

Q-3 Find the derivative of Negative log Likelihood Function formulated for performing binary logistic regression:

$$-\log_e L(\theta_0, \hat{\theta}) = -\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{train}}} \left[ y_i \log_e \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\hat{\theta}_0 + \hat{\theta}^T x_i)}} \right) + (1 - y_i) \log_e \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\hat{\theta}_0 + \hat{\theta}^T x_i)}} \right) \right]$$

Where,  $\hat{\theta}_0$  is scalar and  $\hat{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\theta}_1 \\ \hat{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$

→ Sigmoid function  $\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$

Where  $z = (\hat{\theta}_0 + \hat{\theta}^T x_i)$

We have Negative log likelihood function for binary logistic regression:

$$-\log L(\theta_0, \hat{\theta}) = -\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{train}}} \left[ y_i \log_e \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\hat{\theta}_0 + \hat{\theta}^T x_i)}} \right) + (1 - y_i) \log_e \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\hat{\theta}_0 + \hat{\theta}^T x_i)}} \right) \right]$$

$$= -\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{train}}} \left[ y_i \log_e \sigma(\hat{\theta}^T x_i) + (1 - y_i) \log_e [1 - \sigma(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)] \right]$$

Now we have function for negative log likelihood  
we need to choose the value of theta that minimize it.

To minimize the Negative log likelihood function,  
we have to use gradient descent Algorithm

Let's take derivative with respect to theta - hat each

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\theta}} \log_e L(\theta_0, \hat{\theta}) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\theta}} y \log \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\theta}} (1-y) \log [1 - \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{y}{\hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)} - \frac{1-y}{1 - \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)} \right] \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\theta}} \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)$$

$$= \left[ \frac{y}{\hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)} - \frac{1-y}{1 - \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)} \right] \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i) \cdot [1 - \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)] x_i$$

$$= \left[ \frac{y - \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)}{\hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i) [1 - \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)]} \right] \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i) [1 - \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)] x_i$$

$$= [y - \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}^T x_i)] x_i$$

where  $\hat{\theta}$  is a  $\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\theta}_1 \\ \hat{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$  matrix