## 1 Binary Logistic Regression

## Model

1. Binary classification:  $y \in \{0, 1\}$ 

2. Want to predict probability of being in a particular class:  $P(y=1|\mathbf{x};\mathbf{w})$ 

3. Could fit a linear model:  $f(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}$ 

4. But this could give predictions outside [0,1] for some test inputs (invalid probabilities)

5. Use the sigmoid function to force the output to lie in the [0,1] range:

$$f(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}}}$$

6. Interpret  $f(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w}) = P(y = 1 | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w})$ , implying  $P(y = 0 | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w}) = 1 - f(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w})$ 

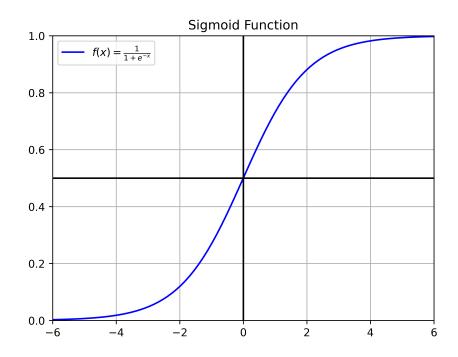


Figura 1: Function used to force the output to lie in the [0,1] range

## Loss Funciton

We observe data  $\{(x^{(n)},y^{(n)})\}_{n=1}^N,$  with  $y\in\{0,1\},$  Using maximum likehood:

L(w)