

ECE 492-45 Homework 3 (Fall 2021)

Instructor: Dr. Chau-Wai Wong

Material Covered: Geometric interpretation, Modern ML applications

Problem 1 (20 points) [Orthogonal Projection] Consider the set of inconsistent linear equations $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Find the least-squares solution to these equations.
- Find the “hat” matrix \mathbf{H} . Using Matlab, numerically verify $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}^2$. Argue why.
- Find the best approximation $\hat{\mathbf{b}} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{b}$ to \mathbf{b} . Find the vector $\mathbf{b}' = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})\mathbf{b}$ and show numerically that it is orthogonal to $\hat{\mathbf{b}}$.
- What does the matrix $\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}$ represent? If \mathbf{H} is called the “orthogonal projector,” can you think of a name for $\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}$? Numerically verify $\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})^2$. Argue why.
- In a 3-dimensional coordinate system, draw the column vectors of matrix \mathbf{A} , the column vector space of \mathbf{A} , \mathbf{b} , $\hat{\mathbf{b}}$, and \mathbf{b}' . Make sure that the drawing is reasonably accurate which can reflect the relationship among these quantities.

Problem 2 (20 points) [Softmax Function] Given an input image, a neural network extracts a sequence of features $\mathbf{z} = (z_1, \dots, z_K)$. The softmax output for the i th feature z_i is given by

$$\sigma_i(\mathbf{z}) = \frac{\exp(\beta z_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \exp(\beta z_j)},$$

where β is a positive integer.

- When $\mathbf{z} = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$, use your favorite programming language to calculate and plot $\sigma_i(\mathbf{z})$ as a function of i in bar charts when β takes values of 0.1, 1, and 10, respectively. Based on the empirical results, could you guess what the role of β is?
- Prove that $(\sigma_1(\mathbf{z}), \dots, \sigma_K(\mathbf{z}))$ is a valid probability mass function.
- When z_1 is the largest feature value, prove that $\sigma_1(\mathbf{z}) = 1$ as $\beta \rightarrow \infty$.
- When z_1 is the largest feature value, prove that $\sigma_j(\mathbf{z}) = 0$ for $j = 2, \dots, K$ as $\beta \rightarrow \infty$.
- Show that $\sigma_j(\mathbf{z}) = 1/K$ for all $j \in [1, K]$ when $\beta = 0$.
- How are the results in c)–e) connected to your guess about the role of β in a)?

This homework has only two problems.