1 Neural networks

1.1

 \mathbf{a}

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial a} \times \frac{\partial a}{\partial u} = (W^{(2)})^T \frac{\partial l}{\partial a} \cdot *H(u)$$

b

$$\implies \frac{\partial l}{\partial a} = z - y$$

 \mathbf{c}

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial W^{(1)}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial u}{\partial W^{(1)}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial u} \times x^T$$

 \mathbf{d}

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial b^{(1)}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial u}{\partial b^{(1)}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial u}$$

 \mathbf{e}

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial W^{(2)}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial a} \times \frac{\partial a}{\partial W^{(2)}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial a} \times h^T$$

1.2

$$W_n^{T+1} = W_n^T - \eta g \implies \frac{\partial l}{\partial W_n} = 0$$

Hence there will be no learning

1.3

$$u = W^{(1)}x + b^{(1)}$$

$$a = W^{(2)}u + b^{(2)}$$

$$\implies W^{(2)}(W^{(1)}x + b^{(1)}) + b^{(2)}$$

$$\implies W^{(2)}W^{(1)}x + W^{(2)}b^{(1)} + b^{(2)}$$

Since a = Ux + v

$$U=W^{(2)}W^{(1)}$$
 this has K x D dimensions $v=W^{(2)}b^{(1)}+b^{(2)}$ this has K x 1 dimensions

2 Kernal Methods

2.1

$$J(w) = \min_{w} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (l(w^{T}\phi(x_{n}), y_{n})) + \frac{\lambda}{2} ||w||_{2}^{2}$$
Given we can assume : $s = (w^{T}\phi(x_{n}), y_{n})$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{n} \partial l(s, y)(x_{n})}{\partial s} + \lambda w = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\sum_{n} \partial l(s, y)}{\partial s} \phi(x_{n})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Hence } w^{*} = \sum_{n} \alpha_{n} \phi(x_{n}) \qquad \text{where } \alpha_{n} = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\sum_{n} \partial l(s, y)}{\partial s}$$

2.2

$$J(w) = \min_{w} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (l(w^{T}\phi(x_{n}), y_{n})) + \frac{\lambda}{2} ||w||_{2}^{2}$$
Since $w = \sum_{n} \alpha_{n} \phi(x_{n})$

$$\implies w = \phi^{T} \alpha$$

$$J(w) = l(\phi w, y) + \frac{\lambda}{2} ||\phi^{T} \alpha||_{2}^{2}$$

$$\implies l(\phi \phi^{T} \alpha, y) + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\alpha^{T} \phi \phi^{T} \alpha)$$
Now we know that $K = \phi \phi^{T}$

$$\implies J(w) = l(K\alpha, y) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \alpha^{T} K\alpha$$