

APRML : Assignment 1

Anshuman Suri (2014021)

2. (A) L1, L2, L_elastic norm:

$\bullet Z = \sigma(w_1 x + b_1), \quad \hat{x} = w_2 z + b_2$
 standard error, $e = \frac{1}{2} \|x - \hat{x}\|^2 + \lambda_1 (|w_1| + |w_2|) + \lambda_2 (\|w_1\|^2 + \|w_2\|^2)$
 + regularizer
 Assuming regularization for both sets of weights
 $L_1 \& L_2$ can be derived using elastic net (setting λ_1 or λ_2 as 0)
 For elastic:

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial w_2} = \frac{2.1}{2} (\hat{x} - x) \cdot (z^T) + \lambda_1 \text{sign}(w_2)$$

normal part
+ 2 $\lambda_2 w_2$
} reg part

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial w_1} = \frac{2.1}{2} (\hat{x} - x) w_2 \cdot z(1-z) \cdot x + \lambda_1 \text{sign}(w_1)$$

normal part
+ 2 $\lambda_2 w_1$
} reg part

 Since regularizer is not on biases, $\frac{\partial e}{\partial b_1}$ & $\frac{\partial e}{\partial b_2}$ are unaffected.
 These rules can therefore be used for back-prop.
 For L_1 norm, set $\lambda_1 = 1$ & $\lambda_2 = 0$ in above
 For L_2 norm, set $\lambda_1 = 0$ & $\lambda_2 = 1$ in above

L_{trace} norm:

$$z = \sigma(w_1 x + b_1), \quad \hat{x} = w_2 z + b_2$$

$$e = \frac{1}{2} \|x - \hat{x}\|^2 + \sum(\text{eigenvalues}(w_1)) + \sum(\text{eigenvalues}(w_2))$$

$$\sum(\text{eigenvalues}(x)) = \text{tr}(\Sigma), \text{ where } x = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$x = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$xV = U \Sigma, \quad V^T V = I$$

$$U^T x V = U^T U \Sigma = \Sigma$$

$$\therefore \text{tr}(\Sigma) = \text{tr}(U^T x V)$$

According to matrix cookbook, $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{tr}(A x B) = (B A)^T$

Here we need $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{tr}(U^T x V)$

However, the eigenvalue = 0's eigenvectors in A & B will not affect the derivative. So, we consider only the part of U & V with $\lambda > 0$ is,

$$x = U' \Sigma' V'^T \rightarrow \text{cropped accordingly}$$

↓
cropped
eigenvectors > 0

$$\therefore \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{tr}(U'^T x V') = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{tr}(U' x V')$$

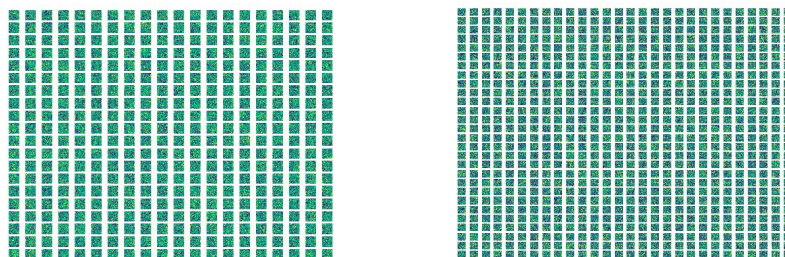
{as $\text{tr}(\Sigma) = \text{tr}(\Sigma')$ }

$$\therefore \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{tr}(U'^T x V') = (V', U'^T)^T = U', V'^T$$

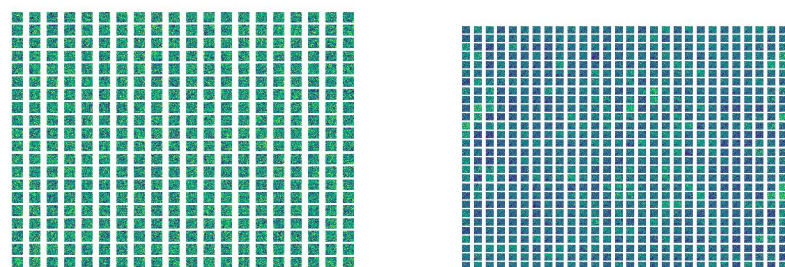
Using this, $\frac{\partial e}{\partial w_2} = \frac{1}{2} (x - \hat{x}) z^T + U_2' V_2'^T$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial w_1} = \frac{1}{2} w_2 z (1 - z) x + U_1' V_1'^T$$

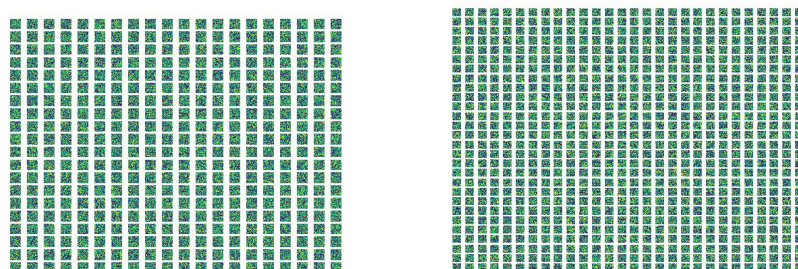
(B) *Visualized weights*
L1 norm (83.17% testing accuracy)



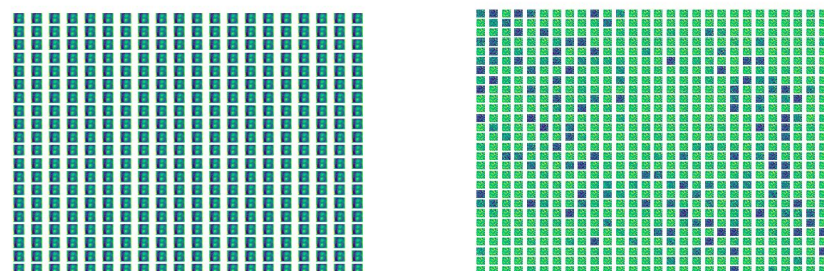
L2 norm (84.13% testing accuracy)



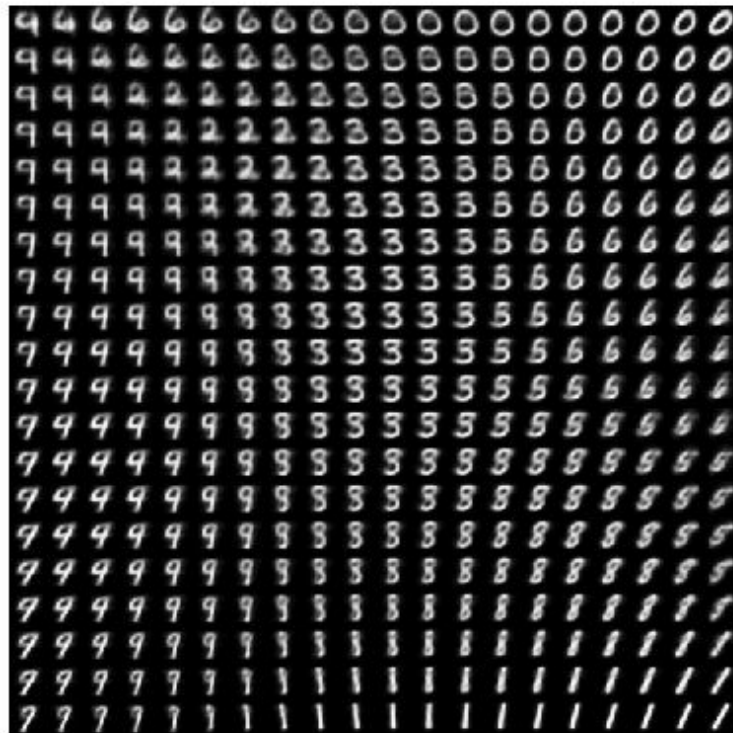
L-elastic (0.5, 0.5) norm (78.8% testing accuracy)



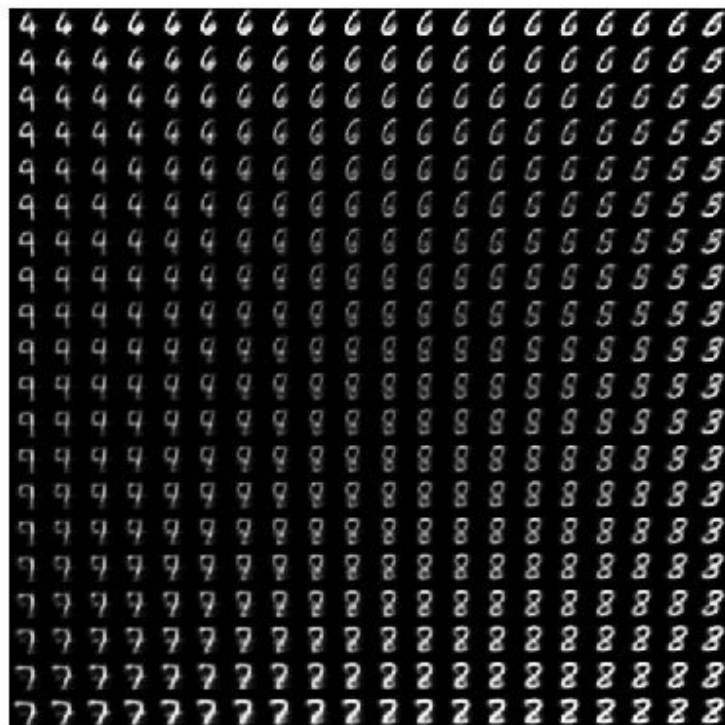
L-trace norm (46.47% testing accuracy)



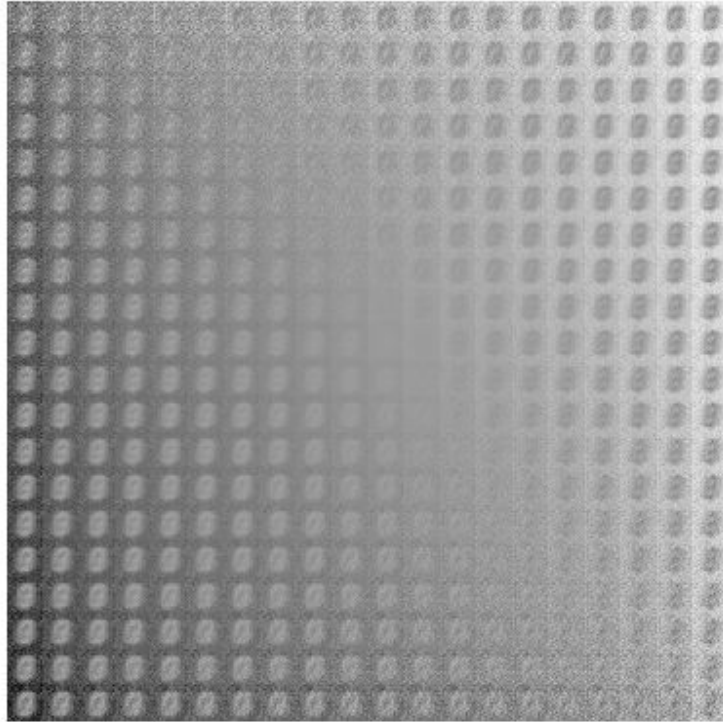
3. Bernoulli, 2D (Final loss 150.44)



Bernoulli, 5D (Final loss 119.06)



Gaussian, 2D (Final loss 45.27)



Gaussian, 5D (Final loss:)

