

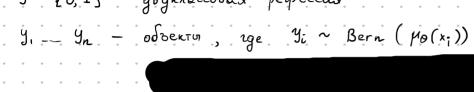
f: D -> y uyen no bondopre (x, y, )\_\_ (xn, yn)

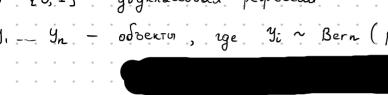






$$Y = \{0,1\}$$
 — gbyклассовая регрессия  $Y_1 - Y_2 - y_3 - y_4 - y_5 - y_$ 





 $\mu_{\theta} (x_{\tau}) = \sigma(\theta^{T} X_{i})$ 



U pactet =) pactet beposthocts macca 1

(b-ba curuougui:

1) G(-z) = 1 - G(z)2)  $G^{-1}(S) = Z(S) = ln S - NOIUT pyhkyus$ 

3) G'(z) = G'(z) (1 - G(z))

$$\frac{(a+b)c}{d} = \frac{e+b}{k} = \frac{c}{r} = b \quad (kcTa)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \Theta} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left[ y_i \left( 1 - \sigma \left( \Theta^T x_i \right) \right) + \left( 1 - y_i \right) \left( - \sigma \left( \Theta^T x_i \right) \right) \right] x_i =$$

$$L_{\times}(\theta) = \sum_{i} y_{i} \ln \sigma(\theta^{T} \times 0) + (1 - y_{i}) \ln (1 - \sigma'(\theta^{T} \times 1))$$

$$L_{\mathbf{x}}(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left( \sigma \left( \theta^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}_{\theta} \right)^{\mathsf{g}_{i}} \left( 1 - \sigma \left( \theta^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}_{i} \right) \right)^{\mathsf{1}-\mathsf{g}_{i}} \right)$$

 $=\sum_{j=1}^{k}\left(y_{i}-\sigma(\theta^{T}x_{i})\right)x_{i}=\chi^{T}\left(y-S(\theta)\right)\qquad \qquad \chi=\begin{pmatrix} x_{i}\\ \vdots\\ x_{k} \end{pmatrix}\qquad y=\begin{pmatrix} y_{i}\\ \vdots\\ y_{n} \end{pmatrix}\qquad S(\theta)=\begin{pmatrix} \sigma(\theta^{T}x_{i})\\ \vdots\\ \sigma(\theta^{T}x_{n}) \end{pmatrix}$ 

 $y_i \sim Bern (\mu_{\theta}(x_i))$ 

$$Q = Q + \sqrt{r} (\dot{q} - \zeta(Q)) \qquad (40)$$

$$\Theta_{k+1} = \Theta_k + y \times^{\Gamma} (y - S(\Theta_k)) \qquad GD$$

$$\Theta_{k \in I} = \Theta_k + y \sum_{i \in I} \frac{n}{|I|} (y_i - \sigma(\Theta^T x_i)) x_i \qquad SGD$$

 $\Theta_{k+1} = \Theta_k + y X^T (y - S(\Theta_k)) \qquad GD$ 

Nepeodyzenue классы личейно раздемины llpumep cpegu up-rob ecto egunurnoui  $\Theta$ , T.Z.  $\Theta^T X = OG - \rho eggenset knaccon$ Torga  $\forall c>0 \in \mathbb{R}$  [c $\theta^T X = 03 = \{\theta^T X = 03 - \text{tone payer.}$ o (c Θ X ) → 1 r.e. bep-τь ognoro knacca hobormaetas

Проблемо h.н.  $\approx 0$  , либо h.н.  $\approx 1$   $\Theta^T X \approx 0 \implies$  слотно классифицировать

Чтобо избавиться от проблем применен

Perynapuza y u to

$$F(\theta) \rightarrow \min_{\theta} - bonyenae$$

Метод Ньютона 
$$\Theta_{k+1} = \Theta_{k} - \nabla \nabla F_{k} (\theta_{k})^{-1} \nabla F(\theta_{k}) \otimes$$

$$\nabla F(\theta) = -2x^{T}(y - x\theta)$$

 $\nabla \nabla F(\theta) = 2x^{\mathsf{T}} X$ 



Notice the perpectual 
$$F(\theta) = -L_{x,y}(\theta) = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ y_{i} \ln \sigma \left( \theta^{T} x_{i}^{*} \right) + \left( 1 - y_{i} \right) \ln \left( 1 - \sigma \left( \theta^{T} x_{i}^{*} \right) \right) \right]$$

$$\nabla F(\theta) = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( y_i - \nabla (\theta^T x_i) \right) x_i = - \nabla T \left( y_i - S(\theta) \right)$$

$$\nabla\nabla F(\Theta) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{k} \operatorname{cr}(\Theta^{T}x_{i})x_{i}\right)^{i} = -\sum_{i=1}^{k} \left[x_{i}^{T}\operatorname{cr}(\Theta^{T}x_{i})\left(1-\operatorname{cr}(\Theta^{T}x_{i})\right)x_{i}\right] =$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{c} t = i \\ \Xi \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \theta_{\perp} \chi^{\perp} \end{array} \right)$$

 $\left[\Theta_{k+1}^{T}\right] = \left[\Theta_{k}^{T} - \left(X^{T}V(\Theta_{k})X\right)^{-1}X^{T}\left(S(\Theta_{k}) - S\right)\right] = \left[X^{T}V(\Theta_{k})X^{T}\right]$ 

$$x_i = - x^T$$



$$= \left( X^{\mathsf{T}} V(\theta_{k}) X \right)^{\mathsf{T}} X^{\mathsf{T}} V(\theta_{k}) Z(\theta_{k})$$

$$\text{rge } Z(\theta_{k}) = \left[ X \theta_{k} - V(\theta_{k})^{\mathsf{T}} (S(\theta_{k}) - Y) \right]$$