

$$\text{minimize } \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\log(1 + \exp(\sigma^T x_k - 1)) - y_k (\sigma^T x_k - 1) \right]$$

let $x = [\sigma^T \quad 1]^T$, $h_k = \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$f(\sigma, 1) = f(x) = \frac{1}{K} \sum \log(1 + \exp([x_k^T \quad -1]^T x)) - \sum \frac{y_k}{K} [x_k^T \quad -1]^T x$$

$$= \sum_k \frac{1}{K} \log(1 + \underbrace{\exp(\underbrace{h_k^T x_k}_{\substack{\text{composition of} \\ \text{affine map}}})}_{\substack{\text{convex + exp func.} \\ \Rightarrow \text{is convex}}}) + \sum_k \frac{y_k}{K} \underbrace{(-1)^T x_k}_{\substack{\text{affine map} \\ \Rightarrow \text{is convex}}}$$

$\underbrace{\text{composition of convex (affine map)} \Rightarrow \text{is convex}}_{\substack{\text{composition of convex and maximizing} \\ \text{non-decreasing convex} \\ \Rightarrow \text{is convex}}} \quad \underbrace{\text{sum of convex functions weighted by nonnegative scalars}}_{\Rightarrow \text{is convex}} \Rightarrow \text{is convex}$

sum of convex function weighted by nonnegative scalars $\Rightarrow \text{is convex}$

sum of 2 convex function is convex $\Rightarrow \text{is convex}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize}_{(\sigma, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}} p(x_1, \dots, x_K, y_1, \dots, y_K | \sigma, 1) &= \text{maximize}_{(\sigma, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}} \prod_{k=1}^K p(x_k, y_k | \sigma, 1) \\ &= \text{maximize}_{(\sigma, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}} \prod_{k=1}^K \frac{\exp(y_k (\sigma^T x_k - 1))}{1 + \exp(\sigma^T x_k - 1)} \\ &= \text{maximize}_{(\sigma, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{K} \prod_{k=1}^K \log \frac{\exp(y_k (\sigma^T x_k - 1))}{1 + \exp(\sigma^T x_k - 1)} \\ &= \text{maximize}_{(\sigma, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left[y_k (\sigma^T x_k - 1) - \log(1 + \exp(\sigma^T x_k - 1)) \right] \\ &= \text{minimize}_{(\sigma, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\log(1 + \exp(\sigma^T x_k - 1)) - y_k (\sigma^T x_k - 1) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$p(x_k, y_k | \sigma, 1) = \begin{cases} \frac{\exp(\sigma^T x_k - 1)}{1 + \exp(\sigma^T x_k - 1)}, & y_k = 1 \\ \frac{1}{1 + \exp(\sigma^T x_k - 1)}, & y_k = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(x_k, y_k | \sigma, 1) = \frac{\exp(y_k (\sigma^T x_k - 1))}{1 + \exp(\sigma^T x_k - 1)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\overbrace{\log(1 + \exp(h^T x))}^{g(u) \quad g \circ \ell = \ell(x)} - y_k (h^T x) \right]$$

$$\nabla f \circ g(a) = \nabla f|_{x=g(a)} \circ \nabla g|_{x=a}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \Big|_{u=f(x)} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_x - y_k h \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\frac{1}{1 + \exp(h^T x)} \left(\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \ell} \Big|_{\ell=\ell(x)} \right)^T \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial x} \Big|_x \right) - y_k h \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\frac{\exp(h^T x)}{1 + \exp(h^T x)} h - y_k h \right]$$

(by def)

$$= \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\left(\frac{\exp(h^T x)}{1 + \exp(h^T x)} - y_k \right) h \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial x}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\log(1 + \exp(h_1 x_1 + h_2 x_2 + h_3 x_3)) - y_k (h_1 x_1 + h_2 x_2 + h_3 x_3) \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{h_1 \exp(h_1 x_1 + h_2 x_2 + h_3 x_3)}{1 + \exp(h_1 x_1 + h_2 x_2 + h_3 x_3)} - y_k h_1$$

:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\frac{\exp(h^T x)}{1 + \exp(h^T x)} - y_k \right) h$$

$$\text{if } a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 = 1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{a_2} (1 - a_1 x_1)$$

$$\phi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$h: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$h(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n \phi(a_k^T x)$$

a)

$$Dh(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(D_{\phi}|_{u=a_k^T x} D(a_k^T x) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^n \dot{\phi}(a_k^T x) a_k^T$$

$$\nabla h(x) = D^T Dh(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n \dot{\phi}(a_k^T x) a_k$$

$$= [a_1 \dots a_n] \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}(a_1^T x) \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\phi}(a_n^T x) \end{bmatrix} = A u, \quad A = [a_1, \dots, a_n]$$

$$u^T = [\dot{\phi}(a_1^T x) \dots \dot{\phi}(a_n^T x)]$$

b)

$$h(x): \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \phi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} h(x) = [D^2 h(x)] = D(D^T Dh(x)) = D \sum_{k=1}^n \dot{\phi}(a_k^T x) a_k = \sum_{k=1}^n D(\dot{\phi}(a_k^T x)) a_k$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \left(D(\dot{\phi}(a_k^T x)) \right)_{u=a_k^T x} D(a_k^T x) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \ddot{\phi}(a_k^T x) a_k^T$$

$$= A \operatorname{diag}(\ddot{\phi}(a_1^T x), \dots, \ddot{\phi}(a_n^T x)) A^T = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^T \ddot{\phi}(a_k^T x) a_k$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi(h_i^T x) - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} y_k (h_k^T x)$$

$$\phi(t) = \log(1 + \exp(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \frac{\exp(t)}{1 + \exp(t)}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi(h_i^T x) \right) - \frac{1}{k} \sum h^T$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\exp(t)}{1 + \exp(t)} \right)$$

$$D^2 f(x) = [h_1 \dots h_n] \operatorname{diag} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2}(h_1^T x), \dots, \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2}(h_n^T x) \right) \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ \vdots \\ h_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\exp(t)(1 + \exp(t)) - \exp(t)\exp(t)}{(1 + \exp(t))^2}$$

$$\det f: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$u = f(g_1, g_2, g_3)$$

$$U = g: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\exp(t)}{(1 + \exp(t))^2}$$

$$(f \circ g)(x): \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$[D(f \circ g)(x)] = D_u g|_x (D_u f|_{u=g(x)})^T$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} \Big|_{u=g(x)} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_1} + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_m} \Big|_{u=g(x)} \frac{\partial g_m}{\partial x_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} \Big|_{u=g(x)} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_m} + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_m} \Big|_{u=g(x)} \frac{\partial g_m}{\partial x_m} \end{bmatrix}_{m \times 1}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \nabla_x g \left(\nabla_u f|_{u=g(x)} \right)^T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial g_m}{\partial x_1} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_m} & \dots & \frac{\partial g_m}{\partial x_m} \end{bmatrix}_{m \times m} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_m} \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times m}^T$$

$$g: \mathbb{R}^m \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^k \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) : \mathbb{R}^m \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$[D(f \circ g)]_{ij} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (f \circ g)_i$$

$$D = \text{jacobian}$$

$$[Df]_{ij} = \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j}$$

$$D = \text{product}$$

$$[Df]_i = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D(f \circ g) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_1} \Big|_{u_1=g_1(x)} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_1} + \dots + \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_k} \Big|_{u_k=g_k(x)} \frac{\partial g_k}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_1} \Big|_{u_1=g_1(x)} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_m} + \dots + \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_k} \Big|_{u_k=g_k(x)} \frac{\partial g_k}{\partial x_m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial u_1} \Big|_{u_1=g_1(x)} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_1} + \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_i} \Big|_{u_i=g_i(x)} \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_i} \Big|_{u_i=g_i(x)} \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial u_i} \Big|_{u_i=g_i(x)} \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial u_i} \Big|_{u_i=g_i(x)} \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[D(f \circ g)]_{ij} = \sum_{s=1}^k \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial u_s} \Big|_{u_s=g_s(x)} \frac{\partial g_s}{\partial x_j}$$

$$[D(f \circ g)]_{ij} = [Df]_{is} [Dg]_{sj}$$

$$D(f \circ g) = Df Dg$$

$$h^* h^T = \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_k^T & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_k x_k^T & -x_k \\ -x_k & 1 \end{bmatrix} \ddot{\phi}(x_k^T x_k)$$