

# Machine Learning I: Foundations

## Exercise Sheet 1

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### 1) (MANDATORY) 10 Points

Find the global minima of the following functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g, h, i : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

a)  $f(w) := aw^2 + bw + c$

b)  $g(\mathbf{w}) := \mathbf{w}^T A \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{w} + c$

c)  $h(\mathbf{w}) := aw_1^2 + bw_2 + c$

d)  $i(\mathbf{w}) := w_1^2 + w_2^2 + w_1^2 w_2$

**Hint:** Compute the gradient of the above functions and set it to zero. Do not forget to check the necessary conditions on global minima.

- 2) In this question we will be exploring eigenvectors and eigenvalues. Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$ . Recall the following definition from linear algebra: a vector  $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  is an *eigenvector* of  $A$  if and only if there exists  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $A\mathbf{v} = \lambda\mathbf{v}$ . We then call  $\lambda$  the *eigenvalue* of  $A$  associated with the vector  $\mathbf{v}$ . Note that, if  $\mathbf{v}$  is an eigenvector of  $A$ , then, for any  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a\mathbf{v}$  is also an eigenvector of  $A$ . Therefore,  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $a\mathbf{v}$  are not considered 'distinct' eigenvectors. Prove the following:

**Proposition 1** *If  $A$  has a finite number of distinct eigenvectors then each eigenvector must have a unique eigenvalue.*

3) Recall the following definition from linear Algebra: a symmetric matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$  is called positive definite, if  $\mathbf{x}^\top A \mathbf{x} > 0$  for all  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  with  $\mathbf{x} \neq \mathbf{0}$ .

a) Prove that, if all eigenvalues of  $A$  are positive, then  $A$  is positive definite.

b) Prove that, all eigenvalues of  $A$  are positive, if  $A$  is positive definite.

Now let  $F : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
 $(x, y) \mapsto x^2 + 2y^2 + 4.97$ .

c) Find the critical point of  $F$ .

d) Compute the Hessian matrix  $H$  of  $F$  in any point  $(x, y)^\top \in \mathbb{R}^2$ .

e) Recall from multivariate calculus that, if  $H$  is positive definite in a critical point  $(x, y)^\top$ , then  $(x, y)^\top$  is a local minimum. Show that the critical point of  $F$  is a local minimum. **Hint:** note that  $H$  is symmetric.

4) Solve programming task 1.