

Homework 9

Math 198: Math for Machine Learning

Due Date:

Name:

Student ID:

Instructions for Submission

Please include your name and student ID at the top of your homework submission. You may submit handwritten solutions or typed ones (L^AT_EX preferred). If you at any point write code to help you solve a problem, please include your code at the end of the homework assignment, and mark which code goes with which problem. Homework is due by start of lecture on the due date; it may be submitted in-person at lecture or by emailing a PDF to both facilitators.

1 Practice with Newton's Method

1. Let $f(x) = x^4$. For any given x_0 , what will the update rule given by Newton's method be? Will it lead us to the function's minimum? Why or why not?
2. Let $f(x) = x^3$. For any given x_0 , what will the update rule given by Newton's method be? Will it lead us to the function's minimum? Why or why not?

2 Gauss-Newton Algorithm Proofs

1. Let $f(\mathbf{x}; \beta)$ be a nonlinear function from $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ parameterized by an m -dimensional vector β . Define $L(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(\mathbf{x}_i; \beta))^2 = \|\mathbf{r}(\beta)\|_2^2$ be the loss function we wish to minimize. (Note that this is an equivalent formulation to how we present the Gauss-Newton algorithm in note 9.)
 - (a) Show that $\nabla L(\beta) = 2\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{r}}^\top(\beta)\mathbf{r}(\beta)$.
 - (b) Show that $\nabla^2 L(\beta) = 2(\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{r}}(\beta)^\top \mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{r}}(\beta) + \sum_{i=1}^n r_i(\beta) \nabla^2 r_i(\beta))$.