

Homework 1

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Problem 1

$$\begin{aligned}\beta^{\text{new}} &= \beta^{\text{old}} + \eta \frac{\partial \log \Pr(\beta)}{\partial \beta} \\&= \beta^{\text{old}} + \eta \frac{\partial \log \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{y_i^* X_i^\top \beta}}{1 + e^{X_i^\top \beta}}}{\partial \beta} \\&= \beta^{\text{old}} + \eta \frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i^* X_i^\top \beta - \log(1 + e^{X_i^\top \beta}))}{\partial \beta} \\&= \beta^{\text{old}} + \eta \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial (y_i^* X_i^\top \beta - \log(1 + e^{X_i^\top \beta}))}{\partial \beta} \\&= \beta^{\text{old}} + \eta \sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i^* X_i - \frac{e^{X_i^\top \beta}}{1 + e^{X_i^\top \beta}} X_i \right) \\&= \beta^{\text{old}} + \eta \sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i^* - \frac{e^{X_i^\top \beta}}{1 + e^{X_i^\top \beta}} \right) X_i \\&= \beta^{\text{old}} + \eta \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i^* - p_i) X_i\end{aligned}$$

where

$$p_i = \frac{e^{X_i^\top \beta}}{1 + e^{X_i^\top \beta}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-X_i^\top \beta}}$$

The reasons of gradient should be computed on $\log \Pr(\beta)$, not on $\Pr(\beta)$:

1. Converting cumulative multiplication into cumulative addition ($\prod \rightarrow \sum$) makes calculating gradients easier.
2. Cumulative multiplication (\prod) of many decimals between zero and one will cause the result to converge to zero and `float` type with finite precision will cause loss of precision problem, while cumulative addition (\sum) will not.