Algorithm Foundations of Data Science and Engineering Welcome Tutorial :-)

Tutorial 7

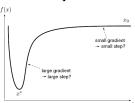
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Tutorial 7

- 1. For two-dimensional function $f(x,y) = 25x^2 + y^2$
 - a. Compute the gradient vector at initial point (0.6,4);
 - b. Given the normalized gradient vector c at point (0.6,4);
 - c. If we decrease the initial point in the direction c by a step size of 0.5, what is value of the function at the new point?
 - d. If we decrease the initial point in the direction $(1,0)^T$ by a step size of 0.5, what is value of the function at the new point?
- 2. As illustrated in following figure, is there any ideal to improve the optimization process for minimizing the function? [Hint: Robust gradient methods should re-scale the step size empirically depending on local properties of the function.]



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Tutorial 7 Cont'd

3. Given the following cost function

$$\begin{split} & \min_{P^*, Q^*, b_u^*, d_i^*} \mathscr{J}(R; P, Q, b_u, d_v) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\sum_{(u, i) \in \mathscr{R}} (r_{ui} - \mu - b_u - d_i - \mathbf{p}_u^T \mathbf{q}_i)^2 \\ &+ \lambda (\|P\|_F^2 + \|Q\|_F^2 + \|\mathbf{b}\|_2^2 + \|\mathbf{d}\|_2^2)]. \end{split}$$

- a. Compute the gradient $\frac{\partial}{\partial p_{uj}}J$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial q_{ji}}J$;
- b. Compute the gradient $\frac{\partial}{\partial b_u} J$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial d_i} J$;
- By using gradient descent method, please give the update rules for estimating the parameters of the model;