OM Review - XXI

Prof. C. V. Jawahar

IIIT Hyderabad

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https://forms.gle/DRmtfWShDFVK5EAs7

Which of the following sets are convex

- (A) R^+ , set of positive real numbers
- (B) Z, set of integers
- (C) $\{X | c \le AX \le b, X \in R^2\}$
- (D) $\{X | AX \le b, X \in R^2\}$

More than one may be correct

Which of the following functions are true for $x \in R$

- (A) $f(x) = x^2$ is convex
- (B) $f(x) = x^2$ is concave
- (C) $f(x) = -x^2$ is convex
- (D) $f(x) = -x^2$ is concave

Concave functions are defined as functions with convex domain and $\forall x,y \in dom(f), 1 \geq \theta \geq 0$ satisfying the property $f(\theta x + (1-\theta)y) \geq \theta f(x) + (1-\theta)f(y)$. For example x^2 is convex whereas $-x^2$ is concave in R.

More than one maybe correct

$$f(x_1,x_2)=x^2y^3$$
. H is the Hessian of f. Then value of $H_{1,2}$ at $x=(1,1)$

- (A) 3
- (B) 2
- (C) 6
- (D) None of the others

$$u = \frac{1}{2}e^{x}(\cos(y) + \sin(y))$$
$$v = \frac{1}{2}e^{x}(\cos(y) - \sin(y))$$

Then Jacobian |J| is

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}e^{2x}$
- (B) $-\frac{1}{2}e^{2x}$
- (C) e^{2x}
- (D) None of ther others

Which of these update equations can be useful if we want to minimize a function f(x)

(A)
$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

(B)
$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f'(x_n)}{f''(x_n)}$$

(C)
$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f''(x_n)}{f'''(x_n)}$$

(D) None of the others

Suppose are trying to fit a neural network by minimizing the loss using gradient descent.

Statement: Dividing the loss by 2 will make the model converge faster

- (A) Statement is True
- (B) Statement is False
- (C) True or false depending on the weights of the neural network