

5. For the diagonal of $AE(\vec{w})$, we have $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w_j \partial w_i} E(\vec{w})$ $i, j = 1, \dots, d$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w_j \partial w_i} E(\vec{w}) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w_j \partial w_i} E(\vec{w})$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w_j \partial w_i} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \ln(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n})$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \sum_{n=1}^N \ln(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n}) \right) \quad *$$

$$\text{let } f_n = \ln(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n})$$

first calculate this part.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \ln(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n}) = \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial w_i}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n}} (\gamma_n x_{n,i})$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n}} (\gamma_n x_{n,i})$$

$$\text{let } g_n = \gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n$$

$$\frac{\partial f_n}{\partial g_n} \cdot \frac{\partial g_n}{\partial w_i}$$

where $x_{n,i}$ is the i -th term of \vec{x}_n

Plug in to $*$:

$$= -\frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \left(\sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\gamma_n x_{n,i}}{1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \left(\frac{\gamma_n x_{n,i}}{1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_n x_{n,i} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_n x_{n,i} \cdot \frac{-\gamma_n x_{n,j} \cdot e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n}}{(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\gamma_n^2 x_{n,i} x_{n,j} e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n}}{(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{w}^T \vec{x}_n})^2}$$

(j, i -th)

is the (j, i) -th term of the Hessian $AE(\vec{w})$

$$A_E(\vec{\omega}) \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$$

$$\begin{matrix} X^T D X \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ N \times N \quad N \times d \end{matrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_1^T \\ \vec{x}_2^T \\ \vdots \\ \vec{x}_N^T \end{bmatrix}$$

if we further decompose the result, we can obtain:

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{y_n^2 \vec{x}_{n,i} \vec{x}_{n,j} e^{\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n}}{(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N x_{n,i} x_{n,j} \frac{y_n^2 e^{\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n}}{(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n})^2}$$

$$\therefore \text{let } \vec{x}_n = [x_{n1} \ x_{n2} \ \dots \ x_{nd}]^T$$

$$\vec{x}_n \vec{x}_n^T = \begin{bmatrix} x_{n1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{nd} \end{bmatrix} [x_{n1} \ \dots \ x_{nd}] = \begin{bmatrix} x_{n1}^2 & x_{n1}x_{n2} & \dots & x_{n1}x_{nd} \\ x_{n2}x_{n1} & x_{n2}^2 & \dots & x_{n2}x_{nd} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{nd}x_{n1} & \dots & \dots & x_{nd}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

s. that:

$$A_E(\vec{\omega}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{y_n^2 e^{\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n}}{(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n})^2} \vec{x}_n \vec{x}_n^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} (l_1 \vec{x}_1 \vec{x}_1^T + l_2 \vec{x}_2 \vec{x}_2^T + \dots + l_N \vec{x}_N \vec{x}_N^T)$$

$$= \vec{x}_1 (\frac{1}{N} l_1) \vec{x}_1^T + \vec{x}_2 (\frac{1}{N} l_2) \vec{x}_2^T + \dots + \vec{x}_N (\frac{1}{N} l_N) \vec{x}_N^T$$

$$= [\vec{x}_1 \ \dots \ \vec{x}_N] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{N} l_1 & & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{N} l_2 & \\ 0 & & \ddots \\ & & & \frac{1}{N} l_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_1^T \\ \vdots \\ \vec{x}_N^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore X = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_1^T \\ \vdots \\ \vec{x}_N^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= X^T D X$$

$$\therefore X^T = [\vec{x}_1 \ \dots \ \vec{x}_N]$$

where $D = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{N} l_1 & & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{N} l_2 & \\ 0 & & \ddots \\ & & & \frac{1}{N} l_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$ is a diagonal matrix

$$l_n = \frac{y_n^2 e^{\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n}}{(1 + e^{\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n})^2} = \frac{y_n^2 e^{-\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n}}{h_t(\gamma_n \vec{x}_n)^2} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \theta(s) = \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-s})} \quad h_t(\vec{x}) = \theta(\vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}) = (1 + e^{-\vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}})^{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow h_t(\gamma_n \vec{x}_n) = \theta(\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n) = (1 + e^{-\gamma_n \vec{\omega}^T \vec{x}_n})^{-1}$$