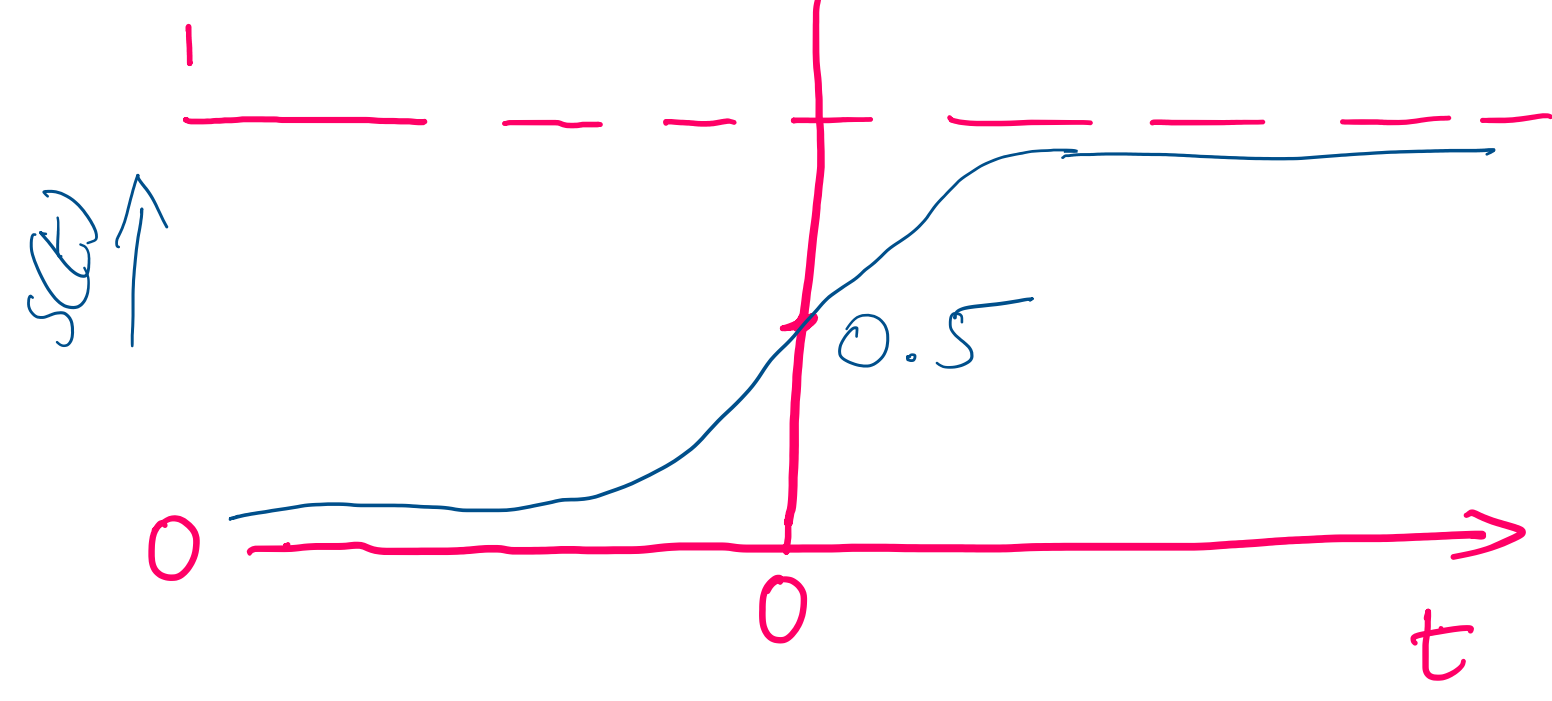


Purpose : Estimate the probability that a point belongs to one of two classes
 $y \in \{0, 1\}$

Logistic function (Sigmoid)

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-t}} = \frac{e^t}{1+e^t}$$



For $t \gg 0$, $s(t) \approx 1$
 $t \ll 0$, $s(t) \approx 0$

Logistic Regression

For a point a_i^T and its label $y \in \{0, 1\}$

$$P(y=1|a_i^T) = s(a_i^T x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-a_i^T x}}$$

The output $s(a_i^T x)$ is interpreted as a probability

$$a_i^T x \gg 0 \Rightarrow s(a_i^T x) \gg 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow P(y=1|a_i^T) \approx 1$$

$\therefore a_i^T$ is classified as class 1

$$a_i^T x \ll 0 \Rightarrow s(a_i^T x) \ll 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow P(y=1|a_i^T) \approx 0$$

$\therefore a_i^T$ is classified as 0.

Cost function / Loss

For data $\{(a_1^T, y_1), (a_2^T, y_2), \dots, (a_n^T, y_n)\}$

estimate

$$P(y_i = 1 | a_i^T) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-a_i^T x}} = \pi_i$$

$$\text{loss}(x) =$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i \cdot \ln \pi_i + (1-y_i) \ln (1-\pi_i)]$$

Cost Function Interpretation

Suppose there is only one datapoint say (a_i^T, y_i)

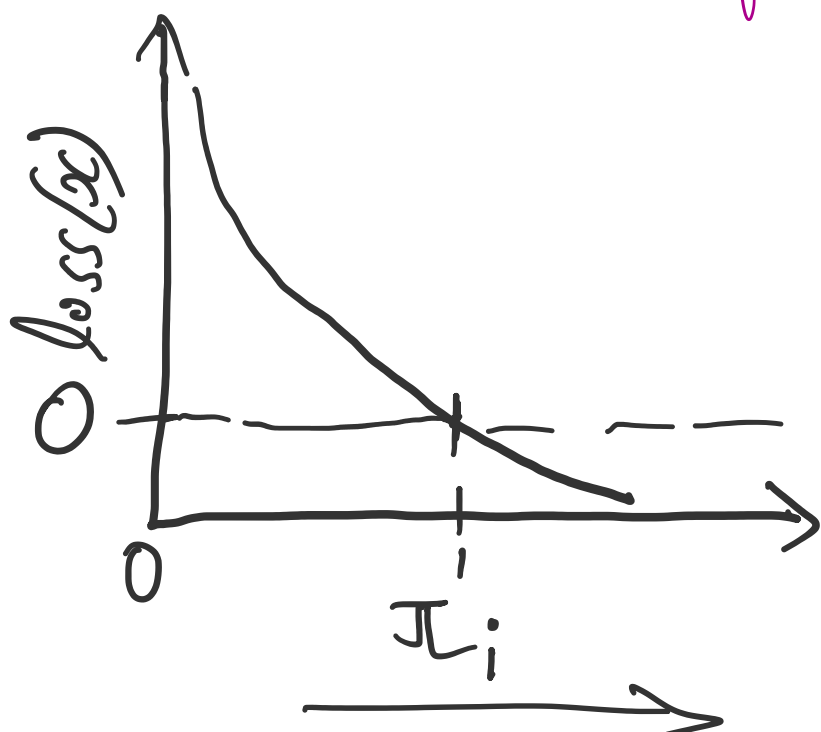
$$\therefore \text{loss}(x) = \begin{cases} -\ln \pi_i & \text{if } y_i = 1 \\ -\ln (1-\pi_i) & \text{if } y_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

Case $y_i = 1$

$$\text{loss}(x) = -\ln \pi_i$$

this is ≈ 0 if $y_i = 1$ and $\pi_i \approx 1$

$\approx +\infty$ if $y_i = 1$ and $\pi_i \approx 0$



Case $y_i = 0$

$$\text{loss}(x) = -\ln (1-\pi_i)$$

≈ 0 if $y_i = 0$ & $\pi_i \approx 0$

$\approx +\infty$ if $y_i = 0$ & $\pi_i \approx 1$



So, training means give data Matrix A & label vector y

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

s.t. $\text{loss}(x)$ is minimized

$$x^* = \underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^d}{\text{argmin}} \text{loss}(x)$$

x^* is our model

For a new point

$$a_{n+1}^T$$

$$\text{Let } p = \frac{1}{1+e^{-a_{n+1}^T x^*}}$$

if $p \geq 0.5$, class = 1

else class = 0

One vs all for Multiclass classification

→ Since prediction still depends on $a^T x$ it is a generalized linear model