## Exercise 2

## Machine Learning in Graphics & Vision

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## 1 Task 1

- (a) Classification accuracy of the initialized model on the test dataset is 0.5
- (b) Loss of the initialized model is 0.7149616252170096.
- (c) In the first step of derivation we use the chain rule and the fact that  $f'_{\boldsymbol{w}}(x) = f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(x)(1 f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(x))$ .

$$\frac{\partial L(\boldsymbol{x}, t, \boldsymbol{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{w}} \stackrel{\text{(1)}}{=} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left[ -t_n \frac{1}{f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n)} f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n) (1 - f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n)) \boldsymbol{x}_n + (1 - t_n) \frac{1}{1 - f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n)} f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n) (1 - f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n)) \boldsymbol{x}_n \right] 
= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left[ -t_n (1 - f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n)) \boldsymbol{x}_n + (1 - t_n) f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n) \boldsymbol{x}_n \right] 
= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left[ (-t_n + t_n f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n) + f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n) - t_n f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n)) \boldsymbol{x}_n \right] 
= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left[ f_{\boldsymbol{w}}(\boldsymbol{x}_n) - t_n \right] \boldsymbol{x}_n$$

(1)

$$\frac{\partial f_{w}(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^{T}x}} \right) = \frac{e^{-w^{T}x}}{(1 + e^{-w^{T}x})^{2}} = \frac{1 + e^{-w^{T}x} - 1}{(1 + e^{-w^{T}x})^{2}} = \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-w^{T}x})} - \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-w^{T}x})^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-w^{T}x})} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-w^{T}x})} \right) = f_{w}(w^{T}x)(1 - f_{w}(w^{T}x))$$

After 1,000 iterations the loss and accuracy of the model are:

$$loss = 0.3868595564299156$$
  
accuracy = 0.83

- (d)
- (e)

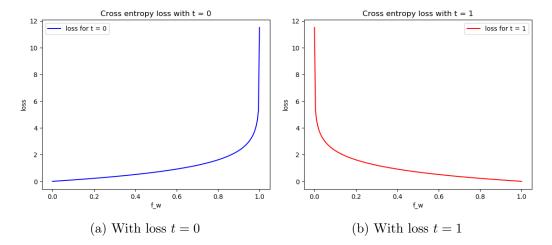


Figure 1: Plot of results from task (d)