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CS 41b HW2.

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Problem 1:

$$1.1 \quad g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} = (1+e^{-z})^{-1}$$

$$g(z)(1-g(z)) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} * \frac{e^{-z}}{1+e^{-z}} = \frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} g(z) = e^{-z} (1+e^{-z})^{-2} = \frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2}$$

$$1.2. \quad 1-g(z) = 1 - \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} = \frac{e^{-z}}{1+e^{-z}}$$

$$g(-z) = \frac{1}{1+e^z} = \frac{1}{1+e^z} \cdot \frac{e^{-z}}{e^{-z}} = \frac{e^{-z}}{e^{-z}+e^{z-z}} = \frac{e^{-z}}{e^{-z}+1}$$

$$1.3 \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta) = -y \cdot \frac{1}{h_{\theta}(x)} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial h_{\theta}(x)}{\partial \theta_j} \right) - (1-y) \cdot \frac{1}{(1-h_{\theta}(x))} \cdot \frac{\partial (1-h_{\theta}(x))}{\partial \theta_j}$$

$$= \left[-y \cdot \frac{1}{h_{\theta}(x)} \cdot g(z)(1-g(z)) \cdot \frac{\partial (\theta^T x)}{\partial \theta_j} \right] - \left[(1-y) \cdot \frac{1}{(1-h_{\theta}(x))} \cdot (g(z)(1-g(z))) \cdot \frac{\partial (\theta^T x)}{\partial \theta_j} \right]$$

$$= \left[-y \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{h_{\theta}(x)}} \cdot \cancel{h_{\theta}(x)}(1-\cancel{h_{\theta}(x)}) \cdot x_j \right] - (1-y) \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{1-h_{\theta}(x)}} \cdot (-\cancel{h_{\theta}(x)}(1-\cancel{h_{\theta}(x)})) \cdot x_j$$

$$= -y \cdot (1-h_{\theta}(x)) \cdot x + (1-y) h_{\theta}(x) \cdot x_j$$

$$= [-y + y h_{\theta}(x) + h_{\theta}(x) - y h_{\theta}(x)] \cdot x_j$$

$$= (-y + h_{\theta}(x)) \cdot x_j = (h_{\theta}(x) - y) \cdot x_j$$