

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\exp(w^T x)}{1 + \exp(w^T x)} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-w^T x)} = \hat{y}$$

$$L(w) = -[y \cdot \log(\hat{y}) + (1-y) \cdot \log(1-\hat{y})]$$

$$\frac{\partial L(w)}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial L(w)}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L(w)}{\partial \hat{y}} &= -\left(\frac{y}{\hat{y}} - \frac{1-y}{1-\hat{y}}\right) \\ &= \frac{\hat{y} - y}{\hat{y}(1-\hat{y})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = x$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-w^T x)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (1 + \exp(-w^T x))^{-1}$$

$$= -(1 + e^{-w^T x})^{-2} \cdot (-e^{-w^T x})$$

$$= \frac{e^{-w^T x}}{(1 + e^{-w^T x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-w^T x})} \cdot \frac{e^{-w^T x}}{(1 + e^{-w^T x})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}} \cdot \frac{(1 + e^{-w^T x}) - 1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}} \cdot \left( \frac{1 + e^{-w^T x}}{1 + e^{-w^T x}} - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}} \right)$$

$$= \hat{y}(1-\hat{y})$$

$$\frac{\partial L(w)}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = x \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{y} - y}{\hat{y}(1-\hat{y})} \right) \cdot \hat{y}(1-\hat{y})$$

$$\boxed{\text{gradient} = x(\hat{y} - y)}$$