

A2 Jianan Lu 1577618

$$\begin{aligned} P_1: \|z-x\| &= \|\lambda x + (1-\lambda)y - x\| \\ &= \|(\lambda-1)x + (1-\lambda)y\| \\ &= \|(1-\lambda)y - (1-\lambda)x\| \\ &= |(1-\lambda)| \|y-x\| \quad ; \quad \lambda = 1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2\|y-x\|} \\ &= \frac{\varepsilon}{2\|y-x\|} \|y-x\| \\ &= \frac{\varepsilon}{2} < \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$P_2: \quad \forall x_1, x_2 \in S, \quad f(x_2) \geq f(x_1) + \nabla f(x_1)^T (x_2 - x_1).$$

let $\exists x^* \in D(f)$ is local opt., $\forall x \in D(f)$,

$$f(x) \geq f(x^*) + \nabla f(x^*)^T (x - x^*).$$

$$\because \nabla f(x^*) = 0.$$

$$\therefore f(x) \geq f(x^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \therefore \forall x \in D(f), \quad f(x) \geq f(x^*).$$

\therefore it is a global opt. of f .

$$P3. \textcircled{1} J = \frac{1}{2M} \sum_{m=1}^M \left(\sum_{i=0}^d w_i x_i^{(m)} - t^{(m)} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{i=0}^d w_i^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2M} \|Xw - t\|^2 + \lambda \|w\|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2M} (Xw - t)^T (Xw - t) + \lambda w^T w$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial w} J(w) = \frac{1}{M} X^T (Xw - t) + 2\lambda w$$

$$H_f(w) = \left[\frac{\partial^2 J(w)}{\partial w^2} \right] = \left(\frac{X^T X}{M} w + 2\lambda w - \frac{X^T t}{M} \right)' = \frac{X^T X}{M} + 2\lambda.$$

$$\because \lambda > 0 \quad \frac{X^T X}{M} \geq 0.$$

$\therefore \frac{\partial^2 J(w)}{\partial w^2} > 0$, convex on w .

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial w} J(w) = 0.$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{M} X^T X + 2\lambda \right) w = \frac{1}{M} X^T t$$

$$w = \left(\frac{1}{M} \|X\|^2 + 2\lambda \right)^{-1} \frac{1}{M} X^T t$$