

MACHINE LEARNING

Nghiem Thi Ngoc Minh
MSV 11202545

HW week5

1 Exercise 1:

Calculate vector calculus $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = X^T(\hat{y} - y)$

$$\begin{aligned} L = -\log p(t|w) &= -\sum_{i=1}^N y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i) \\ &= -(y \log \hat{y} + (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{y})) \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(X^T w) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-X^T w}}, \quad z = e^{-X^T w}$$

We have:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \quad (\text{chain rule})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} &= -\left(y \cdot \frac{1}{\hat{y}} - (1 - y) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \hat{y}}\right) = -\left(\frac{y}{\hat{y}} - \frac{1 - y}{1 - \hat{y}}\right) \\ \bullet \quad \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} &= \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \\ &= -\frac{1}{(1 + z)^2} \cdot (-X e^{-X^T w}) = X \cdot \frac{1}{1 + z} \cdot \frac{z}{1 + z} = X \hat{y}(1 - \hat{y}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} &= -\left(\frac{y}{\hat{y}} - \frac{1 - y}{1 - \hat{y}}\right) \cdot X \hat{y}(1 - \hat{y}) \\ &= \frac{-y + y\hat{y} + \hat{y} - y\hat{y}}{\hat{y}(1 - \hat{y})} \cdot X \hat{y}(1 - \hat{y}) \\ &= X(\hat{y} - y) \end{aligned}$$

Under the matrix form: $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = X^T(\hat{y} - y)$

2 Problem 5

a. Binary cross entropy:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = x_i \cdot (\hat{y}_i - y_i)$$

Since:

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} = x_i \cdot \hat{y}_i \cdot (1 - \hat{y}_i)$$

So that:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial w^2} &= x_i \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} \\ &= x_i^2 \cdot \hat{y}_i \cdot (1 - \hat{y}_i) \geq 0\end{aligned}$$

→ the loss binary-cross entropy with logistic model is convex

b. MSE:

$$L = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

Remove index (i) we have:

$$L(MSE) = (y - \hat{y})^2$$

So:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} \\ &= -2(y - \hat{y}) \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) \\ &= -2 \cdot x \cdot (y \cdot \hat{y} - \hat{y}^2) \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) \\ &= -2 \cdot x \cdot (y \cdot \hat{y} - y \cdot \hat{y}^2 - \hat{y}^2 + \hat{y}^3)\end{aligned}$$

The second derivate:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial w^2} &= -2 \cdot x \cdot (y \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} - y \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}^2}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} - \frac{\partial \hat{y}^2}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} + \frac{\partial \hat{y}^3}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w}) \\ &= -2 \cdot x (y \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) - y \cdot 2 \cdot \hat{y} \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) - 2 \cdot \hat{y} \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y})) + 3 \cdot \hat{y}^2 \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y})) \\ &= -2 \cdot x^2 \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) \cdot (y - 2y\hat{y} - 2\hat{y} + 3\hat{y}^2)\end{aligned}$$

Since $x^2 \cdot \hat{y}(1 - \hat{y}) \geq 0$, consider only: $f(\hat{y}) = -2(y - 2y\hat{y} - 2\hat{y} + 3\hat{y}^2)$

$$\begin{cases} 4\hat{y} - 6\hat{y}^2 = 2\hat{y}(2\hat{y} - 3\hat{y})(*) & \text{when } y = 0 \\ -2 + 8\hat{y} - 6\hat{y}^2 = -2(3\hat{y} - 1)(\hat{y} - 1)(**) & \text{when } y = 1 \end{cases}$$

In case (*), $f(\hat{y}) \leq 0$ when $\frac{2}{3} \leq \hat{y} \leq 1$

In case (**), $f(\hat{y}) \leq 0$ when $0 \leq \hat{y} \leq \frac{1}{3}$

→ the loss mean square error with logistic model is NOT convex.