# Program assignment 1: report

# 1. Theory and Steps

# 1.1 Stochasic gradient descent

The idea of SGD is divding the dataset into k mini-batches, randomly picking and training the data. Usually k-1 of them have the equal batch size, the rest one usually contain the rest of the data.

In my code, the batch size is 50 samples. The way I implement SGD is: at each iteration, I first shuffle the training data indices, and use this shuffled indices to obtain the data.

#### 1.2 Hyper parameters

There are two hyperparameters:

- 1. Learning rate: 0.01. This is the length of step each update of parameters should take. I choose 0.01.
- 2. Lambda: 0.01. This is the weight for the regularizer, a large weight will hurt the training performance. I choose 0.01.
- 3. Batch size: 50. Number of samples within a batch.

#### 1.3 Forward

$$W \in \mathbb{R}^{784 imes 5}$$
,  $w_0 \in \mathbb{R}^{5 imes 1}$ ,  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{784 imes 1}$ ,  $y \in \mathbb{R}^{5 imes 1}$ 

• Regression:

$$\hat{y}[m] = rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M W^ op X[m] + w_0$$

• Probability  $\log p(y|X)$ :

$$egin{align} \log p(y|X) = &rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \log p(y[m] = k|X[m]) \ = &rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \mathbb{I}_{y[m] = k}(\hat{y}[m][k] - \log \sum_{k'=1}^{K} \exp(\hat{y}[m][k'])) \end{aligned}$$

• Loss function (include regression and probability equation to help coding):

$$egin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(D;W) &= -rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \log p(y[m] = k|x[m]) + \lambda ||W||_2 \ &= -rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \mathbb{I}_{y[m]=k} [\log rac{\exp([W_k, w_{k,0}]^{ op} X[m]}{\sum_{k'=1}^{K} \exp([W_{k'}, w_{k',0}]^{ op} X[m]}] + rac{\lambda}{2} \left( (\sum_{k=1}^{K} W_k^2)^{1/2} 
ight)^2 \ &= -rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \mathbb{I}_{y[m]=k} \left[ [W_k, w_{k,0}]^{ op} X[m] - \log \sum_{k'=1}^{K} \exp([W_{k'}, w_{k',0}]^{ op} X[m]) 
ight] \ &+ rac{\lambda}{2} \left( (\sum_{k=1}^{K} W_k^2)^{1/2} 
ight)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Note that in the real implementation, in order to be consistent to tensorflow code, I use  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathrm{None} \times 784}$ , I switched the dims of X. I also did this to y.

#### 1.4 Backward

• The gradient of  $W_k$ :

$$egin{aligned} igtriangledown_{W_k} \mathcal{L}(D; W_k) = & rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M - \mathbb{I}_{y[m]=k} x[m] + rac{\exp([W_k, w_{k,0}]^ op X[m])}{\sum_{k'=1}^K \exp([W_{k'}, w_{k',0}]^ op X[m])} x[m] + \lambda W_k \ = & rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M - (\mathbb{I}_{y[m]=k} - \sigma_M[k]) X[m] + \lambda W_k \end{aligned}$$

• The gradient of  $w_{k,0}$ :

$$egin{aligned} igtriangledown_{w_{k,0}} \mathcal{L}(D; w_{k,0}) &= & rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} - \mathbb{I}_{y[m]=k} + rac{\exp([W_k, w_{k,0}]^ op X[m])}{\sum_{k'=1}^{K} \exp([W_{k'}, w_{k',0}]^ op X[m])} + \lambda w_{k,0} \ &= & rac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} - (\mathbb{I}_{y[m]=k} - \sigma_M[k]) + \lambda w_{k,0} \end{aligned}$$

• The update of W:

$$W^{t+1} = egin{bmatrix} W_1^t - \eta igtriangledown_1 \mathcal{L}(D; W_1) & \ldots & W_5^t - \eta igtriangledown_{W_5} \mathcal{L}(D; W_5) \ w_{1,0}^t - \eta igtriangledown_{W_1} \mathcal{L}(D; w_{1,0}) & \ldots & w_{5,0}^t - \eta igtriangledown_{W_{5,0}} \mathcal{L}(D; w_{5,0}) \end{bmatrix} \ = W^t - \eta igg[igtriangledown_{W_{1:k,0}} \mathcal{L}(D; W_{1:5,0}) igg] \ igtriangledown_{W_{1:k,0}} \mathcal{L}(D; w_{1:5,0}) igg]$$

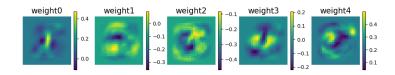
However, in my real implementation I update W and  $W_0$  separately.

# 2. Experiments and results

# 2.1 Experiments setting

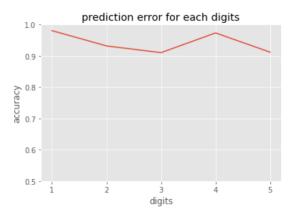
I run 20 iterations (denoted as max episodes) with SGD.

## 2.2 Weights



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### 2.3 Classfication tables



### 2.4 Overall error train vs. test

What I obersve is the test accuracy is always higher than that of the training test. This confused me a little bit, because what we want to train is on training dataset. The prediction accuracy is around 9.45, with parameters Ir = 0.001, Iam = 0.001. A carefully tunning might return a better result.

