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LR与最大熵

LR回归

[toc]

问题引入

分类问题,比如iris分类,mnist分类

模型定义

 $\$ \begin{align} P(Y=1|x)=\frac{(wx+b)}{1+exp(wx)+b}\ P(Y=0|x)=\frac{1}{1+exp(w^*x)+b} \cdot \frac{1}{1+exp(w^*x)+b}

其中 $x \in \backslash \mathbf{bold} R^n$ 是输入, $Y \in 0,1$ 是输出, $w \in \backslash \mathbf{bold} R^n$ 和 $b \in \backslash \mathbf{bold} R$ 是参数 有时为了方便,将权值向量和输入向量加以扩充,记 $w = (w^1, w^2, \dots, w^n, b)^T, x = (x^1, x^2, \dots, x^n, 1)^T$,这时,LR模型如下:

 $\$ \begin{align} P(Y=1|x)=\frac{(wx)}{1+exp(wx)}\ P(Y=0|x)=\frac{1}{1+exp(w^*x)} \cdot \frac{1}{1+exp(w^*x)} \cdot \frac{1}{1+ex

几率(odds)和对数几率(log odds)

$$odds = rac{p}{1-p} \ logit(p) = log rac{p}{1-p}$$

对LR回归而言,

$$lograc{P(Y=1|x)}{1-P(Y=1|x)}=w*x$$

模型求解

最大似然估计求解 给定数据集 $T=(x_1,y_1),(x_2,y_2),\dots,(x_n,y_n)$,其中 $x_i\in \begin{subarray}{c} \mathbf{bold}R^n$, $y_i\in 0,1$,应用**最大似然估计法**估计模型参数 设:

$$P(Y=1|x) = \pi(x) \; P(Y=0|x) = 1 - \pi(x)$$

似然函数为

$$\prod_{i=1}^N \left[\pi(x_i)
ight]^{y_i} \left[1-\pi(x_i)
ight]^{1-y_i}$$

对数似然函数为

 $$$ \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\right] \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(1-\pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(1+\exp(w_i)) \right] \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(1+\exp(w_i)) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(1+\exp(w_i)) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(1+\exp(w_i)) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(1+\exp(w_i)) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(1+\log(u_i)) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right] \\ = \left[y_i \log \pi_{i=1}^{N}\left[y_i (w_i) + \log(u_i) \right] \right]$

代码

MAXENT

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模型定义

模型求解

代码

附录

迭代尺度法,坐标下降法,梯度下降法,共轭梯度法,牛顿法,拟牛顿法