

Multi-variable optimization using gradient methods

1. Aim of the exercise.

The aim of the exercise is using gradient, multi-variable optimization methods to find the minimum of the given objective function.

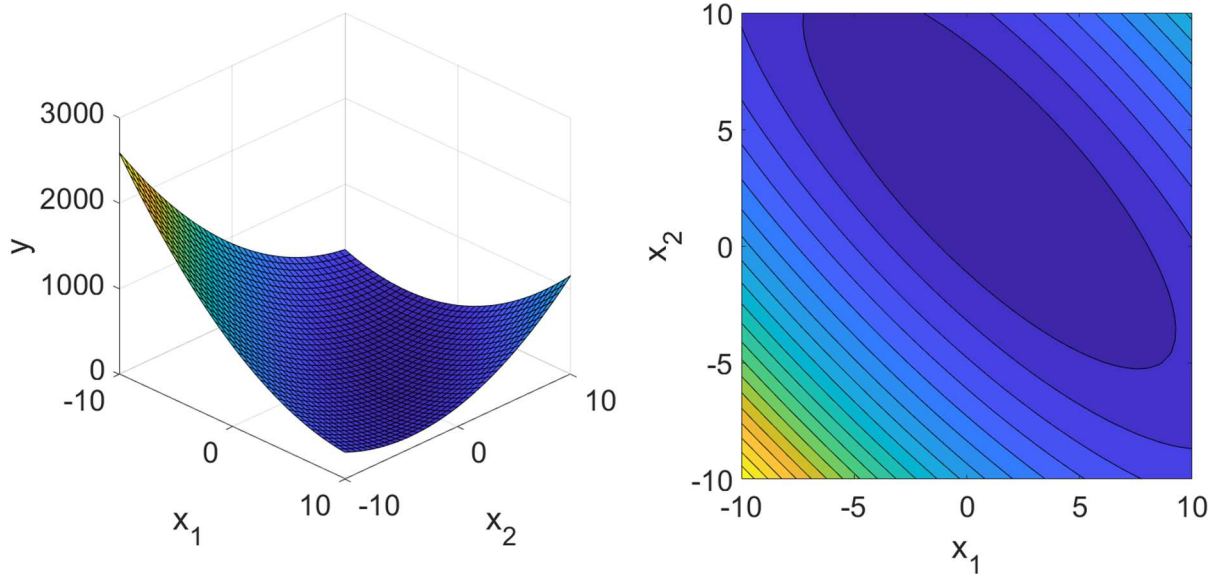
2. Test function.

The test function is given by following equation:

$$f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + 2x_2 - 7)^2 + (2x_1 + x_2 - 5)^2$$

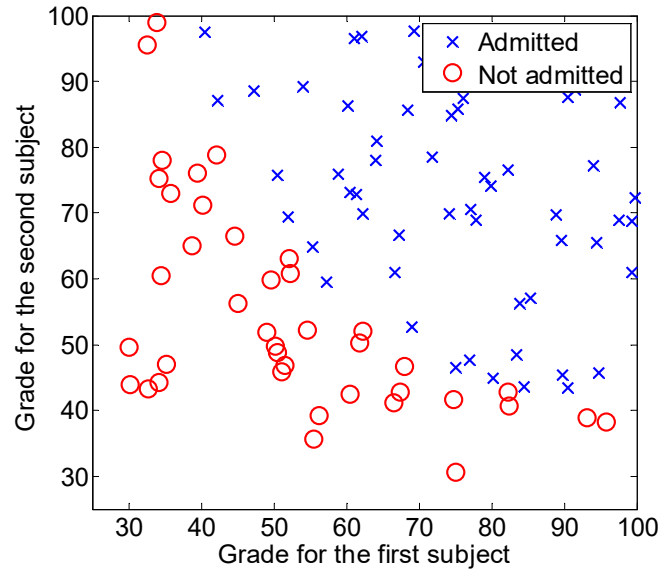
where: $x_1 \in [-10, 10], x_2 \in [-10, 10]$.

The test function is shown in the figure below.



3. Logistic regression.

Admission to a certain university is determined by the grades obtained in two subjects. The figure below shows some examples of grades together with the decision to admit or not a candidate.



The aim of optimization is to find the optimal parameters of the classifier, which, on the basis of the obtained grades, will be able to predict whether a given person will be admitted to university. The classifier will use the hypothesis defined as follows:

$$h_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T \mathbf{x}}}$$

where: vector $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}$ contains the parameters of the classifier, vector $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$ contains the grades for the first (x_1) and the second (x_2) subject.

The classifier will indicate that the i -th candidate will be admitted to the university if the value of the hypothesis will be greater than or equal to 0.5, i.e.:

$$h_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}^i) \geq 0.5 \Rightarrow y^i = 1$$

Training data (shown in the figure above) are available in the **data.mat** file in the form of matrix X and vector Y :

$$X = [\mathbf{x}^1, \mathbf{x}^2, \dots, \mathbf{x}^m], \mathbf{x}^i = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_1^i \\ x_2^i \end{bmatrix}, i = 1, \dots, m$$

$$Y = [y^1, y^2, \dots, y^m], y^i = \{0,1\}, i = 1, \dots, m$$

where: number of training data $m = 100$, $y^i = 1$ means that the i -th candidate has been admitted, $y^i = 0$ means that the i -th candidate was not admitted.

The search for the optimal parameters of the classifier should be performed by minimizing the cost function given by the formula:

$$J(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(y^i \cdot \log_e \left(h_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\mathbf{x}^i) \right) + (1 - y^i) \cdot \log_e \left(1 - h_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\mathbf{x}^i) \right) \right)$$

The partial derivatives of the cost function $J(\boldsymbol{\theta})$ are defined as follows:

$$\frac{\partial J(\boldsymbol{\theta})}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\mathbf{x}^i) - y^i) \cdot x_j^i \quad \text{for } j = 1, \dots, n$$

where n is the length of gradient vector.

4. Optimization methods.

To perform optimization use **fminunc** function. Starting point for the test function should be chosen randomly from given range, while for the logistic regression, it should be equal to zero $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

5. Realization of the exercise.

During the exercise four m-files should be written:

- **start.m** – a script which runs all computations. It should:
 - display the names of the Authors of the code,
 - display the optimum found for the test function (\mathbf{x} , y and the number of objective function calls),
 - plot the figure showing the test function (as a contour plot), starting point and found optimum,
 - display the optimum found for the logistic regression ($\boldsymbol{\theta}$, J and the number of objective function calls),
 - display the number of correct prediction of admittance calculated on the basis of training dataset,
 - plot figure showing the candidates grades and the decision boundary.
- **ff_test.m** – a function which calculates and returns the test function value and its gradient at given point: `[y,dJ]=ff_test(x)`
- **ff_logistic_reg.m** – a function which calculates and returns the cost function and its gradient: `[J,dJ]=ff_logistic_reg(theta,X,Y);`
- **predict.m** – a function which returns the predicted admission decision (0 or 1): `y=predict(x,theta).`

To validate if the **ff_logistic_reg** function is written correctly compute value of cost function

and its gradient for $\boldsymbol{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. The results should be:

```
>> load('data.mat') ;
>> [J,dJ]=ff_logistic_reg(zeros(3,1),X,Y)
J =
    0.69315
dJ =
```

-0.1
-12.009
-11.263

6. Report.

As the report, four m-files should be sent via UPeL platform (by one Author only).