

ECE 421 Homework 2

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Question 1,

$$f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\nabla f(w) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f(w)}{\partial w_1} & \frac{\partial f(w)}{\partial w_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial f(w)}{\partial w_d} \end{bmatrix}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times 1}$$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}, w \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times 1}$$

$$(a) f(w) = w^T A v + w^T A^T v + v^T A w + v^T A^T w, v \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\nabla_w f(w) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (w^T A v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (w^T A^T v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} v^T A w + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (v^T A^T w)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_d \end{bmatrix} A v + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & w_2 & \dots & w_d \end{bmatrix} A^T v + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} v^T A \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} v^T A^T \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= A v + A^T v + v^T A + v^T A^T$$

$$(b) f(w) = w^T A w$$

$$\nabla_w f(w) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} [w^T A w] = (A + A^T) w$$

A is not necessarily symmetric

$$\frac{\partial w^T A w}{\partial w_k} = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{kj} w_j + \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ik} w_i$$

$$= (\text{kth Row of } A) w + (\text{transpose of kth Column of } A) w$$

$$(c) f(w) = \log \left(\sum_{i=1}^d \exp(w_i) \right)$$

$$\nabla_w f(w) = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^d \exp(w_i)} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \sum_{i=1}^d \exp(w_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^d \exp(w_i)} \begin{bmatrix} e^{w_1} \\ e^{w_2} \\ \vdots \\ e^{w_d} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(d) f(w) = \sum_{i=1}^d \log(1 + \exp(w_i))$$

$$\nabla_w f(w) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \sum_{i=1}^d \log(1 + \exp(w_i))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (\log(1 + \exp(w_i)))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{1}{1 + \exp(w_i)} \times \exp(w_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{e^{w_i}}{1 + e^{w_i}}$$

$$(e) f(w) = \sqrt{1 + \|w\|_2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + \sum_{i=1}^d w_i^2}$$

$$\nabla_w f(w) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \sqrt{1 + \sum_{i=1}^d w_i^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^d w_i^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^d w_i^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^d w_i^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 2w_1 \\ 2w_2 \\ \vdots \\ 2w_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^d w_i^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} w$$

Question 2,

$$x_1 = -1, y_1 = -2$$

$$x_2 = 0, y_2 = 0$$

$$x_3 = 1, y_3 = 1$$

$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x$$

$$E_{in}(w_0, w_1) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=1}^3 (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

Part A,

$$w = (w_0, w_1)^T \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{X} w \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2} \times \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1} = \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 1}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0^T \\ x_1^T \\ x_2^T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Part B,

From Lecture, We learned w^* can be computed analytically.

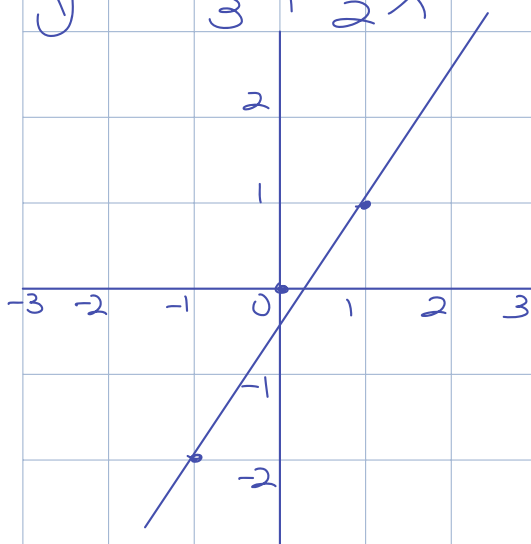
$$w^* = (\mathcal{X}^T \mathcal{X})^{-1} \mathcal{X}^T Y$$

$$W^* = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2}x$$



Part C,

$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2$$

$$w \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 1}$$

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_0 & x_0^2 \\ 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

By matrix calculator,

$$\underline{w^*} = (\underline{X^T X})^{-1} \underline{X^T y}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \underline{X^T y}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{E_{in}(w^*)} = \frac{1}{3} (0 + 0 + 0) = 0$$

$\underline{E_{in}(w^*)}$ is zero since there is three degree of freedom and three datapoints