# NYCU Introduction to Machine Learning, Homework 1

**Deadline: Oct. 25, 23:59** 

# **Part. 1, Coding (60%)**:

In this coding assignment, you need to implement logistic regression and linear regression by using only NumPy, then train your implemented model using **Gradient Descent** by the provided dataset and test the performance with testing data. Find the sample code and data on the GitHub page

https://github.com/NCTU-VRDL/CS CS20024/tree/main/HW1

Please note that only <u>NumPy</u> can be used to implement your model. You will get no points by simply calling sklearn.linear\_model.LinearRegression. Moreover, please train your linear model using <u>Gradient Descent</u>, not the closed-form solution.

## Linear regression model

- 1. (10%) Plot the <u>learning curve</u> of the training, you should find that loss decreases after a few iterations and finally converge to zero (x-axis=iteration, y-axis=loss, Matplotlib or other plot tools is available to use)
- 2. (10%) What's the Mean Square Error of your prediction and ground truth?
- 3. (10%) What're the weights and intercepts of your linear model?

#### Logistic regression model

- 1. (10%) Plot the <u>learning curve</u> of the training, you should find that loss decreases after a few iterations and finally converge to zero (x-axis=iteration, y-axis=loss, Matplotlib or other plot tools is available to use)
- 2. (10%) What's the Cross Entropy Error of your prediction and ground truth?
- 3. (10%) What're the weights and intercepts of your linear model?

### Print the answers from your code and paste them onto the report

# **Part. 2, Questions (40%):**

- 1. What's the difference between Gradient Descent, Mini-Batch Gradient Descent, and Stochastic Gradient Descent?
- 2. Will different values of learning rate affect the convergence of optimization? Please explain in detail.
- 3. Show that the logistic sigmoid function (eq. 1) satisfies the property  $\sigma(-a) = 1 \sigma(a)$  and that its inverse is given by  $\sigma^{-1}(y) = \ln \{y/(1-y)\}$ .

$$\sigma(a) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-a)} \tag{eq. 1}$$

4. Show that the gradients of the cross-entropy error (eq. 2) are given by (eq. 3).

$$E(\mathbf{w}_1, \dots, \mathbf{w}_K) = -\ln p(\mathbf{T}|\mathbf{w}_1, \dots, \mathbf{w}_K) = -\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K t_{nk} \ln y_{nk}$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{w}_j} E(\mathbf{w}_1, \dots, \mathbf{w}_K) = \sum_{n=1}^N (y_{nj} - t_{nj}) \phi_n$$
(eq. 2)

Hints:

$$a_k = \mathbf{w}_k^{\mathrm{T}} oldsymbol{\phi}.$$
 (eq. 4)  $rac{\partial y_k}{\partial a_j} = y_k (I_{kj} - y_j)$