

HW3

Q1, Logistic Regression

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, y_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, y_2 = -1$$

$$L_n(w) = \sum_{n=1}^N \log(\hat{P}_w(y_n | x_n)) + \lambda \|w\|_2^2, \lambda > 0$$

(a) Find  $w^*$  (Assume  $\lambda=0$  &  $w_0=0$ )

$$L_n(w) = \log(P_w(y_1 | x_1)) + \log(P_w(y_2 | x_2))$$

$$= \log(1 + e^{-\sum m_i w_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}) + \log(1 + e^{\sum m_i w_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}})$$

$$= \log(1 + e^{-(w_1 + w_2)}) + \log(1 + e^m)$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = \infty$$

$$-\infty + w_2 = \infty$$

$$w_2 = 2\infty$$

$$w_1 \longrightarrow -\infty$$

This Term Became  $\log(1) = 0$

$$w^* = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \begin{bmatrix} -k \\ 2k \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Assume  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ , so  $\|w\|_2^2 \ll 1$

$$\log(1 + e^{y_n w^T x_n}) \approx \log(2) - 0.5 y_n w^T x_n$$

$$E_n(w) = \log(1 + e^{-(w_1 + w_2)}) + \log(1 + e^{w_1}) + \lambda(w_1^2 + w_2^2)$$

$$\approx \log(2) - \frac{1}{2}(w_1 + w_2) + \log(2) + \frac{1}{2}w_1 + \lambda(w_1^2 + w_2^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial E_n(w)}{\partial w_1} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2\lambda w_1 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \text{To Get Minimum}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_n(w)}{\partial w_2} = -\frac{1}{2} + 2\lambda w_2 = 0$$

$$2\lambda w_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{4\lambda}$$

Q2, Multi Class Linear Classification

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, y \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\nabla_{w(c)} \left\{ -\log \frac{e^{\frac{w(c)^T \tilde{x}_1 I}{w(c)^T \tilde{x}_1 I}}}{\sum_{j=1}^3 e^{\frac{w(j)^T \tilde{x}_1 I}{w(j)^T \tilde{x}_1 I}}} \right\}$$

$$= \nabla_{w(c)} \left[ -\log e^{\frac{w(c)^T \tilde{x}_1 I}{w(c)^T \tilde{x}_1 I}} \right] + \nabla_{w(c)} \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^3 e^{\frac{w(j)^T \tilde{x}_1 I}{w(j)^T \tilde{x}_1 I}} \right\}$$

$$\text{Only } j=1 \quad - \tilde{x}_1 \quad 3 \text{ Gradients}$$

$$\nabla_{w(t)} \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^3 e^{\frac{w(t) \tilde{x}_j}{\Gamma w(t) \tilde{x}_j, I}} \right\}$$

$$j=1$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 e^{\frac{1}{\Gamma w(t) \tilde{x}_j, I} \tilde{x}_j} e^{\frac{w(t) \tilde{x}_j}{\Gamma w(t) \tilde{x}_j, I}}$$

Plug in  $w_1, w_2, w_3, \tilde{x}_i$  and get final answer

## Review Of Taylor Series

$$f(w) \approx f(v) + \nabla f(v)^T (w - v)$$

Close to  $v$

$$\text{If } w = v, f(w) = f(v)$$

$$\log(1 + e^{y^T x}) \approx \log(2) - \frac{1}{2} y^T x$$

$\lambda \rightarrow \infty$

$$\|w\|_2^2 \ll 1$$

$$w = 0$$

$$v = 0$$

$$0$$

$$\text{for } v = 0$$

$$f(w) \approx f(0) - \nabla f(0)^T (w - 0)$$

$$\nabla \log(1 + e^{y^T x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{y^T x}} (y^T x) e^{-y^T x}$$

$$\log(2) \quad \frac{1}{2} (y^T x)^T$$

Example:

$$f(x) = x_1 + e^{x_2 - x_1}, \quad x = (x_1, x_2)$$

find the Taylor approximation near the point  $z = (1, 2)$

$$f(x) \approx f(z) + \nabla f(z)^T (x - z) = 1 + e^1 + (1 - e)(x_1 - 1) + (e)(x_2 - 2)$$

$$\nabla f(z) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} f(x) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} f(x) \end{bmatrix} \Big|_z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - e^{x_2 - x_1} \\ e^{x_2 - x_1} \end{bmatrix} \Big|_z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - e \\ e \end{bmatrix}$$

Softmax Regression (More General Case Of Sigmoid)

Hidden Layer (100, 200)

Adam Optimizer

Alpha L2 Regularization