

# 逻辑回归相关推导

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## 1 基本概念

1、逻辑回归基本形式

$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta^T x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x}}$$

其中

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

对  $g(z)$  求导可得:

$$g'(z) = g(z)(1 - g(z))$$

2、目标函数

假设

$$P(y = 1|x; \theta) = h_{\theta}(x)$$

$$P(y = 0|x; \theta) = 1 - h_{\theta}(x)$$

即

$$p(y|x; \theta) = (h_{\theta}(x))^y (1 - h_{\theta}(x))^{1-y}$$

其中  $y = 0, 1$  可利用极大似然法估计参数  $\theta$ 。

$$\begin{aligned} L(\theta) &= p(y|X; \theta) \\ &= \prod_{t=1}^m p(y^{(t)}|x^{(t)}; \theta) \\ &= \prod_{t=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(t)}))^{y^{(t)}} (1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(t)}))^{1-y^{(t)}} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

现在需要最大化对数似然:

$$\begin{aligned} l(\theta) &= \log L(\theta) \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^m y^{(t)} \log h(x^{(t)}) + (1 - y^{(t)}) \log(1 - h(x^{(t)})) \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

对该对数似然函数求偏导数得到 (其中上标表示第几个实例, 下标表示第几个特征):

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} l(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{t=1}^m (y^{(t)} - h_{\theta}(x^{(t)})) x_j^{(t)}$$

详细推导见:<http://cs229.stanford.edu/notes/cs229-notes1.pdf>

二阶偏导及牛顿法见:<https://blog.csdn.net/Fishmemory/article/details/51603836>