

## *Assignment 3: Classification, Logistic Regression, and Gradient Descent*

*Machine Learning*

*Fall 2019*

### 💡 Learning Objectives

- Learn about the framing of the classification problem in machine learning.
- Learn about the logistic regression algorithm.
- Learn about gradient descent for optimization.
- Some C&E topic.

### 🔄 Prior Knowledge Utilized

- Supervised learning problem framing.
- Training / testing splits.

*1 The Classification Problem*

*2 Perceptron?*

*3 Top-down View of Logistic Regression*

*4 Mathematical Foundations*

*4.1 Probability*

*4.2 Logistic function*

*4.3 Log-loss*

*4.4 Chain Rule for Gradients*

*5 Gradient Descent*

*5.1 Visualization*

*6 Algorithm Derivation*

Todo: this is easier with the identities of the derivative of a logistic function.

$$\mathbf{w}^* = \arg \min_{\mathbf{w}} e(\mathbf{w}) \quad (1)$$

$$e(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i}} + (1 - y_i) \log \frac{1}{1 + e^{\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i}} \quad (2)$$

$$= \arg \min_{\mathbf{w}} \sum_{i=1}^n -y_i \log \left( 1 + e^{-\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i} \right) - (1 - y_i) \log \left( 1 + e^{\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\nabla e(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{y_i \mathbf{x}_i}{1 + e^{-\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i}} - \frac{(1 - y_i) \mathbf{x}_i}{1 + e^{\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i}} \quad (4)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{x}_i \left( \frac{y_i}{1 + e^{-\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i}} - \frac{(1 - y_i)}{1 + e^{\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i}} \right) \quad (5)$$