

Aprendizagem 2022  
Homework III – Group 019  
Diogo Gaspar 99207, Rafael Oliveira 99311

**Part I:** Pen and paper

1. **Consider the basis function,  $\phi_j(x) = x^j$ , for performing a 3-order polynomial regression,**

$$\hat{z}(x, w) = \sum_{j=0}^3 w_j \phi_j(x) = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2 + w_3 x^3.$$

**Learn the Ridge regression ( $l_2$  regularization) on the transformed data space using the closed-form solution with  $\lambda = 2$ .**

**2. Compute the training RMSE for the learnt regression model.**

3. Consider a multi-layer perceptron characterized by one hidden layer with 2 nodes. Using the activation function  $f(x) = e^{0.1x}$  on all units, all weights initialized as 1 (including biases), and the half squared error loss, perform one batch gradient descent update (with learning rate  $\eta = 0.1$ ) for the first three observations (0.8), (1) and (1.2).

## Part II: Programming

Lorem ipsum thingies

4. **Compute the MAE of the three regressors: linear regression,  $MLP_1$  and  $MLP_2$ .**

5. **Plot the residues (in absolute value) using two visualizations: boxplots and histograms.**

**6. How many iterations were required for  $MLP_1$  and  $MLP_2$  to converge?**

- 7. What can be motivating the unexpected differences on the number of iterations? Hypothesize one reason underlying the observed performance differences between the MLPs.**

## Appendix