

Introduction to Machine learning  
Problem set 3

Alan Joseph Bekker

The logistic regression model is  $p(y = 1|x) = 1 - p(y = 0|x) = g(wx)$  where  $g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$  is the sigmoid function. Given  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and binary labels  $y_1, \dots, y_n$ , the cost function we optimize is:

$$l(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \log p(y_t|x_t)$$

Gradient ascent:  $w_i \leftarrow w_i + \tau \frac{\partial l(w)}{\partial w_i}$ ,  $i = 0, \dots, d$

1.
  - Show that  $g'(z) = g(z)(1 - g(z))$ .
  - Prove that

$$\frac{\partial l(w)}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N (y_t - g(wx_t)) \vec{x}_t$$

Hint: observe that  $p(y|x) = g(wx)^y(1 - g(wx))^{(1-y)}$

- Download the attached data.
- Visualize some of the feature vectors, using `reshape((28,28))` and be sure you understand the data.
- Train a binary Logistic Regression algorithm using the Gradient Ascent method described above. Train the machine to distinguish between the digits 1 & 2.
- Print the Cost Function  $l_w$  at each iteration of the optimization procedure and verify it increases.
- What is the Success Rate you achieved?