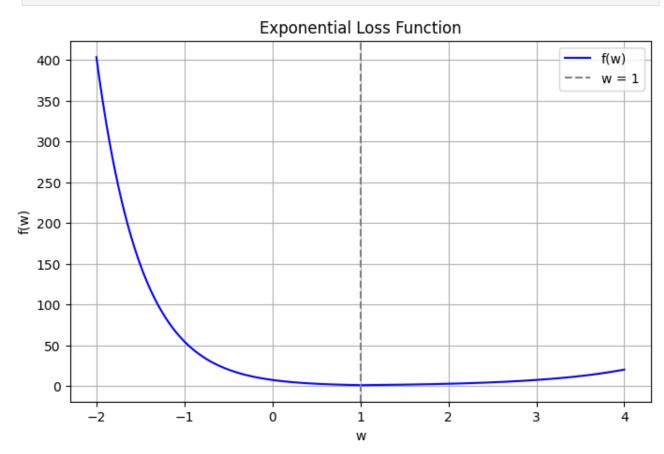
Question 1-a

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Define the piecewise function
        def f(w):
            return np.where(w < 1, np.exp(-2 * (w - 1)), np.exp(w - 1)
        # Generate w values
        w_values = np.linspace(-2, 4, 500)
        f_{values} = f(w_{values})
        # Plotting
        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
        plt.plot(w_values, f_values, label='f(w)', color='blue')
        plt.axvline(x=1, color='gray', linestyle='--', label='w = 1')
        plt.title("Exponential Loss Function")
        plt.xlabel("w")
        plt.ylabel("f(w)")
        plt.legend()
        plt.grid(True)
        plt.show()
```



Question 1-b

To check if it differentiable lets check the derivative of both function as w = 1 $f(w) = e^{-2(w-1)}$

$$rac{d}{dw}f(w) = rac{d}{dw}e^{-2(w-1)} = e^{-2(w-1)} \cdot (-2) = -2e^{-2(w-1)}$$
 $f'(1) = -2e^0 = -2$

$$f(w) = e^{w-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dw}f(w) = \frac{d}{dw}e^{w-1} = e^{w-1}$$
 $f'(1) = e^0 = 1$

The derivatives are not the same so its not a differentiable function

Question 1-c

$$\partial f(w) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} \left\{ -2e^{-2(w-1)}
ight\}, & ext{if } w < 1 \ \left[-2, 1
ight], & ext{if } w = 1 \ \left\{ e^{w-1}
ight\}, & ext{if } w > 1 \end{array}
ight.$$

Question 2-a

Gradient Descent

- 1. randomize weights
- 2. solve the loss function
- 3. take the gradient of the loss function
- 4. update the wieghts by taking a step in the negative direction of the gradient
- 5. repeat 2-3 until convergance

Question 2-b

if you label all point perfectly the gradient will become 0 and not more learning will take place

Question 3

```
In []: import numpy as np

X = np.array([
      [1, -1],
      [1, -2],
```

```
[-1, 0],
     [-2, 1]
 ])
 y = np.array([1, 2, -1, -2])
 tau = 1
 w = np.zeros(2)
 def sign subgrad(w):
     return np.sign(w)
 updates = []
 used_data_indices = []
 for step in range(6):
     i = step % 4 # cyclical index formaula
     xi = X[i]
     yi = y[i]
     residual = yi - np.dot(xi, w)
     gradient = -2 * residual * xi + 2 * sign_subgrad(w)
     w = w - tau * gradient
     updates.append(w.copy())
     used_data_indices.append(i + 1)
 # Print first two updates and data used for first 6 updates
 print("First two updates:")
 print("w(0):", [0,0])
 print("w(1):", updates[0])
 print("w(2):", updates[1])
 print("\nData used for first 6 updates:")
 for i, idx in enumerate(used_data_indices):
     print(f"Update {i+1}: Data point y(idx), x(idx) = \{y[idx-1]\}, \{X[idx-1]\}
First two updates:
w(0): [0, 0]
w(1): [ 2. -2.]
w(2): [-8. 16.]
Data used for first 6 updates:
Update 1: Data point y1, x1 = 1, [1 -1]
Update 2: Data point y2, x2 = 2, [ 1 -2]
Update 3: Data point y3, x3 = -1, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
Update 4: Data point y4, x4 = -2, [-2 \ 1]
Update 5: Data point y1, x1 = 1, [ 1 -1]
Update 6: Data point y2, x2 = 2, [ 1 -2]
```