11-741/11-641/11-441 – Machine Learning for Text Mining **Due: Sep 8, 2016, 11:59 PM**

Instructor: Yiming Yang

Homework 1

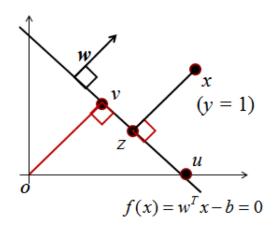
TA in charge: Yuexin Wu

This assignment consists of a set of problems, which will give you the experience with relevant concepts in later lectures of this course.

- 1. Hyperplane properties (useful concept in defining Support Vector Machines) [25pt]
 - a) [10pt] Prove that the shortest distance from the origin to hyperplane h is $\frac{|b|}{\|w\|}$ where $h = \left\{x : w^T x b = 0\right\}, \ w \in \mathbb{R}^m,$ $b \in \mathbb{R}, \ x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m).$

[Hint: use the cosine of the angle between normal vector *w* and the horizontal axis in the figure.]

b) [15pt] Prove that the perpendicular distance from point x to h is $\frac{yf(x)}{\|w\|} = \frac{y(w^Tx - b)}{\|w\|}$ where $y \in \{-1,1\}$ is the indicator of which side of h vector x is located.



References:

- C.M. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, page 181-182
- Youtube, e.g., http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AUzQg79gKJQ
- 2. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors (useful for proving the convergence of PageRank, etc.) [20pt]
 - a) [10pt] Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$; show your calculation steps.
 - b) [10pt] Show that the eigenvalues of A^k are λ_1^k , λ_2^k , \dots , λ_n^k , the kth powers of the eigenvalues of matrix A, and that each eigenvector of A is still an eigenvector of A^k .

References:

- Wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- Gilbert Strang. Linear Algebra and its Applications, Ch 5. HBJ Publishers.
- 3. Maximum likelihood estimate (related to probabilistic models) [25pt]
 - a) [10pt] Prove that in a binomial process of coin tossing, if the count of head-up is k out of n, then the maximum likelihood estimate (MLE) of the true head-up probability is $\hat{p} = \frac{k}{n}$.
 - b) **[15pt]** Prove that in a multinomial process of sampling *n* words from a vocabulary of size *m*, the relative frequency of each word is the MLE of the true probability of that word:

$$\hat{p}_j = \frac{n_j}{n}, \forall j = 1, 2, \dots m,$$

where n_i is the count of a specific word, and $n_1 + \cdots + n_m = n$.

- 4. Calculus (related to parameter optimization in logistic regression for classification) [30pt + extra 15pt]
 - a) [10pt] Show how to calculate the 1st derivative of sigmoid function $u = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$ with respect to x, i.e., prove that $\frac{du}{dx} = u(1 u)$.
 - b) **[10pt]** A multivariate function is defined as $l = y \ln u + (1 y) \ln(1 u)$ where $u = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$, $z = w^T x = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_m x_m$ and $w = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_m)$. Assuming x and y are given, show the calculation of the gradient of l w.r.t. w_0, w_1, \dots, w_m :

$$\nabla l = \left(\frac{\partial l}{\partial w_0}, \frac{\partial l}{\partial w_1}, \cdots, \frac{\partial l}{\partial w_m}\right)^T$$

- c) [10pt] Show the calculation of the pairwise 2^{nd} order derivative $H_{jj'} = \frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial w_j \partial w_{j'}}$.
- d) [Extra 15pt] Show that the log-likelihood function in logistic regression is concave.

Turn In: Written Report

Submit your report in **PDF** format and name it as "HW1-YourAndrewID.pdf". A typeset solution is preferred, but you may alternatively scan a handwritten solution. Please also include your **name and Andrew ID** at the **top of the first page** of your report. Your report must contain the solutions for all of the problems, with **each subproblem clearly labeled as an independent section**.

Restrictions

- 1. You must write all of the solutions yourself.
- 2. You must show your work for full credit.
- 3. If you submit a scanned handwritten solution, make sure that your handwriting is clear and legible. If the TA cannot read your handwriting, the answer will be assumed to be incorrect.

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