MDL - TD2

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Exercise 1: Cross entropy and the Łojasiewicz condition

We consider a classification problem with $C \geq 1$ classes, and a training dataset $(x_i, y_i)_{i \in [\![1,N]\!]} \in (\mathbb{R}^d \times \{0,1\}^C)^N$. For a model that output scores $g_\theta(x) \in \mathbb{R}^C$ for each class, we define the cross entropy loss $\ell_{CE} : \mathbb{R}^C \times \{0,1\}^C \to \mathbb{R}_+$ as

$$\ell_{CE}(x,y) = -\sum_{k=1}^{C} y_k \ln\left(\frac{e^{x_k}}{\sum_{l=1}^{C} e^{x_l}}\right) \,.$$

- Q1: Does cross entropy verify the Polyak-Łojasiewicz condition w.r.t. to its first input?
- **Q2:** Show that, when $\sum_{i} y_i = 1$, the cross entropy loss verifies a Lojasiewicz condition (w.r.t. to its first input) of the form

$$\left\|\nabla_x \ell_{CE}(x, y)\right\| \ge 1 - e^{-\ell_{CE}(x, y)}$$

Exercise 2: Gradient noise and risk minimization

We consider a risk minimization setting in which our objective is to minimize

$$\min_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}(\ell(\theta, Z)),$$

where $\theta \mapsto \ell(\theta, z)$ is a β -smooth loss function, and Z is drawn according to a certain data distribution. Moreover, let $\theta^* \in \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(\theta)$ be an optimizer of the objective.

Q3: Show that, for any data sample z, we have

$$\ell(\theta, z) - \min_{\theta} \ell(\theta, z) \ge \frac{1}{2\beta} \|\nabla_{\theta} \ell(\theta, z)\|^2.$$

Q4: From the above equation, prove that

$$\mathbb{E}(\|\nabla_{\theta}\ell(\theta, Z)\|^2) \le 2\beta \left(\mathcal{L}(\theta) - \mathcal{L}(\theta^*) + \Delta\right),$$

where $\Delta = \mathbb{E}(\ell(\theta^*, Z) - \min_{\theta} \ell(\theta, Z))$. How can we interpret this inequality, given that our stochastic gradients are $\nabla_{\theta} \ell(\theta, Z_t)$ for a data sample Z_t ?

- **Q5:** Show that \mathcal{L} is also β -smooth.
- **Q6:** We now assume that \mathcal{L} satisfies the μ -PL assumption. Derive a bound on the approximation error $\mathbb{E}(\mathcal{L}(\theta_t) \mathcal{L}(\theta^*))$ for SGD with $\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t \eta \nabla_{\theta} \ell(\theta, Z_t)$.
- **Q7:** What is the optimal step size? Compare the convergence rate with the setting in which the noise on the gradient has a bounded variance.