

1 Problem

Compute the derivatives of the least squares loss $L[\phi]$ with respect to ϕ_0 and ϕ_1 for the Gabor model equation 6.8.

2 Answer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 Using SymPy

```
>>> L
(-y + exp(-0.03125*(phi0 + 0.06*phi1*x)**2)*sin(phi0 + 0.06*phi1*x))**2
>>> print(latex(diff(L,phi0)))
\left(- y + e^{\{- 0.03125 \left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)^2\}}
\sin{\left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x \right)}\right) \left(2
\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)} + 2 e^{\{- 0.03125 \left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1
x\right)^2\}} \cos{\left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x \right)}\right)
>>> print(latex(diff(L,phi1)))
\left(- y + e^{\{- 0.03125 \left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)^2\}}
\sin{\left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x \right)}\right) \left(- 0.0075 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)} + 0.12 x e^{\{- 0.03125 \left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x\right)^2\}}
\cos{\left(\phi_0 + 0.06 \phi_1 x \right)}\right)
>>> 1/16
0.0625
>>> 1/32
0.03125
>>> 3/800
0.00375
>>> 3/400
0.0075
>>> 3/25
0.12
```

$$\frac{\partial L[\phi]}{\partial \phi_0} = \left(-y_i + e^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x)^2} \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x) \right) \cdot \\ \left(2 \left(-\frac{1}{16}\phi_0 - \frac{3}{800}\phi_1 x \right) e^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x)^2} \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x) \right. \\ \left. + 2e^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x)^2} \cos(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L[\phi]}{\partial \phi_1} = & \left(-y_i + e^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x)^2} \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x) \right) \left(-\frac{3}{400}x(\phi_0 \right. \\ & + 0.06\phi_1 x) e^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x)^2} \sin(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x) \\ & \left. + 0.12x e^{-\frac{1}{32}(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x)^2} \cos(\phi_0 + 0.06\phi_1 x) \right) \end{aligned}$$