

Exercices 4 solutions

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

1 Logistic regression gradient

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1 LOGISTIC REGRESSION GRADIENT

We use the following conventions :

— $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}^2$

— $\mathcal{Y} = \{-1, 1\}$

—

$$l(\hat{y}, y) = \log(1 + e^{-\hat{y}y}) \quad (1)$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial l}{\partial \hat{y}}(\hat{y}, y) &= \frac{-ye^{-\hat{y}y}}{1 + e^{-\hat{y}y}} \\ &= \frac{-ye^{-\hat{y}y}e^{\hat{y}y}}{(1 + e^{-\hat{y}y})e^{\hat{y}y}} \\ &= \frac{-y}{1 + e^{\hat{y}y}} \\ &= -y\sigma(-\hat{y}y) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

The empirical risk writes :

$$R_n(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n l(x_i^T \theta, y_i) \quad (3)$$

To compute the gradient, we can proceed as in Exercices 3 with only a difference in $\frac{\partial l}{\partial \hat{y}}(\hat{y}, y)$.

$$\nabla_{\theta} g_i = x_i(-y_i \sigma(-x_i^T \theta y_i)) \quad (4)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\theta} R_n &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_{\theta} g_i \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (-y_i \sigma(-x_i^T \theta y_i)) x_i \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$