Solution: Homework Assignment 3

COGS 118A: Introduction to Machine Learning I

1. Convex: A, C

4.1: B

4.2:

- A. The inverse is on the square matrix that has size $d \times d$, where d is the dimension of each data point. Therefore, the matrix inverse would be expensive when the dimension is large, not when the number of data points is large.
- B. Gradient descent could be slower since it does computation in serial; however, matrix inverse could be slow as well. It's hard to compare in general.
 - C. Yes with an appropriate learning rate and for a convex problem.
 - D. Yes, but it's not that hard for a convex problem, as you did for problem 3.

4.3: A, D

4.4:

A. Local optimal will not give you the minimal as the global optimal does; however, it might be better as it might lead to higher testing accuracy.

- B. Yes
- C. Yes for a convex problem with an appropriate learning rate. No for a non-convex problem in general, but might it find the global optimal by chance with some particular initial condition and learning rate.
- D. Least square solution finds the global optimal for the least square problem, but not for any other more general optimization problems.