



Machine Learning, Homework 2 (Learning algorithm- Gradient Descent method)

Due date: 2021/04/12

For a given periodic function f(x) = f(x+T), we can use the Fourier series to approximate it as follows

$$f(x) = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{N} A_n \cos(\frac{2\pi n}{T}x + \phi_n) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{N} (a_n \cos\frac{2\pi n}{T}x + b_n \sin\frac{2\pi n}{T}x)$$
 (1)

where the corresponding Fourier series coefficients are

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{x_0}^{x_0+T} f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi n}{T} x dx \tag{2a}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{x_0}^{x_0 + T} f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi n}{T} x dx.$$
 (2b)

Herein, we would like to obtain the Fourier series coefficients by gradient descent method with square error cost function. The general used learning algorithm is gradient descent method is

$$W \leftarrow W + \left(-\alpha \frac{\partial E(\cdot)}{\partial W}\right)$$

where E(k) is the error cost function and W is the adjustable parameters. The error cost function is

$$E(k) = \frac{1}{2} (y(k) - \hat{y}(k))^2$$
 and $E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{M} (y(k) - \hat{y}(k))^2$ for pattern learning and batch learning, 依次學習、批次學習

respectively. M denotes the data number. We can achieve it by the following steps.

- (i) At first, select a periodic (non-sinusoidal) function, f(x) = f(x+T)
- (ii) Obtain the input/output data (x, f(x)), obtain the training pattern by randomly choose or uniformly choose.

(iii) Define the approximation model
$$\hat{f}(x(k)) = \hat{a}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\hat{a}_n \cos \frac{2\pi n}{T} x(k) + \hat{b}_n \sin \frac{2\pi n}{T} x(k))$$

and error cost function $E(k) = \frac{1}{2} \left(f(x(k)) - \hat{f}(x(k)) \right)^2$ and

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{M} \left(f(x(k)) - \hat{f}(x(k)) \right)^{2}.$$

Please answer the following questions.

- (a) According the gradient descent method, please derive the update laws for \hat{a}_n and \hat{b}_n , $n=0,1,\ldots$
- (b) Implement the learning algorithm to find the corresponding \hat{a}_n and \hat{b}_n . Are the values of \hat{a}_n and \hat{b}_n equal to equation (2a) and (2b)? Please give the corresponding learning parameters and MSE.
- (c) Give a detailed discussion for order N vs. mean square error, $MSE = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=1}^{M} (y(k) \hat{y}(k))^2$.





- (d) Give a detailed discussion for *learning rate* vs. *mean square error*.
- (e) Give a brief discussion for pattern learning and batch learning with the same learning rate.
- (f) Consider the gradient descent method with momentum

$$W \leftarrow W + V_{t}$$

$$V_{t} \leftarrow \beta V_{t-1} + \left(-\alpha \frac{\partial E}{\partial W}\right)$$

Repeat part (b) and compare these two methods. Please give your observation.

- (g) In actual system, the measure signals usually having sensor noise. Please add noise with different signal noise ratio (SNR), and repeat part (b) to obtain the analysis (SNR vs. MSE).
- (h) As above, it can be viewed as f(x) is approximated by linear combination of sinusoidal basis. Would we use polynomial basis to treat it? Why?