

Logistic Regression

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Let our data be as follows: $(x^i)_{i \in \{1, \dots, N\}}, x^i \in \mathbb{R}^D$

$(y^i)_{i \in \{1, \dots, N\}}, y^i \in \{0, 1\}$

$\theta \in \mathbb{R}^D$

We assume our data is modelled by $P(y^i=1|x^i; \theta) = \frac{1}{1+\exp(-\theta^T x^i)}$
To model our data, we find optimal θ , s.t.

$$L(\theta) = -\sum_i y_i \log \mu_i + (1-y_i) \log(1-\mu_i) \quad \text{minimal}$$

where $\mu_i = \frac{1}{1+\exp(-\theta^T x^i)}$.

We want to compute $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}(\theta)$. Note $\frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{x_j^i \exp(-\theta^T x^i)}{(1+\exp(-\theta^T x^i))^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_j}(\theta) &= -\sum_i y_i \frac{1}{\mu_i} \cdot \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \theta_j} + (1-y_i) \frac{1}{1-\mu_i} \cdot (-1) \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \theta_j} = \\ &= -\sum_i \left(\frac{y_i}{\mu_i} + \frac{y_i-1}{1-\mu_i} \right) \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \theta_j} = -\sum_i \left(y_i(1+\exp(-\theta^T x^i)) + (y_i-1) \frac{1+\exp(-\theta^T x^i)}{\exp(-\theta^T x^i)} \right) \frac{x_j^i \exp(-\theta^T x^i)}{(1+\exp(-\theta^T x^i))^2} = \\ &= -\sum_i (y_i \exp(-\theta^T x^i) + y_i - 1) \frac{x_j^i}{1+\exp(-\theta^T x^i)} = \sum_i (\mu_i - y_i) x_j^i \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \sum_i (\mu_i - y_i) x^i$$

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