## Lab 13

## Hessian matrix and stationary points

$$f(x)=x_1^2+x_2^3 \hspace{1.5cm} f(x)=x_1^2+x_2^2+8x_1x_2$$

Compute the stationary point and the Hessian of f(x).

Is the stationary point a local max/min or saddle point?

Does the Hessian being PSD leads to local minimum for all functions? How about quadratic functions?

## Least squared loss again

We talked about fitting a linear model  $y = X \cdot \theta$  with data X and y by minimizing the squared loss. We derived closed-form solution using 1) SVD, 2) gradient.

Now let's look at another model  $y_i = a \cdot \sin x_1 + b \cdot \cos x_2$ 

Given the same form of data and observations X and y, find a and b that lead to the least squared loss, i.e.,  $\min_{x} ||y - a \cdot \sin \vec{x_1} - b \cdot \cos \vec{x_2}||$ 

## Least squared loss again

Linear regression with regularization.

$$\min_{a,b} ||y-X\cdot heta||^2 + 
ho || heta||^2$$

- Calculate the derivative of this objective w.r.t. Theta.
- Is there always a closed-form analytical solution? What is it?