CSCI3320 Written Homework 7 Chung Tsz Ting / 1155110208 1)

Proof of (10.4)

As we have
$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_p + r \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\|\mathbf{w}\|}$$
 and $g(\mathbf{x}_p) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_p + w_0$,
$$g(\mathbf{x}_p) = \mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{x} - r \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\|\mathbf{w}\|}) + w_0$$

$$0 = \mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{x} - r \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\|\mathbf{w}\|}) + w_0$$

$$0 = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} - r \frac{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w}}{\|\mathbf{w}\|} + w_0$$

$$0 = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} - r \frac{\|\mathbf{w}\|^2}{\|\mathbf{w}\|} + w_0$$

$$0 = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} + w_0 - r \|\mathbf{w}\| \quad (10.4.1)$$

$$r = \frac{g(x)}{\|\mathbf{w}\|}$$

0 = g(x) - r||w||

Proof of (10.5)

As proved as above,
$$0 = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} + w_0 - r \|\mathbf{w}\| \quad (10.4.1)$$

$$for \mathbf{x} be \ a \ vector \ of \ zeros,$$

$$0 = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{0} + w_0 - r_0 \|\mathbf{w}\|$$

$$r_0 \|\mathbf{w}\| = w_0$$

$$r_0 = \frac{w_0}{\|\mathbf{w}\|}$$

$$y_{i} = \frac{\exp(a_{i})}{\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j})}$$

$$\frac{dy_{i}}{da_{j}} = \frac{d}{da_{j}} \left(\frac{\exp(a_{i})}{\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j})}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j}) \frac{d \exp(a_{i})}{da_{j}} - \exp(a_{i}) \frac{d \sum_{j} \exp(a_{j})}{da_{j}}}{\left(\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j})\right)^{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy_{i}}{da_{i}} = \frac{\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j}) \exp(a_{i}) - \exp(a_{i}) \exp(a_{i})}{\left(\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j})\right)^{2}} \text{ for } i = j$$

$$= \frac{\exp(a_{i}) \left(\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j}) - \exp(a_{i})\right)}{\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j}) \cdot \sum_{j} \exp(a_{j})}$$

$$= \frac{\exp(a_{i}) \left(\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j}) - \exp(a_{i})\right)}{\sum_{j} \exp(a_{j}) \cdot \sum_{j} \exp(a_{j})}$$

$$= y_i (1 - y_i)$$

= $y_i (1 - y_j)$

$$\frac{dy_i}{da_j} = \frac{\sum_j \exp(a_j) \cdot 0 - \exp(a_i) \sum_j \exp(a_j)}{\left(\sum_j \exp(a_j)\right)^2} \text{ for } i \neq j$$

$$= \frac{-\exp(a_i) \sum_j \exp(a_j)}{\left(\sum_j \exp(a_j)\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\exp(a_i) \left(-\sum_j \exp(a_j)\right)}{\sum_j \exp(a_j)}$$

$$= y_i \left(-y_j\right)$$

$$= y_i \left(0 - y_j\right)$$

Thus, we have

$$\frac{dy_i}{da_i} = y_i \left(\delta_{ij} - y_j \right)$$