

## 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Let } r = \phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i$$

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

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

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

$$\text{Let } t = \phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i$$

$$\text{So that } \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{\partial \frac{-1}{32} t^2}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial t}{\partial \phi_0} = \frac{-1}{16} \cdot (\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i) \cdot (1) = -\frac{\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i}{16}$$

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

$$\text{Similarly } \frac{\partial p}{\partial \phi_0} = \cos(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So that } \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \phi_0} &= \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i) \cdot -\frac{\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i}{16} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right) \\ &\quad + \exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right) \cdot \cos(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Finally } \frac{\partial L[\phi]}{\partial \phi_0} = \sum_{i=1}^I 2 \cdot \left( \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x) \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right) - y_i \right) \\ \cdot \left[ \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i) \cdot -\frac{\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i}{16} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right) \right. \\ \left. + \exp\left(\frac{-(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i)^2}{32.0}\right) \cdot \cos(\phi_0 + 0.06 \cdot \phi_1 x_i) \right]$$

### 3 Using SymPy

```
~ python
Python 3.11.9 | packaged by conda-forge | (main, Apr 19 2024, 18:34:54) [Clang 16.0.6 ] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from sympy import *
>>> x = Symbol('x')
>>> phi0 = Symbol('phi0')
>>> phi1 = Symbol('phi1')

>>> print(latex(diff(sin(phi0 + 0.06 * phi1 * x) * exp((- (phi0 + 0.06 * phi1*x)**2)/32.0), phi0)))
\left(- 0.0625 \phi_0 - 0.00375 \phi_1 x\right) e^{- 0.03125}
\left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)^2 \sin\left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)
+ e^{- 0.03125} \left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)^2 \cos\left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)
>>> 1/16
0.0625
>>> 1/32
0.03125
>>>
>>> print(latex(diff(sin(phi0 + 0.06 * phi1 * x) * exp((- (phi0 + 0.06 * phi1*x)**2)/32.0), phi1)))
- 0.00375 x \left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)
e^{- 0.03125} \left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)^2
\sin\left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right) + 0.06 x
e^{- 0.03125} \left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)^2
\cos\left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)
>>> 3/800
0.00375
```

$$\frac{\partial L[\phi]}{\partial \phi_0} = \left( -\frac{1}{16}\phi_0 - \frac{1}{32}\phi_1 x \right) e^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x)^2} \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x) \\ + e^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x)^2} \cos(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L[\phi]}{\partial \phi_1} = & -\frac{3}{800}x(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1x)e^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0+0.06\phi_1x)^2}\sin(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1x) \\ & + 0.06xe^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0+0.06\phi_1x)^2}\cos(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1x)\end{aligned}$$