## CS2109S Tutorial 4

AY 25/26 Sem 1—github/omgeta

- A. 1.  $(A, B, A^2, B^2)$  (ellipse features except AB which is only needed for tilt)
  - 2. (A)
  - 3. (a.) (AB) with boundary AB = 0
    - (b.) (A, B, AB) with boundary (A sA)(B sB) = 0
- B. 1. Let  $z = w^T x$  then  $p = \sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}}$ :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \log p = \frac{\sigma'(z)}{\sigma(z)} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_j}$$
$$= (1 - \sigma(z))x_j$$
$$= (1 - p)x_j$$

2. Let  $1 - p = 1 - \sigma(z)$ :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \log(1-p) = \frac{-\sigma'(z)}{1-\sigma(z)} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_j}$$
$$= -\frac{p(1-p)}{1-p} x_j$$
$$= -px_j$$

3. Given  $J_{BCE}(w) = -y \log h_w(x) - (1-y) \log(1-h_w(x))$ :

$$\frac{\partial J_{BCE}}{\partial w_j} = -y(1-p)x_j - (1-y)(-px_j)$$
$$= (p-y)x_j$$

- C. 1.  $(4.2kg, 0.4m) \implies p_{cat} \approx 0.9839, p_{horse} \approx 0.00177, p_{elephant} \approx 0 \implies \text{cat}$   $(720kg, 2.4m) \implies p_{cat} \approx 0.0360, p_{horse} \approx 0.99834, p_{elephant} \approx 0 \implies \text{horse}$   $(2350kg, 5.5m) \implies p_{cat} \approx 0, p_{horse} \approx 0, p_{elephant} \approx 1 \implies \text{elephant}$ 
  - 2. Only as long as it does not interfere with existing decision boundaries.
  - 3. Pairwise boundaries occur where two scores are equal:  $(w_i w_j)^T x = 0$
  - 4. Without scaling, the loss functions would disproportionately be impacted by changes in the larger scale feature.