#### THU-70250403, Convex Optimization (Fall 2021)

Homework: 7

## Classification and Parameter Estimation

Lecturer: Li Li li-li@tsinghua.edu.cn

Student:

## Problem 1

Please prove that the loss function of a deep neural network is generally non-convex.

Hint: please consider the following simplest deep neural network as an example, which has one hidden layer. Given m smples  $(\boldsymbol{x}_i, y_i), \boldsymbol{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n, y_i \in \mathbb{R}$  (i = 1, ..., m), the loss function is:

$$\min_{\boldsymbol{w}_{1},\boldsymbol{w}_{2}} J(\boldsymbol{w}_{1},\boldsymbol{w}_{2}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left[ y_{i} - \left( \sum_{j=1}^{h} w_{2,j} \delta\left(\boldsymbol{w}_{1,j}^{T} \boldsymbol{x}_{i} + b_{1,j}\right) + b_{2} \right) \right]^{2}$$
(1)

where  $\mathbf{w}_{1,j} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $w_{2,j} \in \mathbb{R}$  (j = 1, ..., h) are the weights to be optimized.  $b_{1,j} \in \mathbb{R}$  (j = 1, ..., h),  $b_2 \in \mathbb{R}$  are pre-chosen biases. The transfer function  $\delta(\cdot) : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  could be  $\delta(z) = \max\{0, z\}, z \in \mathbb{R}$ .

## Problem 2

Please derive the dual problem of the following primal problem

$$\min_{\boldsymbol{x}} \quad |A\boldsymbol{x} - \boldsymbol{b}|_2^2 \tag{2}$$

$$s.t. \quad \boldsymbol{x}^T \mathbf{1} < 1 \tag{3}$$

$$xx^T \le \lambda I \tag{4}$$

where  $\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\boldsymbol{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+$ ,  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ , rank(A) = m.

## Problem 3

#### (This problem is Optional)

Please explain how to handle linear measurement with noise, where the noise follows a mixture of K univariate normal distributions [1].

# References

[1] W. Yao, Y. Wei, C. Yu, "Robust mixture regression using the t-distribution," Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, vol. 71, pp. 116-127, 2014.