

$$h^T W h^R h^R$$



h
w

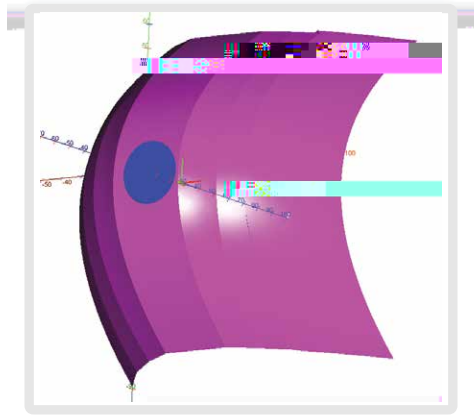
Let's assume that we have a set of input vectors $\{h^1, h^2, \dots, h^L\}$ and a set of output vectors $\{h^R\}$.

Each input vector h^i is a column vector of size n , and each output vector h^R is a column vector of size m . We can represent the entire set of input vectors as a matrix H of size $n \times L$, and the entire set of output vectors as a matrix H^R of size $m \times L$.

Our goal is to find a weight matrix W of size $n \times m$ such that $H^R \approx HW$. This is a linear regression problem, and we can solve it using the least squares method.

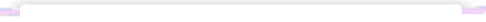
The least squares solution for W is given by $W = (H^T H)^{-1} H^T H^R$. This solution minimizes the squared error between the predicted output HW and the actual output H^R .

Alternatively, we can solve for W using the normal equations $H^T H W = H^T H^R$.

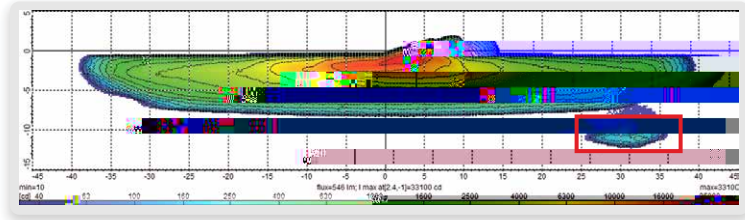


1.

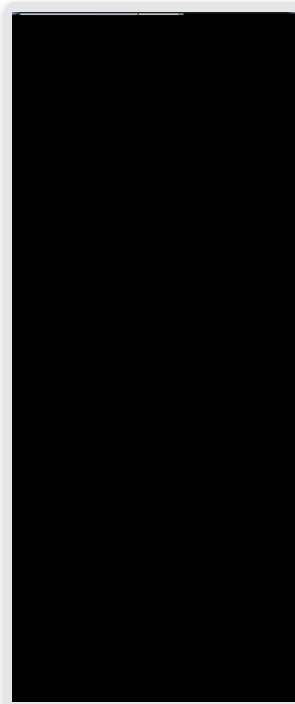
1. The first step in the design process is to define the problem. This involves identifying the requirements and constraints of the design. In this case, the requirements are to create a curved, purple, bowl-like structure. The constraints are that the structure must be made of a material that is strong and durable, and it must be able to hold liquid.



▼



4. n w w n 25,3 -,-13



5. n Restore Rays

