

STAT600 HW3

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The objective function is

$$f(\beta) = - \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} 1_{(y_i=k)} \log p_k(x_i; \beta) \right\} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_{k,j}^2 \quad p_k(x_i; \beta) = \frac{e^{x_i^\top \beta_k}}{\sum_{l=0}^{K-1} e^{x_i^\top \beta_l}}$$

$$\frac{\partial p_k(x_i; \beta)}{\partial \beta_k} = \frac{x_i e^{x_i^\top \beta_k} \sum_{l=0}^{K-1} e^{x_i^\top \beta_l} - x_i e^{x_i^\top \beta_k} e^{x_i^\top \beta_k}}{\left(\sum_{l=0}^{K-1} e^{x_i^\top \beta_l} \right)^2} = x_i \left(p_k(x_i; \beta) - (p_k(x_i; \beta))^2 \right) = x_i p_k(x_i; \beta) (1 - p_k(x_i; \beta))$$

$$\frac{\partial p_j(x_i; \beta)}{\partial \beta_k} = \frac{-x_i e^{x_i^\top \beta_j} e^{x_i^\top \beta_k}}{\left(\sum_{l=0}^{K-1} e^{x_i^\top \beta_l} \right)^2} = -x_i p_j(x_i; \beta) p_k(x_i; \beta), \quad j \neq k$$

$$\nabla f(\beta_k) = - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (1_{(y_i=k)} - p_k(x_i; \beta)) + \lambda \beta_k = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (p_k(x_i; \beta) - 1_{(y_i=k)}) + \lambda \beta_k = X^\top (P_k - 1_{(Y=k)}) + \lambda \beta_k$$

$$[\nabla^2 f(\beta_k)]_{uu} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_{i,u}^2 p_k(x_i; \beta) (1 - p_k(x_i; \beta)) + \lambda, \quad u = 1, \dots, n$$

$$[\nabla^2 f(\beta_k)]_{uv} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_{i,u} x_{i,v} p_k(x_i; \beta) (1 - p_k(x_i; \beta)), \quad \text{for } u \neq v, \quad u = 1, \dots, n, v = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\nabla^2 f(\beta_k) = \frac{\partial (X^\top (P_k - 1_{(Y=k)}) + \lambda \beta_k)}{\partial \beta_k} = X^\top W_k X + \lambda I$$

where W_k is a $n \times n$ diagonal matrix with $W_{k,ii} = p_k(x_i; \beta) (1 - p_k(x_i; \beta))$. For $k = 0, \dots, K-1$,

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_k^{(t+1)} &= \beta_k^{(t)} - \eta (\nabla^2 f(\beta_k))^{-1} \nabla f(\beta_k) \\ \beta_k^{(t+1)} &= \beta_k^{(t)} - \eta \left(X^\top W_k X + \lambda I \right)^{-1} \left(X^\top (P_k - 1_{(Y=k)}) + \lambda \beta_k^{(t)} \right) \end{aligned}$$