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- CS 229
- PS 7

Solution(part a): The negative binomial distribution described the number of successes before r failures if the probability of success is q :

$$p(y) = \binom{y+r-1}{y} q^y (1-q)^r$$

$$p(y) = \binom{y+r-1}{y} \exp(y \log(q) + r \log(1-q))$$

Consider

$$\begin{aligned} \log(q) &= \theta \\ q &= e^\theta \\ 1-q &= 1-e^\theta \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$p(y) = \binom{y+r-1}{y} \exp(y\theta + r \log(1-e^\theta))$$

Comparing with equation for exponential family,

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(y) &= y \\ \theta &= \log(q) \\ A(\theta) &= -r \log(1-e^\theta) \\ h(y) &= \binom{y+r-1}{y} \\ Z(\theta) &= e^{-r \log(1-e^\theta)} \end{aligned}$$

Solution(part b):

$$\begin{aligned}
E(y|x) &= \frac{d}{d\theta}(A(\theta)) \\
\mu &= \frac{-r}{1-e^\theta}(-e^\theta) \\
\mu &= \frac{re^\theta}{1-e^\theta} \\
\frac{\mu}{r} &= \frac{e^\theta}{1-e^\theta} \\
\frac{r}{\mu} &= \frac{1-e^\theta}{e^\theta} \\
\frac{r}{\mu} &= \frac{1}{e^\theta} - 1 \\
\frac{1}{e^\theta} &= \frac{r}{\mu} + 1 \\
e^{-\theta} &= \frac{r+\mu}{\mu} \\
\theta &= \log\left(\frac{\mu}{r+\mu}\right) \\
\psi(\mu) &= \log\left(\frac{\mu}{r+\mu}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Using cononical link function: $g = \psi$

$$\therefore g(\mu) = \log\left(\frac{\mu}{r+\mu}\right)$$

as $g = \psi$,

$$\theta = x^T w$$

Using results from part a,

$$\begin{aligned}
\log(q) &= x^T w \\
q &= e^{x^T w}
\end{aligned}$$

Solution(part c): Loss function in case a canonical link function can be given as as follows:

$$L(w) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i (x_i^T w y_i - A(x_i^T w))$$

Gradient:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_w L(w) &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \nabla_w \left(\sum_i (x_i^T w y_i - A(x_i^T w)) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \nabla_w \left(\sum_i (x_i^T w y_i + r \log(1 - e^{x_i^T w})) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i (x_i y_i + x_i (r \log(1 - e^{x_i^T w}))) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} Y X - \mu X \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (Y - \mu) X \end{aligned}$$

Hessian:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \nabla_w L(w) &= \nabla \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} (Y - \mu) X \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \frac{d}{dw} ((Y - \mu) X) \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \frac{d}{dw} (\mu X) \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \frac{d\mu}{dw} \frac{d}{d\mu} (\mu X) \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \frac{d\mu}{dw} X^T \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \frac{d\theta}{dw} \frac{d\mu}{d\theta} X^T \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} X \frac{d\mu}{d\theta} X^T \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} X \mu' X^T \end{aligned} \quad \text{where } \mu' = \frac{d\mu}{d\theta}$$

Update rule:

$$\begin{aligned} w_{new} &= w_{old} - \frac{\nabla_w L}{\nabla \nabla_w L} \\ w_{new} &= w_{old} + (X \mu' X^T)^{-1} (Y - \mu) X \end{aligned}$$