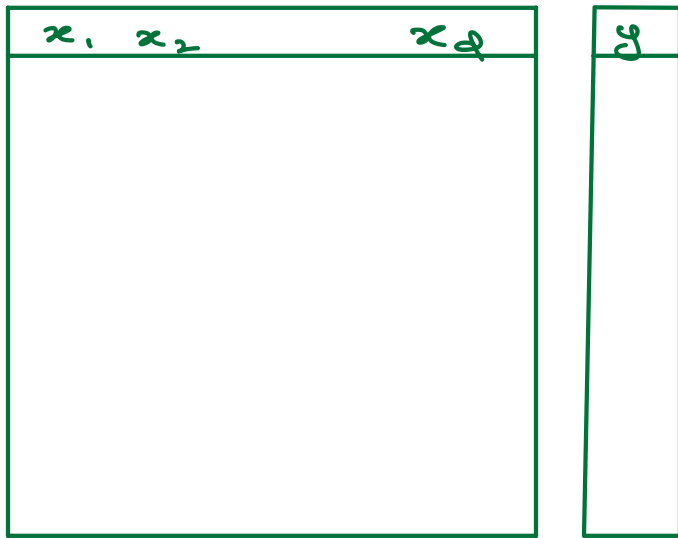


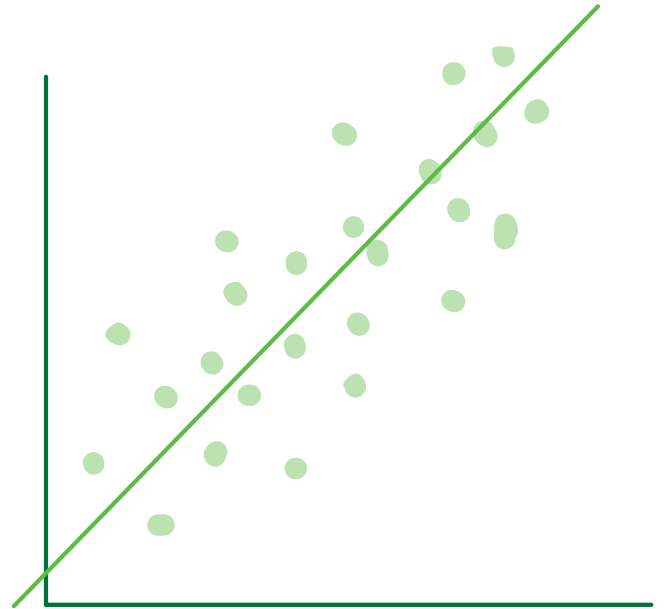
Linear Model

* Linear Regression



$$x \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}$$



① Dataset $\Rightarrow \left\{ (x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})_{i=1}^n ; x \in \mathbb{R}^d ; y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

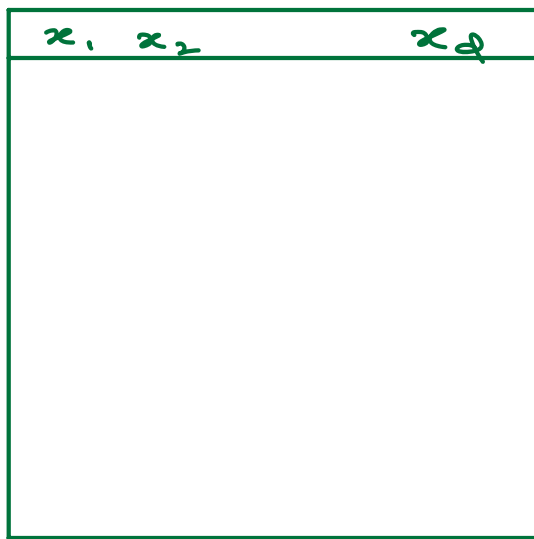
② Hyperplane/Model $\Rightarrow \omega^T x + \omega_0$

③ Prediction $\Rightarrow x_i \Rightarrow \omega^T x_i + \omega_0 \Rightarrow \hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$

④ Loss function $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{SQ} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$

Classification

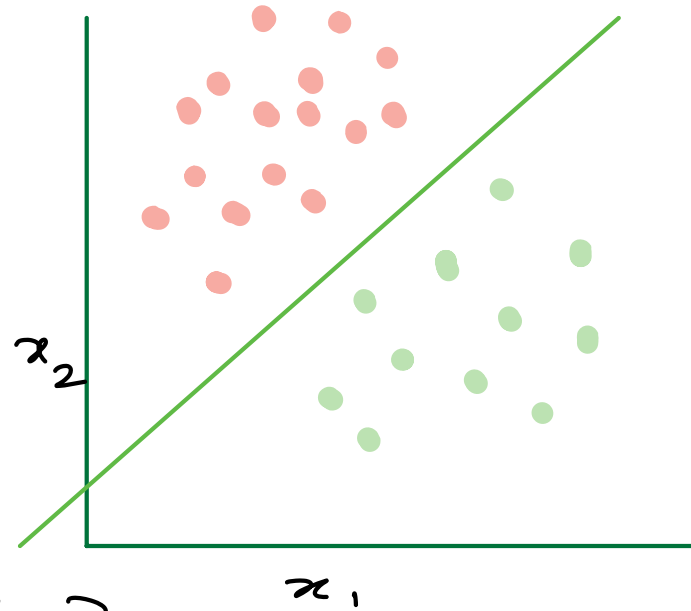
● $\rightarrow 0$
● $\rightarrow 1$



$$x \in \mathbb{R}^d$$



$$y \in \{0, 1\}$$



(Binary Classification)

① Dataset $\Rightarrow \left\{ (x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})_{i=1}^n ; x \in \mathbb{R}^d ; y \in \{0, 1\} \right\}$

② Hyperplane/Model $\Rightarrow \omega^T x + \omega_0$

③ Prediction $\Rightarrow x_i \Rightarrow \omega^T x_i + \omega_0 \Rightarrow \hat{y} \in \{0, 1\}$

④ Loss function \Rightarrow

$$\hat{y} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \\
 f(\hat{y}) \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \end{array} \\
 \downarrow \\
 (0, 1)
 \end{array}$$

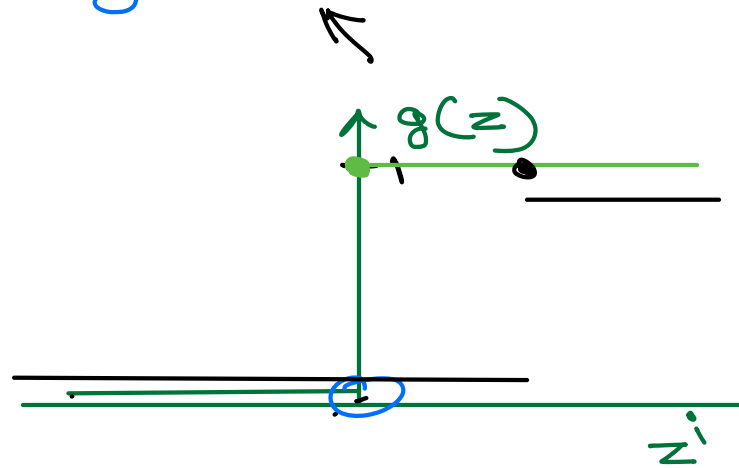
Logistic Regression

$$z \Rightarrow \omega^T x + \omega_0$$

\downarrow

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

$$g(z) \Rightarrow \approx 0.13$$



* threshold $\Rightarrow 0$

$$g(z) = \begin{cases} 1 & : z \geq 5 \\ 0 & : z < 5 \end{cases}$$

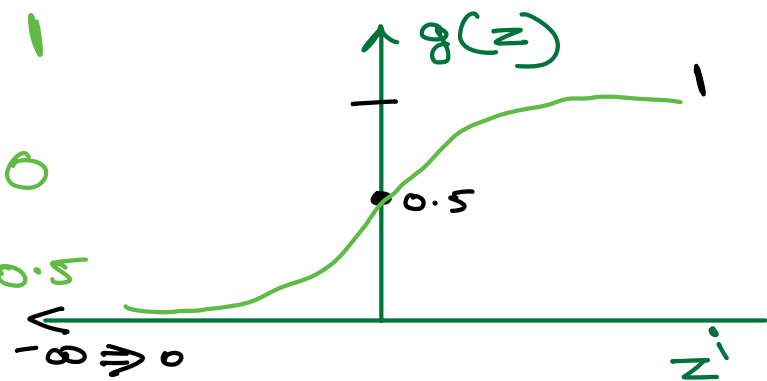
Sigmoid/Logistic

- ① $z_{ij} \rightarrow 0$
- ② $z_{ij} \rightarrow -\infty$
- ③ $z_{ij} \rightarrow \infty$

$$g(z') = 1$$

$$g(z') = 0$$

$$g(z') = 0.5$$



$$g(z) \Rightarrow (0, 1) \text{ (range)} \quad \text{vs} \quad \approx 0.13 \text{ (set)}$$

(0, 1)

0.3 \rightarrow 1

0.7 \rightarrow 0

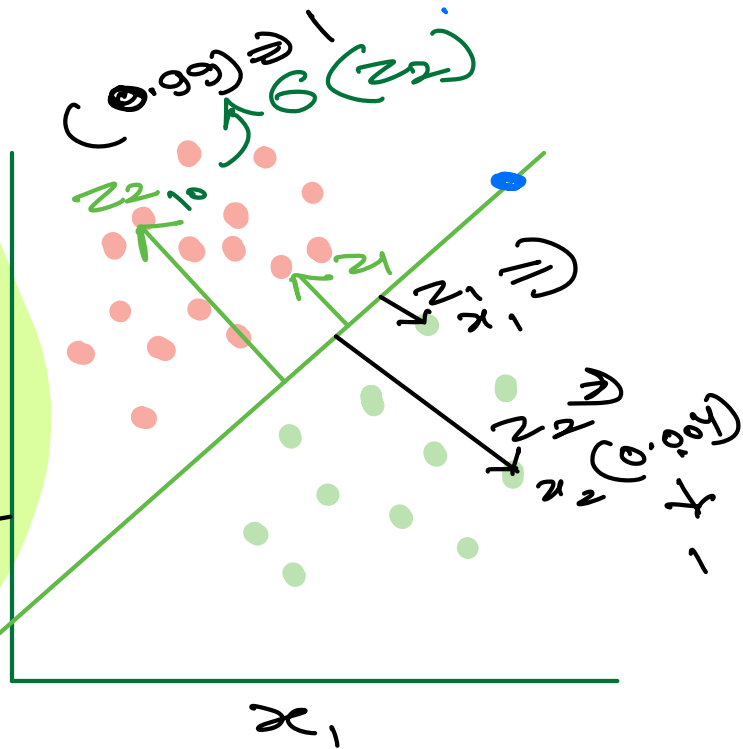
if $g(z) > 0.5$ then class 1
else class 0

$$\text{Sigmoid} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$\hat{y}_i \Rightarrow$ Prediction

$$\hat{y}_i = \omega^T x + \omega_0 \rightarrow (0, 1)$$

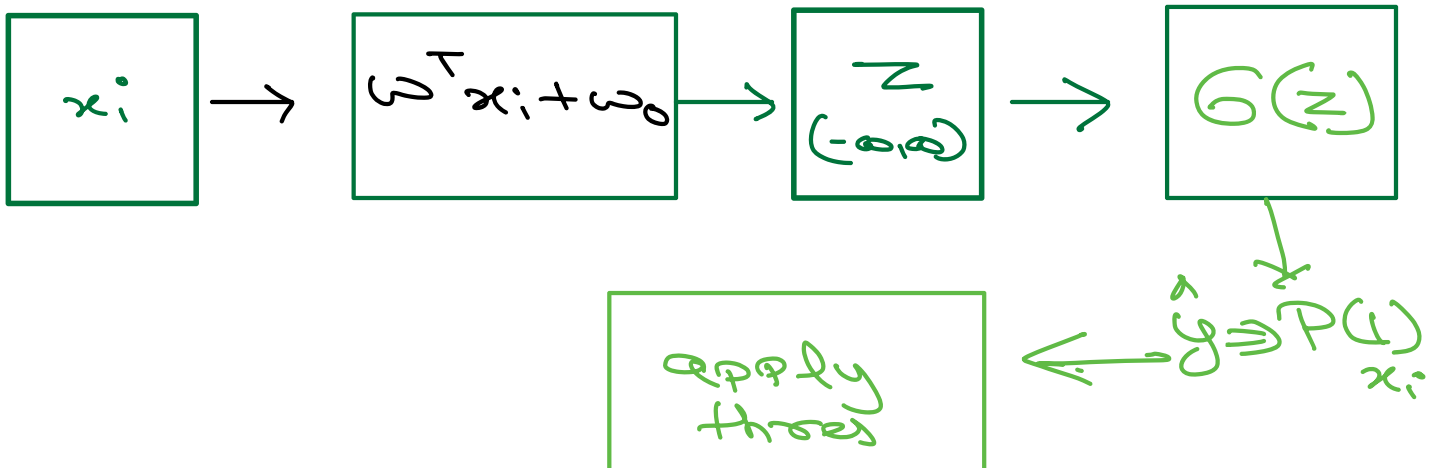
\nearrow
 $z_1 \Rightarrow -1 \Rightarrow g(z_1) \Rightarrow 0.26$
 $z_2 \Rightarrow -10 \Rightarrow g(z_2) \Rightarrow 0.0004$
 $z_1 \Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow g(z_1) \Rightarrow 0.73$
 $z_2 \Rightarrow 10 \Rightarrow g(z_2) \Rightarrow 0.99$



$$\hat{y}^{(i)} = P(y^{(i)} = 1 / x^i)$$

Class 0
 $1 - P_{y^i=1}$

Probability of point belonging to Class 1 given x^i feature



Log Function

$$y_i \Rightarrow \sigma(\omega^T x + \omega_0)$$

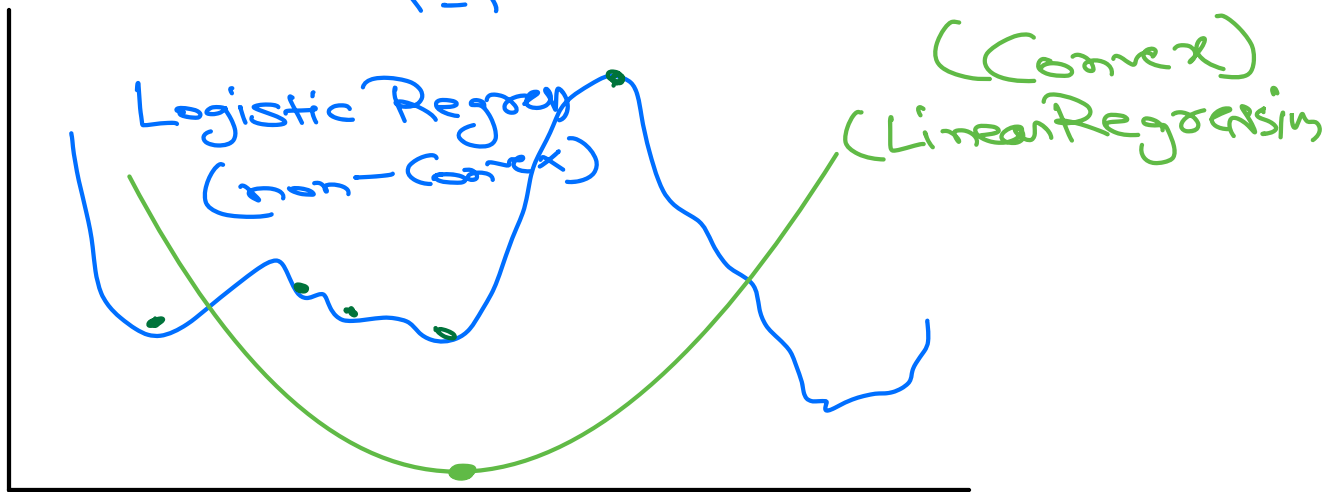
$$\text{LR TSG} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \omega^T x + \omega_0)^2$$

Annotations: $y_i - \omega^T x + \omega_0$ is circled in green. An arrow points from y_i to $y_i - \omega^T x + \omega_0$. Another arrow points from $y_i - \omega^T x + \omega_0$ to $y_i - \hat{y}_i$, which is also circled in green. A blue arrow points from the circled term to $-G(x)$.

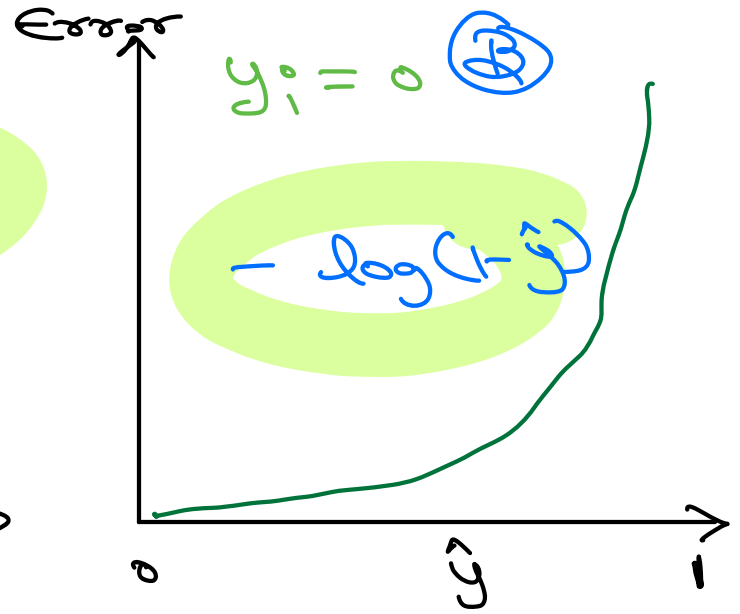
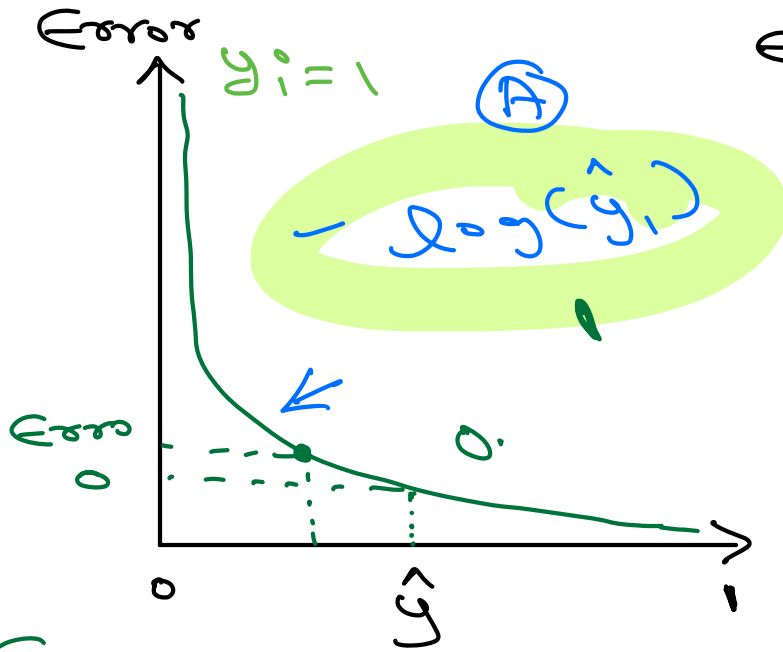
$$\hat{y} \Rightarrow \sigma(\omega^T x + \omega_0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \sigma(\omega^T x + \omega_0))^2$$

Annotations: y_i is circled in green. An arrow points from y_i to $y_i - \sigma(\omega^T x + \omega_0)$.



Log Loss function



Case-1:
if $y_i = 1$
 $\hat{y} \geq 0$ Error ≤ 0

Case-2:
if $y_i = 1$
 $\hat{y} \geq 0.999$ Error ≤ 0

Case-3:
if $y_i = 0$
 $\hat{y} \geq 0.999$ Error ≤ 0

Case-4:
if $y_i \geq 0$
 $\hat{y} \geq 0$ Error ≥ 0

Log- Loss $\in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$-y^{(i)} \log(\hat{y}^{(i)}) - (1-y^{(i)}) \times \log(1-\hat{y}^{(i)})$$

Case 1 $y^i \Rightarrow 1$
 $\hat{y} \Rightarrow 0.4$

$$-1 \times \log(0.4) - \underbrace{(1-1)}_0 \times \log(1-\hat{y})$$

Case 2

$$y_i \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\underbrace{0 \times \log(\hat{y})}_0 - (1-0) \times \log(1-\hat{y})$$

Optimization

$$\Rightarrow L \Rightarrow \underbrace{-y^{(i)} \cdot \log(\hat{y}^{(i)})}_{\text{(Part A)}} - \underbrace{(1-y^{(i)}) \times \log(1-\hat{y}^{(i)})}_{\text{(Part B)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega}$$

$$\sigma(z) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \Rightarrow \sigma'(z) \Rightarrow \sigma(z) \times (1 - \sigma(z))$$

Part $\Rightarrow - (y_i \times (\log \hat{y}))$

$$\frac{\partial L_A}{\partial \omega_j} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial \hat{y}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} \right) \times \frac{\partial z}{\partial \omega_j}$$

$$\Rightarrow - \frac{y_i}{\hat{y}_i} \times \hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i) \times x_j \quad \text{(where } \hat{y}_i = \sigma(\omega^T x + \omega_0) \text{)}$$

$$\text{Part B} \Rightarrow -(1 - \hat{y}_i) \times \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B}{\partial \omega_j} &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \omega_j}{\partial (1 - \hat{y}_i)} \times \frac{\partial (1 - \hat{y}_i)}{\partial \hat{y}} \times \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} \times \frac{\partial z}{\partial \omega} \\ &\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1 - y_i}{1 - \hat{y}_i} \times -1 \times \hat{y} \times (1 - \hat{y}) \times x_j \right) \\ &\Rightarrow (1 - y_i) \times \hat{y} \times x_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_j} \Rightarrow \frac{y_i}{\hat{y}_i} \times \hat{y} (1 - \hat{y}) \times x_j + (1 - y_i) \times \hat{y} \times x_j$$

* Gradient Descent Function

$$\omega_j \Rightarrow \omega_j - \eta (\partial(A) + \partial B)$$
