

# Week 1 Assignment

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$$h(x_1, x_2) = \sigma(b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2) \quad \sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$(x_1, x_2, y) = (1, 2, 3) \quad \theta^0 = (b, w_1, w_2) = (4, 5, 6)$$

$$\theta^{n+1} = \theta^n - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} \text{Loss}$$

$$\theta^1 = \theta^0 - \alpha \cdot \nabla_{\theta} [(y - h(x_1, x_2))^2]$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{Loss}}{\partial b} = 2(y - h) \cdot (-1) \cdot \sigma'(b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{Loss}}{\partial w_1} = 2(y - h) \cdot (-1) \cdot \sigma'(b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2) x_1$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{Loss}}{\partial w_2} = 2(y - h) \cdot (-1) \cdot \sigma'(b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2) x_2$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z))$$

$$b^1 = b^0 - \alpha \frac{\partial \text{Loss}}{\partial b} = 4 - (-2\alpha(y - h) \sigma'(z))$$

$$= 4 + 2\alpha(3 - \sigma(21)) \sigma(21) (1 - \sigma(21))$$

$$w_1^1 = w_1^0 + 2\alpha(y - h) \sigma'(z) x_1$$

$$= 5 + 2\alpha(3 - \sigma(21)) \sigma(21) (1 - \sigma(21)) \cdot 1$$

$$w_2^1 = w_2^0 + 2\alpha(y - h) \sigma'(z) x_2$$

$$= 6 + 2\alpha(3 - \sigma(21)) \sigma(21) (1 - \sigma(21)) \cdot 2$$

$$\theta^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + 2\alpha(3 - \sigma(21)) \sigma(21) (1 - \sigma(21)) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. (a) \quad \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$\sigma'(x) = -(1+e^{-x})^{-2} (-e^{-x}) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} = \sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma''(x) &= \sigma'(x)(1-\sigma(x)) + \sigma(x)(-\sigma'(x)) \\ &= \sigma'(x) - 2\sigma(x)\sigma'(x) \\ &= \sigma'(x)(1-2\sigma(x)) \\ &= \sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x))(1-2\sigma(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'''(x) &= \sigma''(x)(1-2\sigma(x)) + \sigma'(x)(-2\sigma'(x)) \\ &= \sigma''(x)(1-2\sigma(x)) - 2(\sigma'(x))^2 \\ &= \sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x))(1-2\sigma(x))(1-2\sigma(x)) \\ &\quad - 2(\sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x)))^2 \\ &= \sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x))[(1-2\sigma(x))^2 - 2\sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x))] \\ &= \sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x))(1-6\sigma(x)+6\sigma(x)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad \tanh(z) = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$$

$$\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}} - e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{e^{\frac{x}{2}} + e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}(1 + \tanh \frac{x}{2}) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}} - e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{e^{\frac{x}{2}} + e^{-\frac{x}{2}}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{e^{\frac{x}{2}} + e^{-\frac{x}{2}}} = \frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{e^{\frac{x}{2}} + e^{-\frac{x}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \\ &= \sigma(x) \end{aligned}$$