Logloss

$$\begin{split} \sum_{i=1}^{C} p_i \log a_i &\to \max_{a\colon \sum a_i = 1} \\ L &= \sum_{i=1}^{C} p_i \log a_i + \lambda (\sum_{i=1}^{C} a_i - 1) \to \max_{a,\lambda} \\ \left\{ \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_i} = \frac{p_i}{a_i} + \lambda = 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^{C} a_i = 1 \end{split} \right. \end{split}$$

Отсюда получаем, что $a_i = p_i$ и $\lambda = -1$

Отсюда

$$L = \int_{y} (y - a)^{2} P(y \mid x) dy \to \min_{a}$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial a} = 2 \int_{y} (y - a) P(y \mid x) dy$$

$$\int_{y} y P(y \mid x) dy = \int_{y} a P(y \mid x) dy$$

$$E(y \mid x) = a$$

MAE

$$\begin{split} L &= \int\limits_{y} |y-a| \ P(y\mid x) dy \to \underset{a}{\text{min}} \\ 0 &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial a} = \int\limits_{y} \text{sign}(y-a) \ P(y\mid x) dy \end{split}$$

Отсюда

$$\int_{y < a} sign(y - a)P(y \mid x)dy = -\int_{y > a} sign(y - a)P(y \mid x)dy$$

$$\int_{y < a} P(y \mid x)dy = \int_{y > a} P(y \mid x)dy$$

$$med(y \mid x) = a$$

Percentile

$$L = \int_{y} (\alpha(y - a)[y > a] + (1 - \alpha)(a - y)[y < a]) P(y \mid x)dy \rightarrow \min_{a}$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial a} = -\int_{y>a} \alpha P(y \mid x) dy + \int_{y$$

Отсюда

$$\alpha P(y > a \mid x) = (1 - \alpha)P(y < a \mid x)$$
$$P(y < a \mid x) = \alpha$$
$$a = Z_{\alpha}(y \mid x)$$



MAPE

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{|y_i - a(x_i)|}{y_i} \to \mathsf{min}$$

Первый способ

$$\sum_{i=1}^n w_i |y_i - a(x_i)| \to \mathsf{min}, \ \mathrm{где} \ w_i = \frac{1}{y_i}$$

Второй способ

$$\begin{split} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{|y_i - a(x_i)|}{y_i} &\approx \sum_{i=1}^{n} |f(y_i) - f(a(x_i))| \approx \\ &\approx \sum_{i=1}^{n} |f'(y_i)| |y_i - a(x_i)| \end{split}$$

Откуда $f'(y_i)=rac{1}{y_i},$ а, значит, $f(y)=\log y$