

Model Answer Exercise 1 – April 26th

The four points are:

$$x^{(1)} = (2, 4), y^{(1)} = 1$$

$$x^{(2)} = (1, 3), y^{(2)} = 1$$

$$x^{(3)} = (4, 2), y^{(3)} = 0$$

$$x^{(4)} = (2, 2), y^{(4)} = 0$$

The initial weights are

$$\theta = (\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) = (0.9, 1.3, 0.1)$$

For each vector $x = (x_1, x_2)$ we calculate

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2)}}$$

So we have:

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(1)}) = 0.980$$

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(2)}) = 0.924$$

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(3)}) = 0.998$$

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(4)}) = 0.976$$

Now calculate the cost function for each of the four points (each point is indexed by i):

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)}) = -y^{(i)} \log(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) - (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))$$

We have:

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(1)}), y^{(1)}) = 0.020$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(2)}), y^{(2)}) = 0.079$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(3)}), y^{(3)}) = 6.302$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(4)}), y^{(4)}) = 3.724$$

So the total initial cost function is the mean of the four above cost functions, that is:

$$J(\theta) = J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) = 2.531$$

In order to update the three parameters $(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2)$, we now need to calculate the gradient of the cost function at each point i in relation to each of the three parameters. For a given point $x^{(i)}$, we have:

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})x_0^{(i)} \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})x_1^{(i)} \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})x_2^{(i)}$$

$$\text{So for point } x^{(1)}: \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = -0.020 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = -0.040 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = -0.079$$

$$\text{So for point } x^{(2)}: \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = -0.076 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = -0.076 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = -0.228$$

$$\text{So for point } x^{(3)}: \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = 0.998 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = 3.993 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = 1.996$$

$$\text{So for point } x^{(4)}: \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = 0.976 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = 1.952 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = 1.952$$

We add the gradients associated to each of the four data points, and we divide by the number of data points:

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = 0.470 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = 1.457 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = 0.910$$

Now that we have the gradients we can modify the parameters $(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2)$ using these gradients. If we denote $(\theta'_0, \theta'_1, \theta'_2)$:

$$\theta'_0 = \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2)}{\partial \theta_0} \quad \theta'_1 = \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2)}{\partial \theta_1} \quad \theta'_2 = \theta_2 - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2)}{\partial \theta_2}$$

If we use a value of 0.1 for the learning rate α , we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \theta'_0 &= 0.9 - 0.1 \times 0.470 = 0.852 \\ \theta'_1 &= 1.3 - 0.1 \times 1.457 = 1.154 \\ \theta'_2 &= 0.1 - 0.1 \times 0.910 = 0.009 \end{aligned}$$

Now let us start with the second iteration, starting this time with the values:

$$(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) = (0.852, 1.154, 0.009)$$

We now have:

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(1)}) = 0.961$$

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(2)}) = 0.884$$

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(3)}) = 0.996$$

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(4)}) = 0.960$$

And

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(1)}), y^{(1)}) = 0.040$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(2)}), y^{(2)}) = 0.123$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(3)}), y^{(3)}) = 5.492$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(4)}), y^{(4)}) = 3.220$$

So the total cost function, averaged over the four points, is:

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) = 2.219$$

$$\text{So for point } x^{(1)}: \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = -0.039 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = -0.079 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = -0.157$$

$$\text{So for point } x^{(2)}: \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = -0.116 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = -0.116 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = -0.347$$

$$\text{So for point } x^{(3)}: \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = 0.996 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = 3.984 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = 1.992$$

$$\text{So for point } x^{(4)}: \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = 0.960 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = 1.920 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = 1.920$$

By averaging over the four points we get:

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = 0.450 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = 1.427 \quad \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_2} = 0.852$$

And:

$$\theta_0'' = 0.852 - 0.1 \times 0.450 = 0.807$$

$$\theta_1'' = 1.154 - 0.1 \times 1.427 = 1.011$$

$$\theta_2'' = 0.009 - 0.1 \times 0.852 = -0.076$$