Quiz 1	Name:	
Week 1, Sep/7/2022	On your left:	
CS 280: Fall 2022	On your right:	
Instructor: Lan Xu	, ,	

## **Instructions:**

Please answer the questions below. Show all your work. . NO discussion/collaboration is allowed.

Problem 1. (10 points) variance and Conditional probability.

- (a) Assume  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  are independent random variables, show that  $var(x_1 + x_2... + x_n) = var(x_1) + var(x_2) + ... var(x_n)$
- (b) C=  $\{C_1,C_2...C_n\}$  show that  $P(C_i|A,B)=\frac{P(C_i,B|A)}{\sum_i P(C_i,B|A)}$

Problem 2. (10 points) Learning basics. Consider Ridge regression

$$L(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} ||\mathbf{w}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{x}_i - y_i||^2 + \lambda \mathbf{w}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{w}$$

- (a) Show that its optimal weight  $\mathbf{w}^* = (X^TX + \lambda I)^{-1}X^TY$  with properly defined X and Y.
- (b) (bonus 10 points) Provide a probabilistic formulation of the objective function using the Bayesian Theorem.

**Problem 3.** (10 points) *Gradient*. Let  $\sigma(a) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-a}}$  be an activation function, and  $f(\mathbf{w}) = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} [y_i \log(\mu_i) + (1-y_i) \log(1-\mu_i)]$ , where  $\mu_i = \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)$ .

- (a) Compute  $\frac{d}{d\mathbf{w}}f(\mathbf{w})$ .
- (b) (bonus 10 points) Show that  $f(\mathbf{w})$  is convex.

**Problem 4.** (10 points) *Python Programming*. Consider estimating the model parameter  $\mathbf{w}$  in **Problem 3** through minimizing  $f(\mathbf{w})$ . We will use gradient descent to achieve this. Specifically, assume we have a set of data  $X = [\mathbf{x}_i]_{i=1}^n$  and their corresponding target  $Y = [\mathbf{y}_i]_{i=1}^n$ . Our predictor is defined by  $\sigma(a)$  and the loss function is defined by  $f(\mathbf{w})$  as in **Problem 3**.

Below we have provided an outline and you need to fill in the missing part.

```
import numpy as np
N, D in, D out = 64, 1000, 1
# random data generation
x = np.random.randn(N, D in)
y = np.random.randn(N, D out)
# randomly initialize weights
w = (_____)
# set up learning rate
lr = 1e-6
# iterative gradient descent
for it in range(500):
   # forward pass
   h = (_____)
   y_pred = (______)
   # compute loss
   loss = (
   # compute gradient
   grad_y_pred = (_____
   grad_w = (_____
   # update w
# (Bonus 5 points): Write test procedure below
```