

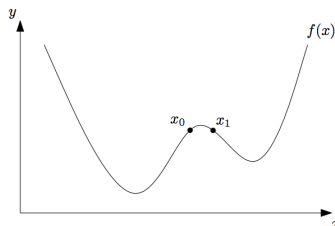
1. We want to find the (x_1, x_2) that minimizes the following objective function $f(x_1, x_2)$. Assuming gradient descent works, what values of x_1 and x_2 would it return? How do you know? (2 points)

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

2. Recall our regularized loss function. In this particular loss function, we have used a square loss $(y - \hat{y})^2$ with a $\lambda \|w\|^2$ regularizer. The $\frac{1}{2}$ just helps when doing derivatives. Find ∇L_w and $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b}$. (5 points)

$$L(w, b) = \sum_n (y - (w \bullet x_n + b))^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2$$

3. What are the possible outcomes of gradient descent on the following function? *Explain and indicate on the graph what might happen.* IGNORE THE x_0 AND x_1 . THEY ARE JUST PART OF A GRAPH I STOLE FROM SOMEWHERE ELSE. (3 points)



1. We want to find the (x_1, x_2) that minimizes the following objective function $f(x_1, x_2)$. Assuming gradient descent works, what values of x_1 and x_2 would it return? How do you know? (2 points)

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^3$$

2. Use gradient descent to minimize the following objective function. **You only need to run 3 iterations.** Show your work. Start at $x_{init} = (0, 0, 0)$, and use learning rate $\eta = 0.1$. (5 points)

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 + 10)^2 + 2x_2^3 + 10x_3$$

3. What are the possible outcomes of gradient descent on the following function? *Explain and indicate on the graph what might happen.* IGNORE THE x_0 AND x_1 . THEY ARE JUST PART OF A GRAPH I STOLE FROM SOMEWHERE ELSE. (3 points)

