

① sigmoid:

$$y = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_n x_n + b$$

$$y = x^T w + b$$

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$g(z) = h_\theta(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta x}}$$

② 对数几率:

$$\ln \frac{h_\theta(x)}{1 - h_\theta(x)} = \ln \frac{\frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta x}}}{1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta x}}} = \ln \frac{1}{e^{-\theta x}} = \ln e^{\theta x} = \theta x$$

③ loss

$$P\{y=1 | x; \theta\} = h_\theta(x)$$

$$P\{y=0 | x; \theta\} = 1 - h_\theta(x)$$

$$P\{y | x; \theta\} = h_\theta(x)^y [1 - h_\theta(x)]^{1-y}$$

$$Loss(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n h_\theta(x_i)^{y_i} [1 - h_\theta(x_i)]^{1-y_i}$$

$$\ln Loss(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln h_\theta(x_i) + (1 - y_i) \ln [1 - h_\theta(x_i)] \quad (\text{损失函数})$$

但是利用最大似然求解是越大越好, 但需要 Loss 越小越好

$$\therefore J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{n} \ln Loss(\theta) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln h_\theta(x_i) + (1 - y_i) \ln [1 - h_\theta(x_i)]$$

④ 求导

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta} &= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{h_\theta(x_i)} \cdot \frac{0 - 1 \cdot e^{-\theta x_i} \cdot (-x_i)}{(1 + e^{-\theta x_i})^2} + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{-1}{1 - h_\theta(x_i)} \cdot \frac{0 - 1 \cdot e^{-\theta x_i} \cdot (-x_i)}{(1 + e^{-\theta x_i})^2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{e^{-\theta x_i} x_i}{1 + e^{-\theta x_i}} + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{-1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta x_i}}} \cdot \frac{e^{-\theta x_i} x_i}{(1 + e^{-\theta x_i})^2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{e^{-\theta x_i} x_i}{1 + e^{-\theta x_i}} + (y_i - 1) \cdot \frac{1 + e^{-\theta x_i}}{e^{-\theta x_i}} \cdot \frac{e^{-\theta x_i} x_i}{(1 + e^{-\theta x_i})^2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{e^{-\theta x_i} x_i}{1 + e^{-\theta x_i}} + (y_i - 1) \cdot \frac{x_i}{1 + e^{-\theta x_i}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i (1 - h_{\theta}(x_i)) + (y_i - 1) \cdot h_{\theta}(x_i)] \cdot x_i$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - h_{\theta}(x_i)) \cdot x_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (h_{\theta}(x_i) - y_i) x_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \cdot x^T \cdot [h_{\theta}(x) - y]$$

⑤ 利用梯度求解解出 w

$$w = w - lr \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot x^T \cdot [h_{\theta}(x) - y]$$

$$\therefore h_{\theta}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-xw}}$$

$$w = w - lr \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot x^T \cdot [\text{sigmoid}(x \cdot w) - y]$$

⑥ 带 l_2 正则化的逻辑回归

$$Loss: J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln h_{\theta}(x_i) + (1 - y_i) \ln [1 - h_{\theta}(x_i)] + \frac{\lambda}{2n} \sum_{j=1}^m \theta_j^2$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{n} x^T \cdot [h_{\theta}(x) - y] + \frac{\lambda}{n} \theta$$

$$w = w - lr \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot x^T [\text{sigmoid}(x \cdot w) - y] - \lambda \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \theta$$