Machine Learning – Brett Bernstein

Week 1 Lab: Concept Check Exercises

Multivariable Calculus Exercises

- 1. If f'(x; u) < 0 show that f(x + hu) < f(x) for sufficiently small h > 0.
- 2. Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ be differentiable, and assume that $\nabla f(x) \neq 0$. Prove

$$\underset{\|u\|_2=1}{\arg\max} f'(x;u) = \frac{\nabla f(x)}{\|\nabla f(x)\|_2} \quad \text{and} \quad \underset{\|u\|_2=1}{\arg\min} f'(x;u) = -\frac{\nabla f(x)}{\|\nabla f(x)\|_2}.$$

- 3. Let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ be given by $f(x,y) = x^2 + 4xy + 3y^2$. Compute the gradient $\nabla f(x,y)$.
- 4. Compute the gradient of $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ where $f(x) = x^T A x$ and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is any matrix.
- 5. Compute the gradient of the quadratic function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$f(x) = b + c^T x + x^T A x,$$

where $b \in \mathbb{R}$, $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$.

- 6. Fix $s \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and consider $f(x) = (x s)^T A(x s)$ where $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Compute the gradient of f.
- 7. Consider the ridge regression objective function

$$f(w) = ||Aw - y||_2^2 + \lambda ||w||_2^2,$$

where $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$, and $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.

- (a) Compute the gradient of f.
- (b) Express f in the form $f(w) = ||Bw z||_2^2$ for some choice of B, z.
- (c) Using either of the parts above, compute

$$\underset{w \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\arg\min} f(w).$$

8. Compute the gradient of

$$f(\theta) = \lambda \|\theta\|_2^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1 + \exp(-y_i \theta^T x_i)),$$

where $y_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^m$ and $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^m$ for i = 1, ..., n.

Linear Algebra Exercises

- 1. When performing linear regression we obtain the normal equations $A^TAx = A^Ty$ where $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, and $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$.
 - (a) If rank(A) = n then solve the normal equations for x.
 - (b) What if $rank(A) \neq n$?
- 2. Prove that $A^T A + \lambda \mathbf{I}_{n \times n}$ is invertible if $\lambda > 0$ and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$.
- 3. Describe the following set geometrically:

$$\left\{ v \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid v^T \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} v = 4 \right\}.$$