

# **Math Foundations for ML**

**10-606**

**Geoff Gordon**

# Course page

- <https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~ggordon/10606s22/syllabus-and-lecture-outline.html>
- Anyone with an Andrew ID can access all course materials starting from there
  - First step: click on signup link for Piazza

$\langle x, y \rangle$

$\langle x, y, z, w \rangle$

$x, y, z, w \in S$

$\langle 4, 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 5, 5, 5 \rangle,$

$\langle 1, 2, 1, 2 \rangle$

$\langle 4, 1, 2, 5, 5, 5, 1, 2, 1, 2 \rangle$

flatten  $\hookrightarrow$

$X \times Y =$

$\{ \langle x, y \rangle \mid x \in X, y \in Y \}$

$x \times (y \times z)$

$= (x \times y) \times z$

$= x \times y \times z$

[auto flatten]

$x^3 = x \times x \times x$

Suppose  $X = \phi = \{ \}$

$Y = \{1, 2, 3\}$

What is  $X \times Y$ ?

$\{1\} \subseteq Y$

$\{2, 3\} \subseteq Y$

$\phi \subseteq Y$

$1 \in Y$

$\{2, 3\} \notin Y$

$\phi \notin Y$

~~A.  $\{1, 2, 3\}$~~

~~B.  $\{(\phi, 1), (\phi, 2), (\phi, 3)\}$~~

$\phi$

↳ size  $0 \cdot 3 = 0$

$\{(x, y) \mid x \in X, y \in Y\}$

$3 \neq \{3\}$

set of subsets of

$\{\phi, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 2, 3\}\} \rightarrow = \{2, 1\}$

set  $\subseteq$  set

~~element  $\subseteq$  set~~

can't write

~~element  $\subseteq$  set C.~~

~~set  $\subseteq$  set~~

↳ except if we choose element type to be sets

$\{1\}$  a set  
an element

```

union {
  int a,
  char *b
}
  
```

bit string (4 bits)

bit string (64 bits?)

LISP

```

cons
car
cdr
  
```

integers & pointers

```

void main (int argc, char *argv[])
  
```

```

struct {
  int a,
  char *b
}
  
```

```

x.a
x.b
  
```

named  
fn

```
float square (float x) {  
    return x ** 2;  
}
```

float  $\rightarrow$  float  
"  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  "

anonymous  
fn

$x^2$   
 $3x^2 + xy$

$\lambda x. x^2$

$\lambda x, y. 3x^2 + xy$

$\lambda y, x. 3x^2 + xy$

lambda x: x\*\*2

$\lambda x: \mathbb{R}, y: \mathbb{R}. 3x^2 + xy: \mathbb{R}$

# Exercise: anonymous functions $[2 * x \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(3)]$ and comprehensions

Suppose  $f(x)$   $g(y)$

Define anonymous fn: takes  $x, y$  returns  $f(x)g(y)$

Assign to variable  $t$

Use in list comprehension

Make a  $3 \times 3$  matrix as a list of lists  
for  $x, y \in \{0, 1, 2\}$