

# Machine learning Homework- Linear Classification

Abinav Ravi Venkatakrishnan - 03694216 and Abhijeet Parida - 03679676

November 18, 2018

## Problem 1:

1. **Given:** Prior  $p(y = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$   
Likelihood function =  $p(x|y = 1) = \text{Exp}(x|\lambda_1)$   
By Bayes theorem we know that

$$p(y = 1|x) = \frac{p(x|y = 1)p(y = 1)}{p(x)} \quad (1)$$

this corresponds to

$$\text{posterior} = \frac{\text{likelihood} * \text{prior}}{\text{evidence}} \quad (2)$$

Since the Prior is a constant function so the Posterior is similar to the likelihood.  
So the Posterior is also of the exponential distribution.

2. The first derivative of the exponential distribution is at  $x = 1$ ; which gives the maxima value as  $\frac{\lambda_1}{2} \exp(-\lambda_1)$

## Problem 2:

We would like to map the given domain to  $[-1,1]$  for logistic regression. Now once the mapping is done the Negative log likelihood will look like the heaviside function.

The problem of heaviside function is that at  $\mathbf{x} = 0$  The derivative is not defined. Therefore a smoothening of this boundary is required and can be achieved via regularization.

## Problem 3:

The softmax loss for two class is given by Eqn.3.

$$E_w = - \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{c=1}^2 y_{ic} \ln \frac{\exp(w_c^T x)}{\sum_c w_c^T x} \quad (3)$$

The sigmoid for a class is

$$p(y = 1|x) = \sigma(w^T x) \quad (4)$$

Since it is given that the problem is of binary classification. Softmax loss function for the same can be written as

$$p(y = 1|x) = \frac{\exp(w_1^T x)}{\exp(w_1^T x) + \exp(w_2^T x)} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \exp((w_2 - w_1)^T x)} \quad (6)$$

$$= \sigma((w_2 - w_1)^T x) \quad (7)$$

## Problem 4:

We can take the  $\phi(x_1, x_2) = \tan(\text{angle}(x_1, x_2))$ . This is because  $\tan$  function is positive valued in the First and Third quadrant and negative values in the Second and Fourth quadrant. therefore the separating line can be  $\phi(x_1, x_2) = 0$