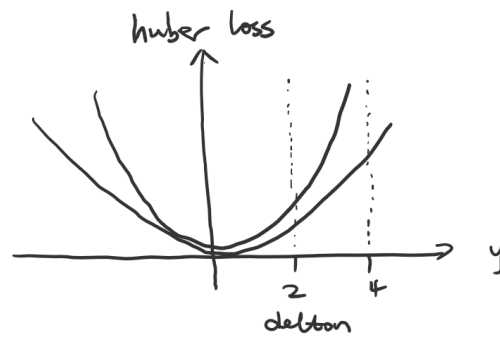
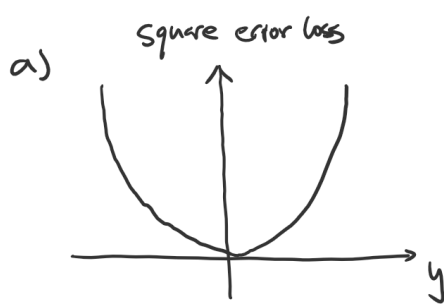


Q1



since

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} &= \frac{\partial H_\delta(y-t)}{\partial w} \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial w} H'(y-t) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial w} H'(w^T x + b - t) \\
 &= \frac{\partial(y-t)}{\partial w} H'(w^T x + b - t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H'_\delta(a) = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } |a| \leq \delta \\ \delta & \text{if } |a| > \delta \end{cases}$$

$$H'_\delta(y-t) = \begin{cases} w^T x + b - t & \text{if } |a| \leq \delta \\ \delta & \text{if } |a| > \delta \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = x^T H'_\delta(y-t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L}{\partial b} &= \frac{\partial(y-t)}{\partial b} \cdot H'(y-t) \\
 &= H'(y-t)
 \end{aligned}$$

Q2

$$a) \quad L(w) = \frac{1}{2} (y - xw)^T A (y - xw) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2$$

$$w^* = \operatorname{argmin} L(w)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(w) &= \frac{1}{2} (y^T - w^T A^T) A (y - xw) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (y^T A y - 2 w^T x^T A y + w^T x A x w) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L(w)}{\partial w} &= x^T A y + x^T A x w + \lambda w \quad \text{note: } y = \|w\|^2 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} (x^T A x + \lambda I) w^* &= x^T A y \\ w^* &= (x^T A x + \lambda I)^{-1} x^T A y \end{aligned}$$

d) as $\sigma \rightarrow \infty$, average loss increase slightly.
as $\sigma \rightarrow 0$, average loss increase sharply.