授课教师: 刘志荣 助教: 昌珺涵、崔畅

(2023 秋)

01002522

第2次书面作业答案

1. Sigmoid 函数的性质:

$$\sigma(a) := \frac{1}{1 + e^{-a}}.\tag{1}$$

(a) 对称性.

$$\sigma(-a) + \sigma(a) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{a}} + \frac{1}{1 + e^{-a}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-a}}{e^{-a} + 1} + \frac{1}{1 + e^{-a}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-a} + 1}{1 + e^{-a}} = 1.$$
(2)

(b) 反函数. 考虑  $y = \sigma(a)$ , 由 (1) 解得

$$e^{-a} = \frac{1-y}{y},\tag{3}$$

即:

$$a = \sigma^{-1}(y) = -\ln\frac{1-y}{y} = \ln\frac{y}{1-y}.$$
 (4)

2. 根据题意, 训练得到的 Logistic 模型为

$$y(x; w) = \sigma(w^{T}x) = \sigma(2 - 2x_1 + x_2).$$
 (5)

- (a) 代入  $x_1 = 0.5, x_2 = -1$ , 得到  $y = \sigma(0) = 0.5$ ; 代入  $x_1 = 1, x_2 = -1$ , 得到  $y = \sigma(-1) = 0.269$ .
- (b) 决策线为  $0 = \mathbf{w}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{x}$ , 也即,

$$0 = 2 - 2x_1 + x_2. (6)$$

3. 课件已给出一阶导计算公式, 但这里我们仍然从头演示计算过程. 由复合函数链式法则, 我们先计算:

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{i}} = \frac{\partial \sigma(\mathbf{w}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{x})}{\partial(\mathbf{w}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{x})} \cdot \frac{\partial(\mathbf{w}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{x})}{\partial \partial \mathbf{w}_{i}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\mathbf{w}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{x}}}{(1 + e^{-\mathbf{w}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{x}})^{2}} \mathbf{x}_{i}$$

$$= y(1 - y)\mathbf{x}_{i}.$$
(7)

于是, 损失函数的一阶梯度为:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{i}} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{i}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left( t^{(n)} \ln \sigma(\mathbf{w}^{T} \mathbf{x}^{(n)}) + (1 - t^{(n)}) \ln \left( 1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^{T} \mathbf{x}^{(n)}) \right) \right) \right) 
= -\sum_{n=1}^{N} \left( t^{(n)} \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^{T} \mathbf{x})} \frac{\partial y^{(n)}}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{i}} - (1 - t^{(n)}) \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^{T} \mathbf{x})} \frac{\partial y^{(n)}}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{i}} \right) 
= -\sum_{n=1}^{N} \left( \frac{t^{(n)}}{y^{(n)}} - \frac{1 - t^{(n)}}{1 - y^{(n)}} \right) y^{(n)} (1 - y^{(n)}) \mathbf{x}_{i}^{(n)} 
= \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left( y^{(n)} - t^{(n)} \right) \mathbf{x}_{i}^{(n)};$$
(8)

进而可以计算其二阶梯度 (Hessian 矩阵):

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{w}_i \partial \mathbf{w}_j} = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\partial y^{(n)}}{\partial \mathbf{w}_j} \mathbf{x}_i^{(n)} 
= \sum_{n=1}^N y^{(n)} (1 - y^{(n)}) \mathbf{x}_i^{(n)} \mathbf{x}_j^{(n)},$$
(9)

写成矩阵形式即为:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{w}^2} = \sum_{n=1}^N y^{(n)} (1 - y^{(n)}) \mathbf{x}^{(n)} \mathbf{x}^{(n)T}.$$
 (10)