## 1 Optimization

We would like to classify some data. We have $N$ samples, where each sample consists of a feature vector $\mathbf{x}=\left[x_{1}, \cdots, x_{k}\right]^{T}$ and a label $y \in\{0,1\}$.

Logistic regression produces predictions as follows:

$$
\begin{gathered}
P(Y=1 \mid X)=h(\mathbf{x})=s\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} x_{i}\right)=\frac{1}{1+\exp \left(-\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} x_{i}\right)\right)} \\
s(\gamma)=\frac{1}{1+\exp (-\gamma)}
\end{gathered}
$$

where $s(\gamma)$ is the logistic function, $\exp x=e^{x}$, and $\mathbf{w}=\left[w_{1}, \cdots, w_{k}\right]^{T}$ are the learned weights.
Let's find the weights $w_{j}$ for logistic regression using stochastic gradient descent. We would like to minimize the following loss function (called the cross-entropy loss) for each sample:

$$
L=-[y \ln h(\mathbf{x})+(1-y) \ln (1-h(\mathbf{x}))]
$$

(a) Show that $s^{\prime}(\gamma)=s(\gamma)(1-s(\gamma))$
(b) Find $\frac{d L}{d w_{j}}$. Use the fact from the previous part.
(c) Now, find a simple expression for $\nabla_{\mathbf{w}} L=\left[\frac{d L}{d w_{1}}, \frac{d L}{d w_{2}}, \ldots, \frac{d L}{d w_{k}}\right]^{T}$
(d) Write the stochastic gradient descent update for $\mathbf{w}$. Our step size is $\eta$.

## 2 Neural Network Representations

You are given a number of functions (a-h) of a single variable, $x$, which are graphed below. The computation graphs on the following pages will start off simple and get more complex, building up to neural networks. For each computation graph, indicate which of the functions below they are able to represent.

(a) $2 x$



(b) $4 x-5$
(f) $\begin{cases}3 & x \leq 0 \\ 3-x & 0<x \leq 3 \\ 0 & x>3\end{cases}$

(c) $\begin{cases}2 x-5 & x \geq 2.5 \\ 0 & x<2.5\end{cases}$

(g) $\log (x)$

(d) $\begin{cases}-2 x-5 & x \leq-2.5 \\ 0 & x>-2.5\end{cases}$

(h) $\begin{cases}0.5 x & x \leq 0 \\ 0 & 0<x \leq 3 \\ 3 x-9 & x>3\end{cases}$

For each of the following computation graphs, determine which functions can be represented by the graph. In parts 1-5, write out the appropriate values of all w's and b's for each function that can be represented.

1. Linear Transformation

2. Linear plus Bias (aka affine transformation)

3. Nonlinearity after Linear layer

4. Composition of Affine layers

5. Two Affine layers with nonlinearity in between (hidden layer)

6. Add another hidden layer

7. Hidden layer of size 2, no nonlinearities

8. Add nonlinearities between layers

