

## Classification\_extra\_credit

$$\frac{\partial f(x, w)}{\partial w}, \text{ where } f(x, w) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^t x}}$$

Using the chain rule and assuming that  $z = e^{-w^t x}$  we have:

$$h(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{\partial h(z)}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial h(z)}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial h(z)}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{(1 + e^z)^2} \cdot e^z = -\frac{e^z}{(1 + e^z)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = -x \cdot e^{-w^t x}$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, w)}{\partial w} = -\frac{e^{-w^t x}}{(1 + e^{-w^t x})^2} \cdot (-x) = \frac{x e^{-w^t x}}{(1 + e^{-w^t x})^2}$$

Now, the gradient of  $l(w)$  that is negative log likelihood is:

$$\nabla l(w) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left( \frac{y_i - f(x_i, w)}{f(x_i, w)(1 - f(x_i, w))} \right) x_i$$