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1.1

$$J(w, w_0) = (y^T - w^T X^T - w_0 I^T)(y - Xw - w_0 I) + \lambda w^T w$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= y^T y - y^T Xw - w_0 y^T I - w^T X^T y + w^T X^T Xw + w_0 w^T X^T I \\ &\quad - w_0 I^T y + w_0 I^T Xw + \lambda w^T w \\ &= y^T y - 2y^T Xw - 2w_0 y^T I + w^T X^T Xw + 2w_0 w^T X^T I + \lambda w^T w \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0$ . SO  $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0$ .  $\Rightarrow X^T I = 0$

$$J(w, w_0) = y^T y - 2y^T Xw - 2w_0 y^T I + w^T X^T Xw + \lambda w^T w$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_0} J(w, w_0) = -2y^T I + 2\lambda w_0 = 0$$

$$w_0 = \frac{1}{n} y^T I = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i = \bar{y}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} J(w, w_0) = -2y^T X + 2w^T X^T X + 2\lambda w^T = 0$$

$$w^T (X^T X + \lambda I) = y^T X$$

$$(X^T X + \lambda I) w = y^T X$$

$$w = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} y^T X$$

1.2

$$(i) \phi(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \phi(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w^T(\phi(0) - \phi(1)) = 0$$

$$w^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

the vector is orthogonal to  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and parallel to  $w$

it can be  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$

(ii)

$$\rho = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (\sqrt{2}-0)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{3}.$$

$$\text{Margin} = \frac{\rho}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(iii)

$$-1(w_1 + 0 + 0 + w_0) \geq 1$$

$$1(w_1 + \sqrt{2}w_2 + w_3 + w_0) \geq 1$$

$$\begin{cases} w_0 + w_1 \leq -1 \\ w_1 + \sqrt{2}w_2 + w_3 + w_0 \geq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} w_0 + w_1 = -1 \\ w_1 + \sqrt{2}w_2 + w_3 + w_0 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2}w_2 + w_3 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min \|w\|^2 &= w_1^2 + w_2^2 + w_3^2 = w_1^2 + w_2^2 + (2 - \sqrt{2}w_2)^2 \\ &= w_1^2 + 3w_2^2 - 4\sqrt{2}w_2 + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} \|w\|^2 = 2w_1 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} \|w\|^2 = 6w_2 - 4w_2 = 0 \\ \sqrt{2}w_2 + w_3 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} w_1 = 0 \\ w_2 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ w_3 = \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{\|w\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0^2 + \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$(iv) w_0 + w_1 = -1$$

$$w_0 = -1$$

(v)

$$f(x) = -1 + \left[0, \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ w_2 x \\ x^2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x - 1$$

2.1

$$L = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{c=1}^C y_{ic} \log(\hat{y}_{ic}) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{c=1}^C y_{ic} \log\left(\frac{\exp(w_c^T x)}{\sum_{j=1}^C \exp(w_j^T x)}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{c=1}^C y_{ic} \frac{1}{\hat{y}_{ic}} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_{ic}}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_{ic}}{\partial w_c} \begin{cases} \hat{y}_{ic}(1-\hat{y}_{ic})x_i, & c=k \\ -\hat{y}_{ic}\hat{y}_{ik}x_i, & c \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} &= -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ y_{ic} \frac{1}{\hat{y}_{ic}} \hat{y}_{ic}(1-\hat{y}_{ic})x_i + \sum_{c \neq k} y_{ic} \frac{1}{\hat{y}_{ic}} \cdot (-\hat{y}_{ic}\hat{y}_{ik}x_i) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N [\hat{y}_{ic} - y_{ic}]x_i \end{aligned}$$