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**COM S 474 - Homework 5 Written Solutions**

**11/11/20**

**Question 1:**

The result of the Hadamard product  $A \circ B$  is shown below:

$$A \circ B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ -1 & -20 & 1.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.9 \\ -3 & -40 & 1.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Question 2:**

The result of  $AB^T$ :

$$AB^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & -1 \\ 0.1 & -20 \\ 0.3 & 1.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.6 & -36.5 \\ 2 & -41.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

The result of  $BA^T$ :

$$BA^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & -1 \\ 0.1 & -20 \\ 0.3 & 1.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.6 & 2 \\ -36.5 & -41.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Question 3:**

There is **not** a product  $AB$  because the dimensions of the two matrices are different. Matrix  $A$  has dimensions  $(2 \times 3)$  and matrix  $B$  also has dimensions  $(2 \times 3)$ , so they **cannot** be multiplied. To multiply matrices  $A$  and  $B$ , they need to have dimensions such that  $A$  has  $m$  rows and  $n$  columns, while matrix  $B$  has  $n$  rows and  $l$  columns in order to produce a matrix with  $m$  rows and  $l$  columns.

**Question 4:**

Given  $f(x) = x + 1$ , the value of  $f(AB^T) = \mathbf{AB}^T + \mathbf{1}$ .

**Question 6**

Given that  $d = 3$ ,  $\mathbf{x} = [x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3] = [1, 0, 1, 0]^T$ , and  $\mathbf{w} = [w_0, w_1, w_2, w_3] = [5, 4, 6, 1]$ , and  $\phi(x) = x^2$ , we can find  $\hat{y}$  by following the steps below.

First, we must find  $w^T x$ :

$$w^T x = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 11$$

Then, we use  $\phi(x) = x^2$  to find  $\phi(w^T x)$ :

$$\phi(w^T x) = \phi(11) = 11^2 = 121$$

So from this, we get:

$$\hat{y} = \phi(w^T x) = (w^T x)^2 = 121$$

### Question 7:

Given the value of the loss function  $E = \hat{y} - y$ , we can find the respective values of  $\partial E / \partial x_1$  and  $\partial E / \partial w_1$  by following the process below:

First, we will find the value of  $\partial E / \partial w_1$ :

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1} = \left( \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}} * \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w_1} \right) = \left( \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}} * \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial (w^T x)} * \frac{\partial (w^T x)}{\partial w_1} \right) = 1 * 22 * 0 = \mathbf{0}$$

Next, we will find the value of  $\partial E / \partial x_1$ :

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} = \left( \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}} * \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial (w^T x)} * \frac{\partial (w^T x)}{\partial x_1} \right) = 1 * 22 * 4 = \mathbf{88}$$

### Question 8 (Bonus):

We saw from question 7 that  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} = 1 * 22 * x_1 = \mathbf{22x_1}$  and  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1} = 1 * 22 * w_1 = \mathbf{22w_1}$ .

Now, to find the values of  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}}$  and  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{w}}$ , we will use the following equations to find the results:

For  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}}$ :

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = 22 * \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 0 \\ 22 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

For  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{w}}$ :

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = 22 * \begin{pmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 110 \\ 88 \\ 132 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix}$$