15-859 Algorithms for Big Data Assignment 1 Fan Pu Zeng fzeng@andrew.cmu.edu

1: Scratcy Scratch

$$-\nabla \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}) = -\nabla \sum_{n=1}^{N} \ell \left(y_n \mathbf{w}^{\top} \mathbf{x}_n \right)$$
$$= -\nabla \sum_{n=1}^{N} \exp \left(-y_n \mathbf{w}^{\top} \mathbf{x}_n \right)$$
$$= \sum_{n=1}^{N} \exp \left(-\mathbf{w}(t)^{\top} \mathbf{x}_n \right) \mathbf{x}_n$$

$$-\nabla \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \exp\left(-\mathbf{w}(t)^{\top} \mathbf{x}_{n}\right) \mathbf{x}_{n}$$
$$= \sum_{n=1}^{N} \exp\left(-g(t) \mathbf{w}_{\infty}^{\top} \mathbf{x}_{n}\right) \exp\left(-\boldsymbol{\rho}(t)^{\top} \mathbf{x}_{n}\right) \mathbf{x}_{n}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \alpha_n \mathbf{x}_n \tag{1}$$

such that
$$\forall n \left(\alpha_n \ge 0 \text{ and } \hat{\mathbf{w}}^\top \mathbf{x}_n = 1\right) \text{ OR } \left(\alpha_n = 0 \text{ and } \hat{\mathbf{w}}^\top \mathbf{x}_n > 1\right)$$
 (2)