

mt math

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1 Question

$$\begin{aligned} \min_A \quad & L(D_{val}; V^*(W^*(A))) \\ \text{s.t} \quad & V^*(W^*(A)) = \operatorname{argmin}_V [\sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i; W^*(A)); V) + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^K l(p_j, q_j; V)] \\ & W^*(A) = \operatorname{argmin}_W \sum_{i=1}^N a_i l(x_i, y_i; W) \end{aligned}$$

2 Optimization

One-step gradient decent of $\tilde{W}(A)$:

$$\tilde{W}(A) \doteq \bar{W}(A) = W - \xi_W \nabla_W \sum_{i=1}^N a_i l(x_i, y_i, W)$$

Approximation of $\tilde{V}(\tilde{W}(A))$:

$$\tilde{V}(\tilde{W}(A)) \doteq \bar{V}(\bar{W}(A)) = V - \xi_v \nabla_v [\sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i; W^*(A)); V) + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^K l(p_j, q_j; V)]$$

For architecture:

$$\min_A L(D_{val}, \bar{V}(\bar{W}(A)))$$

$$A = A - \xi_A \nabla_A \bar{V}(\bar{W}(A)) \cdot \nabla_{\bar{V}} L(D_{val}, \bar{V}) \quad (1)$$

Left part in equation 1

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_A \bar{V}(\bar{W}(A)) &= \nabla_A \left(V - \xi_v \nabla_v [\sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i; W^*(A)); V) + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^K l(p_j, q_j; V)] \right) \\ &= \xi_V \nabla_V \nabla_A \left(\sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i; W^*(A)); V) \right) \\ &= \xi_V \cdot \nabla_V \left[\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V) \cdot \nabla_A \bar{W}(A) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Now equation 1 becomes:

$$A = A - \xi_A \xi_V \cdot \nabla_V \nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V) \cdot \nabla_{\bar{V}} L(D_{val}, \bar{V}) \cdot \nabla_A \bar{W}(A) \quad (2)$$

Using Finite difference method to approximate the first part in equation 2

$$\begin{aligned} & \nabla_V \nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V) \cdot \nabla_{\bar{V}} L(D_{val}, \bar{V}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\alpha_W} \left(\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^+) - \nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^-) \right) \end{aligned}$$

where:

$$V^\pm = V \pm \alpha_W \nabla_{\bar{V}} L(D_{val}, \bar{V})$$

$$\alpha_W = \frac{0.01}{\|\nabla_{\bar{V}} l(D_{val}, \bar{V})\|_2}$$

For the second term in equation 2

$$\nabla_A \bar{W}(A) = \nabla_A \left(W - \xi \nabla_W \sum_{i=1}^N (\alpha_i l(x_i, y; W)) \right)$$

$$= \xi_W \nabla_W \nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W)$$

Now equation 2 becomes:

$$A = A - \xi_A \xi_V \left[\frac{1}{2\alpha_W} \left(\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^+) - \nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^-) \right) \right] \cdot \left[\xi_W \nabla_W \nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W) \right]$$

$$A = A - \xi_W \xi_A \xi_V \frac{1}{2\alpha_W} \left[\left(\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^+) - \nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^-) \right) \right] \cdot \left[\nabla_W \nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W) \right]$$

$$A = A - \xi_W \xi_A \xi_V \frac{1}{2\alpha_W} \cdot R \quad (3)$$

where

$$R = \left(\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^+) \right) \cdot \nabla_W \nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W) - \left(\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^-) \right) \cdot \nabla_W \nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W)$$

For the first term in R:

Using Finite difference method to approximate

$$\left[\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^+) \right] \cdot \left[\nabla_W \nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\alpha_A} \left(\nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W^+) - \nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W^-) \right)$$

where:

$$W^\pm = W \pm \alpha_A \left(\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^+) \right)$$

$$\alpha_A = \frac{0.01}{\left\| \nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^+) \right\|_2}$$

For the second term in R:

Using Finite difference method to approximate

$$\left[\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^-) \right] \cdot \left[\nabla_W \nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\alpha_A} \left(\nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W^+) - \nabla_A \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i l(x_i, y_i; W^-) \right)$$

where:

$$W^\pm = W \pm \alpha_A \left(\nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^-) \right)$$

$$\alpha_A = \frac{0.01}{\left\| \nabla_{\bar{W}} \sum_{i=1}^M l(u_i, g(u_i, \bar{W}); V^-) \right\|_2}$$