

# Linear Regression

## Cost Function

$$E(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^n (h_w(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

## Weights updation.

$$w_j \leftarrow w_j - \alpha \frac{\partial E(w)}{\partial w_j} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

## Derivation.

For One Example.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E(w)}{\partial w_j} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} (h_w(x) - y)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot (h_w(x) - y) \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \left( \sum_{k=0}^K w_k x_k - y \right) \\ &= (h_w(x) - y) \left( x_j \frac{\partial w_j}{\partial w_j} - 0 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E(w)}{\partial w_j} = (h_w(x) - y) \cdot x_j \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Putting eq (ii) in eq (i)

$$w_j \leftarrow w_j - \alpha \sum_{i=0}^n (h_w(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) \cdot x_j^{(i)}$$

# Logistic Regression.

## Conventions

→ Hypothesis

$$h_w(x) = F(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$z = w^T x = \sum_{i=0}^m w_i x_i$$

Cost Function  $J = J(w)$ .

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n [-y^i \log(h_w(x^i)) - (1-y^i) \log(1-h_w(x^i))]$$

For one Example, assuming  $a = h_w(x)$

$$J = -y \log a - (1-y) \log(1-a)$$

Finding Derivative of Cost Function w.r.t  $w_j$

$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_j}$  By using chain rule

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_j} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial a} \times \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \times \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_j} \quad (i)$$

Computing  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial a}$ .

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial a} = -y \frac{\partial \log a}{\partial a} - (1-y) \frac{\partial \log(1-a)}{\partial a}$$

$$= \frac{-y}{a} - \frac{(1-y)}{(1-a)} (-1)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial a} = \frac{-y}{a} + \frac{(1-y)}{1-a}$$



Computing  $\frac{\partial a}{\partial z}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial a}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \right) \\&= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (1+e^{-z})^{-1} \\&= -1(1+e^{-z})^{-1-1} (0+e^{-z}(-1)) \\&= \frac{e^z}{(1+e^{-z})^2} \\&= \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \left( \frac{e^z}{1+e^{-z}} \right) \\&= a \left( \frac{1+e^{-z}-1}{1+e^{-z}} \right) \\&= a \left( \frac{1+e^{-z}-1}{1+e^{-z}} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial z} = a(1-a)$$

Computing  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial w_j}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial w_j} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \sum_{i=0}^m w_i x_i \\&= x_j \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} w_j\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w_j} = x_j$$

Putting  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial a}$ ,  $\frac{\partial a}{\partial z}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial w_j}$  in eq (i)

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_j} = \left( \frac{-J}{a} + \frac{(1-J)}{1-a} \right) \times a(1-a) \times x_j$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_j} = \frac{-y(1-a) + a(1-y)}{a(1-a)} x(a(1-a)) x(x_j)$$

$$= (-y + ay + a - ay) \cdot x_j$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_j} = (a - y) \cdot x_j$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_j} = (h_w(x) - y) \cdot x_j$$

Leighi updation equation.

$$w_j \leftarrow w_j + \alpha \frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w_j}$$

$$w_j \leftarrow w_j - \alpha (h_w(x) - y) \cdot x_j$$

$$w_j \leftarrow w_j + \alpha (y - h_w(x)) \cdot x_j$$