

# HW5

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1. Tính vector calculus  $\frac{dL}{dw} (x^T(y-y))$

$$\frac{dL}{dw} (x^T(\hat{y} - y))$$

$$\begin{aligned} h\theta(x) &= g(\theta^T x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x}} \\ &= g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \end{aligned}$$

$$L(\theta) = \log L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N y^i \log h(x^i) + (1 - y^i) \log(1 - h(x^i))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\theta_j} L(\theta) &= \left( y \frac{1}{g(\theta^T x)} - (1 - y) \frac{1}{1 - g(\theta^T x)} \right) \frac{d}{d\theta_1} g(\theta^T x) \\ &= \left( y \frac{1}{g(\theta^T x)} - (1 - y) \frac{1}{1 - g(\theta^T x)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$L = - \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i), \quad \hat{y}_i = \sigma(x_i^T w)$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ \dots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix}, \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1d} \\ 1 & x_{21} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2d} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & x_{n1} & x_{n2} & \dots & x_{nd} \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \dots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad \hat{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{y}_1 \\ \hat{y}_2 \\ \dots \\ \hat{y}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

With every point  $(x^T, y_i)$ , we have:

$$L = -(y_i \log(\hat{y}) + (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{y})), \quad \hat{y}_i = \sigma(x_i^T w)$$

Using Chain Rule:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dL}{dw} &= \frac{dL}{d\hat{y}} * \frac{d\hat{y}}{dw} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dL}{dw} &= - \left[ y_i \frac{d \log(\hat{y}_i)}{d\hat{y}_i} + (1 - y_i) \frac{d \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)}{d\hat{y}_i} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \left[ y_i \frac{d \log(\hat{y}_i)}{d \hat{y}_i} \frac{d \hat{y}_i}{dw} + (1 - y_i) \frac{d \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)}{d \hat{y}_i} \frac{d \hat{y}_i}{dw} \right] \\
&= - \left[ y_i \frac{1}{\hat{y}_i} + (1 - y_i) \frac{1}{1 - \hat{y}_i} \right] \frac{d \hat{y}_i}{dw} \\
&= - \left[ \frac{y_i - \hat{y}_i}{\hat{y}_i(1 - \hat{y}_i)} \right] \frac{d \hat{y}_i}{dw} \quad (1)
\end{aligned}$$

Let  $z = e^{-w^t x}$ , we have:

$$\frac{d \hat{y}_i}{dw} = \frac{1}{1+z_i} = \frac{1}{1+z_i} \frac{dz_i}{dw} = \frac{-1}{(1+z_i)^2} (z_i x_i) = -x \frac{z_i}{(1+z_i)^2} = x_i \hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i) \quad (2)$$

From (1) and (2):

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \frac{dL}{dw} &= - \left[ \frac{y_i - \hat{y}_i}{\hat{y}_i(1 - \hat{y}_i)} \right] x_i \hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i) \\
\Rightarrow \frac{dL}{dw} &= \sum_{i=1}^N x_i (\hat{y}_i - y_i) = x^T (\hat{y} - y)
\end{aligned}$$

5. Chứng minh với model logistic thì loss binary cross entropy là convex function với W, loss mean square error không là convex function với W

From Ex 1, we have:

$$\frac{dL}{dw} = x_i (\hat{y}_i - y_i)$$

Since:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \hat{y}_i}{dw} &= x_i \hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i) \\
\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 L}{dw^2} &= x_i \frac{d \hat{y}_i}{dw} = x_i^2 \hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i) \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

So that the loss binary cross entropy with logistic model is convex.