

Welcome Tutorial :-)

Tutorial 6

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- 1 Let  $l(\theta)$  be log-likelihood. When there is not closed-form for equation  $\nabla l(\theta) = 0$ , i.e.,  $\frac{dl(\theta)}{d\theta} = 0$ , please write down your pseudocode to find the MLE via employing batch gradient ascent procedures.
- 2 Given a set of  $n$  points  $(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i)$ , where  $\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^p$  and  $y_i \in \mathbb{R}$ , linear regression is to find  $\beta_i, i = 0, 1, \dots, p$ , s.t.,  
$$\min_{\beta} J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \|y_i - \mathbf{X}_i^T \beta\|^2$$
, where  $\mathbf{X}_i^T = (1 \ x_{i1} \ \dots \ x_{ip})$ . To avoid overfitting, please estimation  $\beta$  via minimizing the penalized residual sum of squares (adding a term of regularization)  
$$\min_{\beta} \hat{J} = \sum_{i=1}^n \|y_i - \mathbf{X}_i^T \beta\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|\beta\|^2.$$
- 3 Given an undirected graph  $G$  of  $n$  vertices associated with adjacency matrix  $A$ , please prove the following conclusions:
  - # triangles =  $\frac{1}{6} \text{Trace}(A^3)$ .
  - # triangles =  $\frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i^3$ , where  $\lambda_i$  is the eigenvalue of  $A$ .