## **Assignment 2**

Course: *Machine Learning in Physics (PHYS3151)* – Professor: *Dr. Ziyang Meng*Due date: *Mar. 3rd*, 2023

## 1. Conjugate gradient method

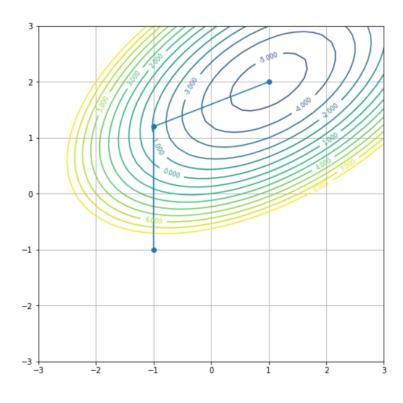
Given

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad c = 2$$

(a) Use conjugate gradient method with initial guess  $\mathbf{x}_{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the optimal  $\mathbf{x}$  where the quadratic form  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}^TA\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}^T\mathbf{x} + c$  attains its minimum. Plot the path of iterations .

## (b) Check that:

- (i) **x** converges to the exact solution to the exact solution in 2 steps. i.e. A**x**<sub>(2)</sub> = **b**.
- (ii)  $\mathbf{p}_{(1)}^T A \mathbf{p}_{(2)} = 0$ .
- (iii)  $\mathbf{r}_{(1)}^{T} \mathbf{r}_{(2)} = 0$ .



## 2. Sigmoid function

In logistic regression, we use the sigmoid function  $g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$ . Prove the following properties for sigmoid function.

(a) 
$$g(z) + g(-z) = 1$$

(b) 
$$g'(z) = g(z)g(-z) = g(z)[1 - g(z)]$$

(c) 
$$g'(-z) = g'(z)$$

(a) 
$$g(z) + g(-z) = 1$$
  
(b)  $g'(z) = g(z)g(-z) = g(z)[1 - g(z)]$   
(c)  $g'(-z) = g'(z)$   
(d)  $g''(z) = g(z)g(-z)[g(-z) - g(z)]$