

## Question 3: Part 1 and 2

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The loss function is given by:

$$L(\beta) = \min_{\beta_1, \beta_2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( y_i - \frac{y_1 \beta_1}{y_1 + (\beta_1 - y_1) e^{-\beta_2 d_i}} \right)^2$$

### 1 Part 1

Decompose  $L(\beta)$  such that  $L(\beta) = g(\beta)^T g(\beta)$ :

$$g(\beta) = [g_1(\beta), \dots, g_n(\beta)]^T$$

Which can also be expressed as:

$$g(\beta) = \left[ y - \frac{y_1 \beta_1}{y_1 + (\beta_1 - y_1) e^{-\beta_2 d}} \right]_{n \times 1}$$

### 2 Part 2

Derive the Jacobian  $J_{g(\beta)}$ :

$$J_{g(\beta)} = \left[ \frac{\partial g(\beta)}{\partial \beta_1}, \frac{\partial g(\beta)}{\partial \beta_2} \right]_{n \times 2}$$

Which can be further expressed as:

$$J_{g(\beta)} = \left[ \frac{y_1^2 e^{\beta_2 d} (e^{\beta_2 d} - 1)}{(\beta_1 + y_1 e^{\beta_2 d} - y_1)^2}, \frac{d \beta_1 y_1 (\beta_1 - y_1) e^{\beta_2 d}}{(\beta_1 + y_1 e^{\beta_2 d} - y_1)^2} \right]_{n \times 2}$$

Which can be expanded outwards to:

$$J_{g(\beta)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1(\beta)}{\partial \beta_1}, \frac{\partial g_1(\beta)}{\partial \beta_2} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial g_n(\beta)}{\partial \beta_1}, \frac{\partial g_n(\beta)}{\partial \beta_2} \end{bmatrix}$$