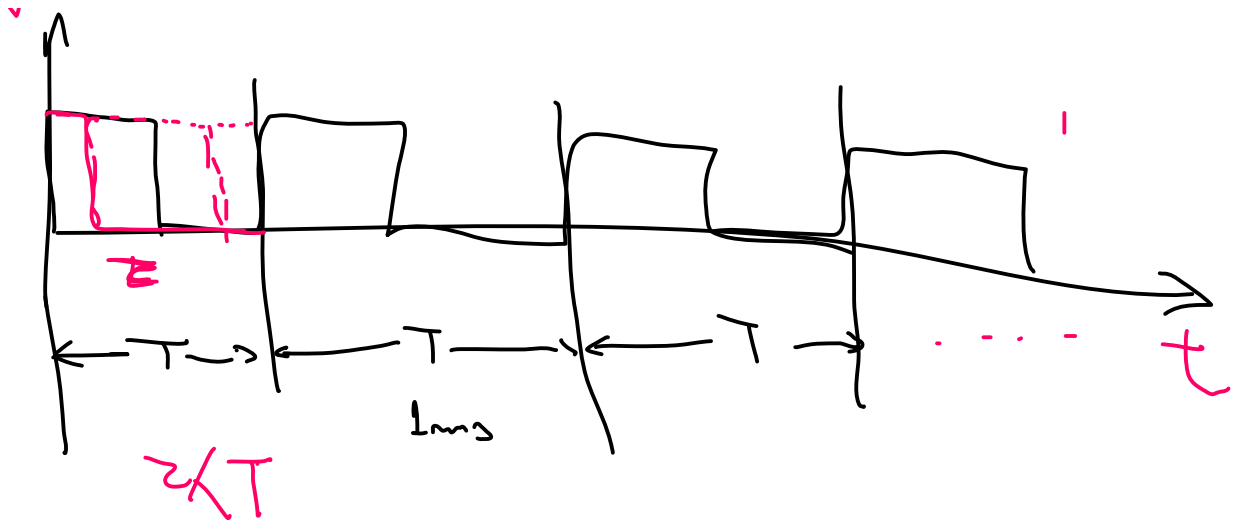
0.214690428



$$f(\underline{w}) = - \sum \varphi(\underline{w})$$

✓  
↑





12:25

$$\underline{y} = \underline{f}(\underline{\omega}, \underline{x})$$

koza . genetic programming

$x, y, z \rightarrow v$

$$v = x + y + z$$

$$v = \underline{f}(x, y, z)$$

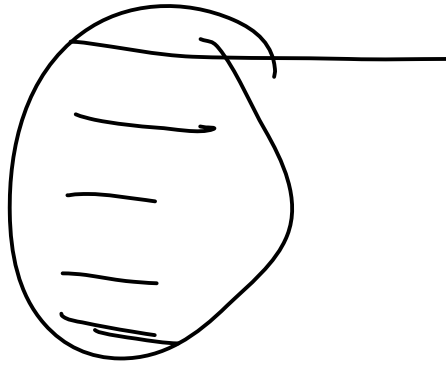
1, 1, 1  $\rightarrow$  1

1 2 1  $\rightarrow$  2

2 2 3  $\rightarrow$  12



$V = -$



2 2 3 → 12  
!