CS680, Spring 2020, Assignment 3

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Exercise 1

- 1. Attached as ex1_1.py.
- 2. Attached as ex1_2.py. Estimated Bayes error is around 0.38 when n is large enough (> 100000).
- 3. Attached as ex1_3.py.

When k = 1, k-NN error is 0.453667.

When k = 3, k-NN error is 0.436333.

When k = 5, k-NN error is 0.425667.

4. Attached as ex1_4.py.

When k = 1, k-NN error is 0.455000.

When k = 3, k-NN error is 0.440000.

When k = 5, k-NN error is 0.428333.

5. Attached as ex1_5.py.

When sigma = 0.01, Bayes error: 0.004667, 1-NN error: 0.012333.

When sigma = 0.1, Bayes error: 0.070333, 1-NN error: 0.103667.

When sigma = 1, Bayes error: 0.395000, 1-NN error: 0.468333.

When sigma = 10, Bayes error: 0.496000, 1-NN error: 0.498000

Bayes error is always smaller than 1-NN error, when σ is large, they become close.

Exercise 2

1. The likelihood function is $\prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\mu_{i}^{y_{i}}}{y_{i}!} \exp{(-\mu_{i})}.$

Therefore, the log-likelihood function is $\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i \log(\mu_i) - \log(y_i!) - \mu_i$

- 2. $\mu_i \in [0, +\infty), (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b) \in \mathbb{R}$, therefore we take the log transform on μ_i
- 3. Let $\log \mu_i$ equals to $\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b$, then we got the maximization problem

$$\max_{\mathbf{w},b} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b) - \log(y_i!) - \exp(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b)$$
 (1)

Take the negative and dropped the constants we got the minimization problem

$$\min_{\mathbf{w},b} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \exp\left(\mathbf{w}^{T} \mathbf{x}_{i} + b\right) - y_{i}(\mathbf{w}^{T} \mathbf{x}_{i} + b)$$
(2)

4. Let's denote the (2) as function $f(\mathbf{w}, b)$. Then we can calculate the gradient

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbf{x}_{i} \exp(\mathbf{w}^{T} \mathbf{x}_{i} + b) - y_{i} \mathbf{x}_{i}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \exp(\mathbf{w}^{T} \mathbf{x}_{i} + b) - y_{i}$$
(3)

Algorithm 1: Gradient descent for poisson regression.

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Input: X \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times n}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbf{w}_0 = \mathbf{0}_d, b_0 = 0, max_pass \in N, \eta > 0, tol > 0

Output: \mathbf{w}, b

1 for t = 1, 2, \ldots, max_pass do

2 | calculate the gradient [\mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{w}_{t-1}}^T, \mathbf{d}_{b_{t-1}}]^T = [\frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{t-1}}^T, \frac{\partial f}{\partial b_{t-1}}]^T

3 | \mathbf{w}_t \leftarrow \mathbf{w}_{t-1} - \eta \mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{w}_{t-1}}

4 | b_t \leftarrow b_{t-1} - \eta \mathbf{d}_{b_{t-1}}

5 | if \|\mathbf{w}_t - \mathbf{w}_{t-1}\| \le \text{tol then}

6 | \|\mathbf{b}_{t}\| = \mathbf{b}_t
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