## 1 Problem

Compute the derivatives of the least squares loss  $L[\phi]$  with respect to  $\phi_0$  and  $\phi_1$  for the Gabor model equation 6.8.

## 2 Answer

$$f[x,\phi] = \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x) \cdot exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x)^2}{32.0}\right)$$
(1)

$$L[\phi] = \sum_{i=1}^{I} (f[x_i, \phi] - y_i)^2$$
(2)

(3)

Let 
$$u_i = f[x_i, \phi] - y_i$$

Then  $L[\phi] = \sum_{i=1}^{I} (u_i)^2$ 

$$\frac{\partial L[\phi]}{\partial \phi_0} = \sum_{i=1}^{I} \frac{\partial L[\phi]}{\partial u_i} \cdot \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \phi_0}$$

Let us break it down  $\frac{\partial L[\phi]}{\partial u_i} = 2 \cdot u_i = 2 \cdot \left( \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x) \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right) - y_i \right)$ 

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{\partial \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x) \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right)}{\partial \phi_0}$$

Let  $p = \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)$ 

Let  $q = \exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right)$ 

So that  $\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \phi_0} = p \frac{\partial q}{\partial \phi_0} + q \frac{\partial p}{\partial \phi_0}$ 

Let  $r = \phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i$ 

So that  $\frac{\partial p}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{\partial \sin(r)}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial \phi_0} = \cos(r) \cdot (1) = \cos(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)$ 

Let  $s = \left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right)$ 

So that  $\frac{\partial q}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{\partial \exp(s)}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \exp(s) \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0}$ 

Let  $t = \phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i$ 

So that  $\frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{\partial e^2 x_i}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \exp(s) \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0}$ 

Let  $t = \phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i$ 

So that  $\frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{\partial e^2 x_i}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \exp(s) \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0}$ 

Let  $t = \phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i$ 

So that  $\frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{\partial e^2 x_i}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \exp(s) \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0}$ 

Let  $t = \phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i$ 

So that  $\frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{\partial e^2 x_i}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{-1}{16} \cdot (\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i) \cdot (1) = -\frac{\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i}{16}$ 

Substituting  $\frac{\partial q}{\partial \phi_0} = \exp(s) \cdot -\frac{\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i}{16} = -\frac{\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i}{16} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right)$