Harsh Agrawal Homework 2

OI) E(w) = \(\int_{i-1}^{m} \left(\psi^{(i)} - y^{(i)} \right)^2 + \(\xi_{i-1}^{m} \psi_{i}^2 \)

 $= ((\chi \omega)^{\intercal} - y^{\intercal})(\chi \omega - y)$

 $= (\chi \omega)^{7} (\chi \omega) - (\chi \omega)^{7} (y)$ $= -(\chi \omega)(y)^{7} + y^{7}y + \lambda \omega^{7}\omega$

= $W^T \chi \chi \omega - 2(\chi \omega)^T y = y^T y + \lambda \omega^T \omega$

Also, DE = 0

- Deferentiating prev. equation, we got-(x 7 x + 27) w = 2 7 y

=) w= y
(77, + A)

= (x 1/4 / 1) 1/2 Ty

W= (XI + XT. X)-1 , XT. y

 $(32) \mathbb{R} \hat{p}_{k} = S(s_{k}(x))_{k} = \exp(s_{k}(x))$ $\frac{2^{k} \exp(s_{j}(x))}{\sum_{j=1}^{k} \exp(s_{j}(x))} + S_{k}(x) = 0$ Shape of r -> n (consum velton) k is the no. of classes. To learn this softmax, we estimate (n+1) parameters which are from Oo. On. Now, J(0) = -1 & & y (i) log (p, (i))

m i=1 R:10 (p, (i)) Here, y (1) = 1 if the is instance belongs to the k" class, O otherwise. $\frac{1}{m} \frac{\int (0)^{-2} - 1}{m} \frac{g}{(z-1)} \frac{g}{k} \frac{g}{(z-1)} \frac{g$ = - | \(\frac{\x}{\x} \) = \(\frac{\x}{k} \) \(\frac{\x

Now from J(0) egn, we defferentiate $\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}(0)}{\partial b} = \frac{-1}{m} \frac{\mathcal{E}}{(\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{k}}(i) - \mathbf{y}^{(i)})} \frac{\mathcal{E}}{(\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{k}}(i) -$ $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{x^{(i)}} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\exp(6^{1} x^{(i)}) x^{(i)} \right)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{x^{(i)}} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\exp(6^{1} x^{(i)}) x^{(i)} \right)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{x^{(i)}} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\exp(6^{1} x^{(i)}) x^{(i)} \right)$ Now integrating wort O, we get, $J(0) = -1 \stackrel{m}{\in} \stackrel{\sim}{=} y_{\kappa}^{(i)} \log \left(\frac{\exp(s_{\kappa}(\gamma))}{\exp(s_{j}(\chi))} \right)$ $= \frac{1}{m} \stackrel{i=1}{\in} \kappa_{\epsilon}^{i} y_{\kappa}^{(i)} \log \left(\frac{\exp(s_{\kappa}(\gamma))}{\exp(s_{j}(\chi))} \right)$ $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}$ i. We proved that, the gradient of 5(0) $D_{0}J(0) = -1 \frac{2}{7} \frac{1}{7} - D_{0}(0^{7}x(x^{(i)})x^{(i)})$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{7}$