

$$l(w) = y \log(\sigma(w^T x)) + (1-y) \log(1 - \sigma(w^T x))$$

$$\nabla_{w_j} l(w) = \nabla_{w_j} (y \log(\sigma(w^T x))) + \nabla_{w_j} ((1-y) \log(1 - \sigma(w^T x)))$$

$$\underline{\nabla_{w_j} (y \log(\sigma(w^T x)))}$$

$$\Rightarrow y \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(w^T x)} \cdot \sigma(w^T x) \cdot (1 - \sigma(w^T x)) \cdot x_j$$

$$\Rightarrow y \cdot (1 - \sigma(w^T x)) \cdot x_j$$

$$\Rightarrow x_j (y - y \sigma(w^T x)) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\underline{\nabla_{w_j} ((1-y) \log(1 - \sigma(w^T x)))}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-y) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(w^T x)} \cdot -(\sigma(w^T x) \cdot (1 - \sigma(w^T x))) \cdot x_j$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-y) \cdot -\sigma(w^T x) \cdot x_j$$

$$\Rightarrow x_j (y \sigma(w^T x) - \sigma(w^T x)) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$



add ①, ②

$$\nabla_{w_j} l(w) = x_j (y - y \sigma(w^T x))$$

$$+ x_j (y \sigma(w^T x) - \sigma(w^T x))$$

$$\Rightarrow x_j (y - \cancel{y \sigma(w^T x)} + \cancel{y \sigma(w^T x)} - \sigma(w^T x))$$

$$\Rightarrow [y - \sigma(w^T x)] \cdot x_j$$

NOTE: we directly took  $\nabla_{w_j} (w^T x) = x_j$

$$w^T x = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_j x_j + \dots + w_k x_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla_{w_j} (w^T x) = x_j //$$