## Problem Set 1 – Supervised Learning

## DS542 - DL4DS

Spring, 2025

**Note:** Refer to the equations in the *Understanding Deep Learning* textbook to solve the following problems.

## Problem 2.1

To walk "downhill" on the loss function (equation 2.5), we measure its gradient with respect to the parameters  $\phi_0$  and  $\phi_1$ . Calculate expressions for the slopes  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi_0}$  and  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi_1}$ .

$$L[\phi] = \sum_{i=1}^{I} ([x_i, \phi] - y_i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{I} (\phi_0 + \phi_1 x_i - y_i)^2. \qquad (2.5)$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\phi_0} = \sum_{i=1}^{I} (\phi_0 + \phi_1 x_i - y_i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{I} (\phi_0 + \phi_1 x_i - y_i)$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\phi} = \sum_{i=1}^{T} (\phi_0 + \phi_1 x_i - y_i)^*$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{T} (\phi_0 + \phi_1 x_i - y_i) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{d}{d\phi} \phi_1 x_i}_{Y_i} = \sum_{i=1}^{T} (\phi_0 + \phi_1 x_i - y_i) \cdot x_i$$

## Problem 2.2

Show that we can find the minimum of the loss function in closed-form by setting the expression for the derivatives from Problem 2.1 to zero and solving for  $\phi_0$  and  $\phi_1$ .

$$\partial = \sum_{j=1}^{I} \mathbf{z} \left( \phi_{0} + \phi_{1} \mathbf{x}_{j} - \mathbf{y}_{j} \right) \cdot \mathbf{I}$$

$$\partial = \sum_{j=1}^{I} \left( \phi_{0} + \phi_{1} \mathbf{x}_{j} - \mathbf{y}_{j} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{I} \phi_{0} + \sum_{j=1}^{I} \phi_{j} \mathbf{x}_{j} - \sum_{j=1}^{I} \mathbf{y}_{j}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{I} \mathbf{y}_{i} - \sum_{j=1}^{I} \phi_{j} \mathbf{x}_{j} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{I} \phi_{0}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{I} \mathbf{y}_{i} - \sum_{j=1}^{I} \phi_{j} \mathbf{x}_{i} = \mathbf{I} \phi_{0}$$

$$\phi_{0} = \sum_{i=1}^{I} \mathbf{y}_{i} - \sum_{j=1}^{I} \phi_{i} \mathbf{x}_{i}$$

$$\phi_{0} = \mathbf{y}_{i} - \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{x}}$$