

Training the model

$$p(y_{1:n} | x_{1:n}, \underline{w}) ; \quad \underline{w} \sim p(\underline{w})$$

$$p(\underline{w} | x_{1:n}, y_{1:n}) \propto p(y_{1:n} | x_{1:n}, \underline{w}) p(\underline{w})$$

NOT ANALYTICALLY AV.

max. A Posteriori Estimate of \underline{w} :

$$\max_{\underline{w}} \log p(y_{1:n} | x_{1:n}, \underline{w}) + \log p(\underline{w})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \log p(y_i | x_i, \underline{w}) + \cancel{\log p(\underline{w})}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ y_i \log \text{sigm}(w_0 + w_1 x_i) + (1 - y_i) [1 - \text{sigm}(w_0 + w_1 x_i)] \right\}$$

