

# Logistic Regression

Chi Nguyen

August 2022

**1 Proof:**  $\frac{\delta L}{\delta W} = \frac{1}{N} X^T (\hat{y} - y)$

$$L = -\frac{1}{N} [y \log \hat{y} + (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{y})]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\delta L}{\delta \hat{y}} = -\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{y}{\hat{y}} - \frac{1 - y}{1 - \hat{y}} \right) = \frac{1}{N} \frac{\hat{y} - y}{\hat{y}(1 - \hat{y})}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1^{(1)} & x_2^{(1)} \\ 1 & x_1^{(2)} & x_2^{(2)} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & x_1^{(n)} & x_2^{(n)} \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \dots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}, W = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(XW) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-XW}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta \hat{y}}{\delta w} &= X^T \frac{e^{-XW}}{(1 + e^{-XW})^2} \\ &= X^T \frac{1}{1 + e^{-XW}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-XW}} \right) \\ &= X^T \hat{y}(1 - \hat{y}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta W} = \frac{\delta L}{\delta \hat{y}} \frac{\delta \hat{y}}{\delta w} = \frac{1}{N} X^T (\hat{y} - y)$$

## 2 Proof: MSE Loss is non-convex, BCE Loss is convex with LR

MSE:  $L = (\hat{y} - y)^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\delta L}{\delta \hat{y}} &= 2(\hat{y} - y) \\
 \frac{\delta \hat{y}}{\delta W} &= -X^T \hat{y}(1 - \hat{y}) \\
 \rightarrow \frac{\delta L}{\delta W} &= -2X^T(\hat{y} - y)\hat{y}(1 - \hat{y}) \\
 &= -2X^T(\hat{y}^2 - y\hat{y} - \hat{y}^3 + y\hat{y}^2) \\
 \rightarrow \frac{\delta^2 L}{\delta^2 W} &= 2(X^T)^2 \hat{y}(1 - \hat{y})(2\hat{y} - y - 3\hat{y}^2 + y\hat{y})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{y} \in (0, 1) \rightarrow \hat{t}(1 - \hat{y}) > 0 \rightarrow 2(X^T)^2 \hat{y}(1 - \hat{y}) > 0$$

When  $y=0$ :

$$2\hat{y} - y - 3\hat{y}^2 + y\hat{y} = 2\hat{y} - 3\hat{y}^2 \not\geq 0 \forall \hat{y}$$

When  $y=1$ :

$$2\hat{y} - y - 3\hat{y}^2 + y\hat{y} = -3\hat{y}^2 + 3\hat{y} - 1 < 0 \forall \hat{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta^2 L}{\delta^2 W} \not\geq 0 \forall \hat{y} \Rightarrow \text{non convex}$$

BCE:  $L = -[y \log \hat{y} + (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{y})]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\delta L}{\delta W} &= X^T(\hat{y} - y) \\
 \rightarrow \frac{\delta^2 L}{\delta^2 W} &= (X^T)^2 \hat{y}(1 - \hat{y}) > 0 \forall \hat{y} \Rightarrow \text{convex}
 \end{aligned}$$