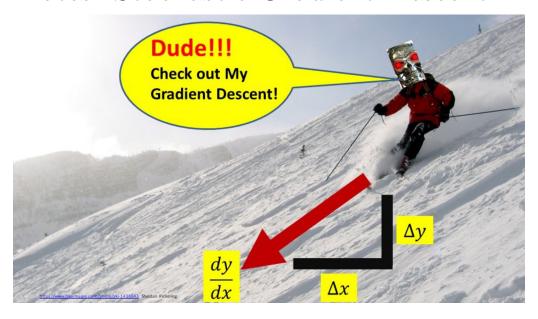
Notes: Stochastic Gradient Descent II



1 Pre-lecture Work

Problem 1. I recommend watching the following StatQuest videos if you are unfamiliar with either gradient descent or stochastic gradient descent.

- 1. Gradient descent: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sDv4f4s2SB8
- 2. Stochastic gradient descent: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vMhOzPTOtLI

The following StatQuest videos about regularization may also be helpful:

- 1. L2 regularization: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q81RR3yKn30
- 2. L1 regularization: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NGf0voTMlcs
- 3. Elastic-net regularization: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1dKRdX9bfIo

Problem 2. Before the 2nd day of lecture, you should complete all the problems marked with a \star .

2 Lecture Warm-up

Problem 3. Recall that in a regression problem, feature vectors are contained in the space $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}^d$, and the prediction space is $\mathcal{Y} = \mathbb{R}$. In Tikhonov regression, we use the squared loss and the L2 regularizer. The resulting minimization problem is

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = \arg\min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i - y)^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{w}\|_2^2.$$
 (1)

1. Find a closed form solution for $\hat{\mathbf{w}}$.

2. What is the runtime of computing the above expression?

3. Why is there a closed form solution for $\hat{\mathbf{w}}$?

3 Lecture

Problem 4. Convex-Lipschitz Gradient Descent.

1. The update rule (Eq. 14.1)

2. Corollary 14.2 (convergence rate)

3. How should we choose ϵ and T?

 ${\bf Problem~5.~Lipschitz~Stochastic~Gradient~Descent.}$

1. The update rule (Section 14.3)

2. (\star) Definition 12.12 (convex-lipschitz-	bounded learning problem)	

3. (\star) Theorem 14.8 (optimization convergence rate)

4. (*) Corollary 14.12 (learning convergence rate)

Problem	6.	Convex	Smooth	Stochastic	Gradient	Descent
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- 1. The update rule is the same as in the Lipschitz case. The only difference is the analysis.
- 2. (\star) Definition 12.13 (convex-smooth-bounded learning problem)

3. (\star) Corollary 14.14 (learning convergence rate)

Problem 7. Strongly Convex Stochastic Gradient Descent.

- 1. The update rule is the same as in the Lipschitz case. The only difference is the analysis. In this case, the book presents the analysis in just a single theorem.
- 2. (\star) Theorem 14.11 (optimization convergence rate)

4 Learning Problems

Problem 8. Consider the classification problem using the logistic loss with no regularization.

1. What are the SGD generalization bounds?

 $2.\,$ Now assume that L2 regularization is used. What are the new generalization bounds for SGD?

3.	Now	assume	that	L1 re	egulari	zation	is used	. Wha	t is th	e new	genera	lization	bound	ds for S	SGD?	

Problem 9. Consider the regression problem using the squared loss with no regularization.

1. What are the SGD generalization bounds?

 $2.\,$ Now assume that L2 regularization is used. What are the new generalization bounds for SGD?

3.	Now	assume	that	L1	regulariz	ation is	s used.	What	is the	new ge	eneraliza	ation bo	ounds fo	or SGD?	

Problem 10. (optional) Repeat the above exercises using the absolute loss and Huber loss for regression problems, and the hinge loss and exponential loss for classification problems. Also consider elastic net regularization for all combinations of losses.

Problem 11. This problem concerns generalization bounds for nearest neighbor algorithms.
1. (\star) Reproduce Theorem 19.3 (generalization bound of nearest neighbor)
2. How does this result relate to the VC-dimension of nearest neighbor being infinite?
2. How does this result relate to the ve-dimension of hearest neighbor being minime.