

# Gradient Descent

## Perceptron

## Logistic Regression

### Problem 1

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Why is the Hessian of logistic loss positive semidefinite.

## Problem 2

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Apply Newton's method to perceptron to minimize classification error.

$$F(w) = \sum_{n=1}^N \max(0, -y_n \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n)$$

## Problem 3

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Which of the following surrogate losses is not an upper bound of the 0-1 loss?

- (A) perceptron loss  $\max\{0, -z\}$
- (B) hinge loss  $\max\{0, 1-z\}$
- (C) logistic loss  $\log(1 + \exp(-z))$
- (D) exponential loss  $\exp(-z)$

## Problem 4

The following table shows a binary classification training set and the number of times each point is misclassified during a run of the perceptron algorithm. Which of the following is the final output of the algorithm?

$x$	$y$	Times misclassified
$(-3, 2)$	$+1$	5
$(-1, 1)$	$-1$	5
$(5, 2)$	$+1$	3
$(2, 2)$	$-1$	4
$(1, -2)$	$+1$	3

## Problem 5

Suppose we obtain a hyperplane  $w$  via logistic regression and are going to make a randomized prediction on the label  $y$  of a new point  $x$  based on the sigmoid model. What is the probability of predicting  $y = +1$ ?

(a)  $e^{-w^T x}$

(b)  $\frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}}$

(c)  $\frac{1}{1 + e^{w^T x}}$

(d)  $\mathbb{I}[w^T x \geq 0]$

## Problem 6

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Assume we have a training set  $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_N, y_N)$ , the probability of seeing out come  $y$  is given by

$$P(y|x_n) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y - w^T x_n)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

- a) Assume  $\sigma$  is given, find the MLE for  $w$
- b) Assume  $\sigma$  is a parameter, find the MLE for  $\sigma$ .