

ML WEEK5

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1 BIEN DOI HAM LOGISTIC: 2-CLASSES PROBLEM

Let C1 be event that new data belongs to class1

And let C2 be event that new data belongs to class2

$$P(C1/x) = \frac{P(x/C1) \cdot P(C1)}{P(x/C1)P(C1) + P(x/C2)P(C2)}$$

Divided up and down side for $P(x/C1)P(C1)$, we get:

$$P(C1/x) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{P(x/C2)P(C2)}{P(x/C1)P(C1)}}$$

$$P(C1/x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\ln\left(\frac{P(x/C2)P(C2)}{P(x/C1)P(C1)}\right)}}$$

$$\text{Let } a = \ln\left(\frac{P(x/C2)P(C2)}{P(x/C1)P(C1)}\right) \Rightarrow P(C1/x) = \sigma(a) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-a}}$$

From this, we get the logistic model:

$$P(C1/\Theta) = y(\Theta) = \sigma(w^T \Theta)$$

$$P(C2/\Theta) = 1 - P(C1/\Theta)$$

For data set Θ_n , target t_n with $t_n \in (0,1)$, $\Theta_n = \Theta(x_n)$ with $n=1,2,\dots,N$, and w are coefficients the likelihood function is:

$$P(t/w) = \prod y_n^{t_n} (1 - y_n)^{1 - t_n}$$

Taking the negative log of this function, we get

$$L = -\ln(P(t/w)) = -\sum [t_n \log(y_n) + (1 - t_n) \log(1 - y_n)]$$

Where $y_n = \sigma(a_n) = u$ and $a_n = w^T \Theta_n = z$, using chain rule to take derivative of L, we get

$$S = \frac{d(L)}{d(u)} \cdot \frac{d(u)}{d(z)} \cdot \frac{d(z)}{d(w_i)} \text{ with } (i=0,1,\dots,N)$$
$$\frac{d(L)}{d(u)} = -\left[\frac{t_n}{u} - \frac{1-t_n}{1-u}\right]$$
$$\frac{d(u)}{d(z)} = u(z) \cdot (1 - u(z))$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \sum (y_n - t_n) \cdot \Theta_n$$

Using gradient descent method to find w:

b1: random an initial w

b2: update $w = w - \text{learning rate} \cdot \frac{d(L)}{d(w_i)}$ with $i=0,1,..N$, learning rate > 0

b3: if Loss at new w is small enough then stop or else continue step2

2 FIND $F(x)$ given $F'(x) = F(x) \cdot (1 - F(x))$

$$f'(x) = f(x) \cdot (1 - f(x))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x) - f'(x) = f^2(x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{f(x) - f'(x)}{f^2(x)} = 1 \text{ suppose } (f(x) \neq 0)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{e^x \cdot f(x) - e^x \cdot f'(x)}{f^2(x)} = e^x \quad (e^x > 0)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left[\frac{e^x}{f(x)} \right]' = e^x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{e^x}{f(x)} = e^x + C \text{ with } C = \text{constant}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^x + C}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + C \cdot e^{-x}}$$

$$\text{If } f(0) = 1/2 \text{ then } C = 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$