# COMP 632: Assignment 1

Due on Tuesday, January 27 2015

Presented to Dr. Doina Precup

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### Question 1

A)

See source code.

B)

$$w = (0.88485161 \quad 11.02552359 \quad -9.35666242) \tag{1}$$

$$w_{normalized} = (7.07067572 \quad 84.7476132 \quad -9.35666242)$$
 (2)

 $\mathbf{C}$ )

See source code.

D)

 $\mathbf{E}$ )

Fold #1 results are:

Training error is : [17633.45681241]Testing error is : [4795.16430455]

Fold #2 results are:

Training error is : [ 16317.25933808] Testing error is : [ 6362.29874466]

Fold #3 results are:

Training error is: [ 15395.564805] Testing error is: [ 7339.05242593]

Fold #4 results are:

Training error is : [ 18457.0083633] Testing error is : [ 3879.4511839]

Fold #5 results are:

Training error is : [ 20136.42642011] Testing error is : [ 2188.4234707]

 $\mathbf{F}$ )

## Question 2

When simplifying the maximum likelihood equation for a regression whose variables maintain a constant normal distribution we are able to obtain the sum-squared-error function. However, when the standard deviation a varies from one variable to another this simplification is no longer achievable.

$$L(w) = \prod_{i=1}^{m} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_i^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - h_w(x_i)}{\sigma_i}\right)^2}$$
(3)

$$L(w) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_i^2}} \right) - \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{y_i - h_w(x_i)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$
 (4)

$$L(w) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \log\left((2\pi)^{-1/2}\sigma_i^{-1}\right) - \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - h_w(x_i)}{\sigma_i}\right)^2$$
 (5)

$$\log L(w) = -\frac{1}{2}\log(2\pi) - \sum_{i=1}^{m}\log\sigma_i - \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(\frac{(y_i - h_w(x_i))^2}{2\sigma_i^2}\right)$$
 (6)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \log L(w) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) - \sum_{i=1}^m \log \sigma_i - \sum_{i=1}^m \left( \frac{(y_i - h_w(x_i))^2}{2\sigma_i^2} \right) \right)$$
 (7)

$$w^* = (X\Omega^{-1}X)^{-1}X\Omega^{-1}Y \tag{8}$$

### Question 3

$$L_H(w,\delta) = \begin{cases} (y_i - w^T x_i)^2 / 2 & \text{if } |y_i - w^T x_i| \le \delta \\ \delta |y_i - w^T x_i| - \delta^2 / 2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (9)

A)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} L_H(w, \delta) = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left( (y_i - w^T x_i)^2 / 2 \right) & \text{if } |y_i - w^T x_i| \le \delta \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left( \delta |y_i - w^T x_i| - \delta^2 / 2 \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(10)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} L_H(w, \delta) = \begin{cases} (y_i - w^T x_i) x_i^T & \text{if } |y_i - w^T x_i| \le \delta \\ \delta \frac{x_i^T}{|y_i - w^T x_i|} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(11)

B)

C)

## Question 4

$$h_{w1,...wk}(x) = \prod_{k=1}^{K} e^{w_k^T x}$$
 (12)

$$\log h_{w1,\dots wk}(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} w_k^T x \tag{13}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} \log h_{w1,\dots wk}(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{K} w_k^T x \right)$$
(14)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} \log h_{w1,\dots wk}(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} x^{T}$$
(15)