# EE240: Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning Homework 2

Yuan-Pu Hsu #862057597

May 4, 2018

## 1 H2.1

#### 1.1 a

$$f(\boldsymbol{w}) = \log(1 + exp(-\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i))$$
We take the derivative of  $f(\boldsymbol{w})$ 

$$\frac{\partial f(\boldsymbol{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{w}} = \frac{-\boldsymbol{x} \cdot exp(-\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i)}{1 + exp(-\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i)}$$
And the second derivative of  $f(\boldsymbol{w})$ 

$$\frac{\partial^2 f(\boldsymbol{w})}{\partial \boldsymbol{w}^2} = \frac{(-\boldsymbol{x}_i \cdot exp(-\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i))(-\boldsymbol{x}_i \cdot (1 + exp(-\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i))) - \boldsymbol{x}_i^2 \cdot exp(-\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i)^2}{(1 + exp(-\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i))^2}$$

$$= \frac{\boldsymbol{x}_i^2 \cdot exp(-\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i)}{(1 + exp(-\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i))^2} \ge 0$$

While the second gradient of f(w) is always greater or equal to 0, f(w) is a convex.

## 2 H2.2

Present in h2\_2.ipynb

## 3 H2.3

#### 3.1 b

$$\phi(\boldsymbol{x}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}, \phi(\boldsymbol{x}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}, \phi(\boldsymbol{x}_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}, \phi(\boldsymbol{x}_4) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

For  $G(i,j) = y_i y_j \phi^T(\boldsymbol{x}_i) \phi(\boldsymbol{x}_j)$ , we'll have

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 9 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 9 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

In order to maximize  $L(\alpha)$ , take  $\frac{\partial L(\alpha)}{\partial \alpha} = G\alpha + \mathbf{1} = 0$ 

and then get: 
$$\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 3.2 c

$$y_1 = 1, y_2 = -1, y_3 = -1, y_4 = 1$$

Take the  $\alpha$  from the previous problem,  $\sum_{i=1}^{4} \alpha_i y_i = \alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 + \alpha_3 y_3 + \alpha_4 y_4 = 0$  and  $\alpha_i \geq 0$ 

#### 3.3 d

# 4 H2.4

Present in h2\_4.ipynb