## TTIC 31230 Fundamentals of Deep Learning

## Regularization and Generalization Problems

Problem 1. The Stationary Points for  $L_2$  Regularization. Consider the regularized objective

$$\Phi^* = \underset{\Phi}{\operatorname{argmin}} \ E_{(x,y) \sim \operatorname{Train}} \left( \mathcal{L}(\Phi, x, y) + \frac{1}{2N_{\operatorname{train}}\sigma^2} ||\Phi||^2 \right)$$

By setting the gradient of the objective to zero, solve for  $\Phi$  as a function of the average gradient g defined by

$$g = E_{\langle x, y \rangle \sim \mathrm{Train}} \nabla \Phi \mathcal{L}(\Phi, x, y).$$

**Solution:** 

$$\begin{split} \nabla_{\Phi} E_{(x,y) \sim \text{Train}} \ \mathcal{L}(\Phi, x, y) + \frac{1}{2N_{\text{train}} \sigma^2} ||\Phi||^2 \\ &= \ \left( E_{(x,y) \sim \text{Train}} \ \nabla_{\Phi} \mathcal{L}(\Phi, x, y) \right) + \frac{1}{N_{\text{train}} \sigma^2} \Phi \\ &= \ g + \frac{1}{N_{\text{train}} \sigma^2} \Phi \ = 0 \\ \Phi \ = \ -N_{\text{train}} \sigma^2 g \end{split}$$

Note that a larger sample size justifies having a larger norm for the parameter vector.