

1. For MSE loss, we have  $\theta' = \theta^0 + \alpha [(y - h(x_1, x_2)) \nabla_{\theta} h]$  for SGD method and  $h(x_1, x_2) = \sigma(b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2)$ . Also,  $\nabla_{\theta} h = (\sigma(1-\sigma), x_1 \sigma(1-\sigma), x_2 \sigma(1-\sigma))$

$$\text{Thus, } \theta' = (4, 5, 6) + \alpha [(3 - h(1, 2)) (1, 1, 2) \cdot h(1, 2) (1 - h(1, 2))] \\ = (4, 5, 6) + \alpha [(3 - \sigma(2)) \sigma(2) (1 - \sigma(2)) (1, 1, 2)] \quad \square$$

(a)

$$2. \text{ For } \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}, \quad \sigma'(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} \\ = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \left( \frac{e^{-x}}{1 + e^{-x}} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right) = \underline{\sigma(1 - \sigma)}.$$

$$\text{Then } \sigma''(x) = [\sigma(1 - \sigma)]' = \sigma'(1 - \sigma) + \sigma(-1) \sigma' = \sigma'(1 - 2\sigma) = \underline{\sigma(1 - \sigma)(1 - 2\sigma)}.$$

$$\text{Then } \sigma'''(x) = [\sigma(1 - \sigma)(1 - 2\sigma)]' = [\sigma(1 - \sigma)]'(1 - 2\sigma) + \sigma(1 - \sigma)(1 - 2\sigma)' \\ = \sigma(1 - \sigma)(1 - 2\sigma) + \sigma(1 - \sigma)(-2) \sigma'(1 - \sigma) \\ = \sigma(1 - \sigma)[1 - 4\sigma + 4\sigma^2 - 2\sigma + 2\sigma^2] \\ = \underline{\sigma(1 - \sigma)(6\sigma^2 - 6\sigma + 1)}$$

(b) For  $\tanh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \frac{1 - e^{-2x}}{1 + e^{-2x}}$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-2x}} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{1 + e^{-2x}} \\ = \sigma(2x) + \frac{1}{1 + e^{-2x}} - \frac{1 + e^{-2x}}{1 + e^{-2x}} \\ = \underline{2\sigma(2x) - 1}$$

$$\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{1 + e^{-2x}}{2} e^x = \frac{2}{\sigma(2x)} e^x = \frac{2(1 - \sigma(x))}{\sigma(2x) \sigma(-x)} \quad \text{since we have}$$

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \Rightarrow 1 = \sigma + \sigma e^{-x} \Rightarrow e^{-x} = \frac{1 - \sigma}{\sigma}.$$

$$\text{Then } \sinh(x) = \tanh(x) \cosh(x) = \underline{(2\sigma(2x) - 1) \frac{2(1 - \sigma(x))}{\sigma(2x) \sigma(x)}}.$$

$$\text{Hence, } \coth(x) = \frac{1}{2\sigma(2x) - 1}, \quad \text{sech}(x) = \frac{\sigma(2x) \sigma(x)}{2(1 - \sigma(x))},$$

$$\text{csch}(x) = \frac{\sigma(zx) \sigma(-x)}{2(\sigma(zx) - 1)(1 - \sigma(x))} \quad \square$$

3. 如果 data set 裡的 data 出現少數幾點與其它 data 相比  
偏離很大，使用 MSE loss 可能會導致因這幾點的影響  
過大，而降低對其它多數點的預測。這種情況怎麼調  
整 loss function 或 data set？