

Homework 3

Solution 1.

1.

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_m} \sigma' \prod_{k=2}^m \sigma'(a_k) w_k$$

2. (a) The derivative of sigmoid function reaches a maximum at $\sigma'(0) = \frac{1}{4}$. Since $|w_j| < 1$, we have $|w_j \sigma'(a_j)| < \frac{1}{4} < 1$.
- (b) To avoid the vanishing gradient problem we need $|w \sigma'(a)| \geq 1$. But, the $\sigma'(a)$ term also depends on $w : \sigma'(a) = \sigma(wz + b)$. If we make w large we tend to make $wz + b$ very large, and $\sigma'(a)$ very small.
3. As long as $a > 0$, $\sigma'(a) = 1$. So we don't have the issue as in 2(b).

Solution 2.

We first show H can shatter $n + 1$ points. Let $S = x_{i=0}^n$ and $y_i \in \{-1, 1\}$ be the label of x_i . If we can place S such that $y_i(a^T x_i + b) \geq 0$ holds for all y_i , then S can be shattered by H . Let $x_0 = 0$ and x_i be the unit vector on the i -th coordinate. Take $b = y_0/2$ and $a_i = y_i$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} y_0(0 + b) &= \frac{1}{2}y_0^2 \geq 0 \\ y_1(y_1 + b) &= y_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}y_0y_1 \geq 0 \\ &\vdots \\ y_n(y_n + b) &= y_n^2 + \frac{1}{2}y_0y_n \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

always hold. Therefore $\text{VCdim}(H) \geq n + 1$.

Now let S contain $n + 2$ points, we show H cannot shatter S . Let $P = \{x : a^T x + b \geq 0\}$ be the halfspace defined by $h \in H$. Notice that $S \subseteq P \Rightarrow \text{conv}(S) \subseteq P$, since

$$a^T \left(\sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i x_i \right) + b = \sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i (a^T x_i + b) \geq 0$$

Similar for the opposite halfspace P^c . Suppose H can shatter S . Now H can separate any disjoint subsets S_1 and S_2 such that $S_1 \subseteq P$ and $S_2 \subseteq P^c$. By the claim above, this implies $\mathbf{conv}(S_1) \subseteq P$ and $\mathbf{conv}(S_2) \subseteq P^c$. However by Radons theorem there exist S_1 and S_2 whose convex hulls intersect. This is a contradiction. Hence $\text{VCdim}(H) \leq n + 1$.