

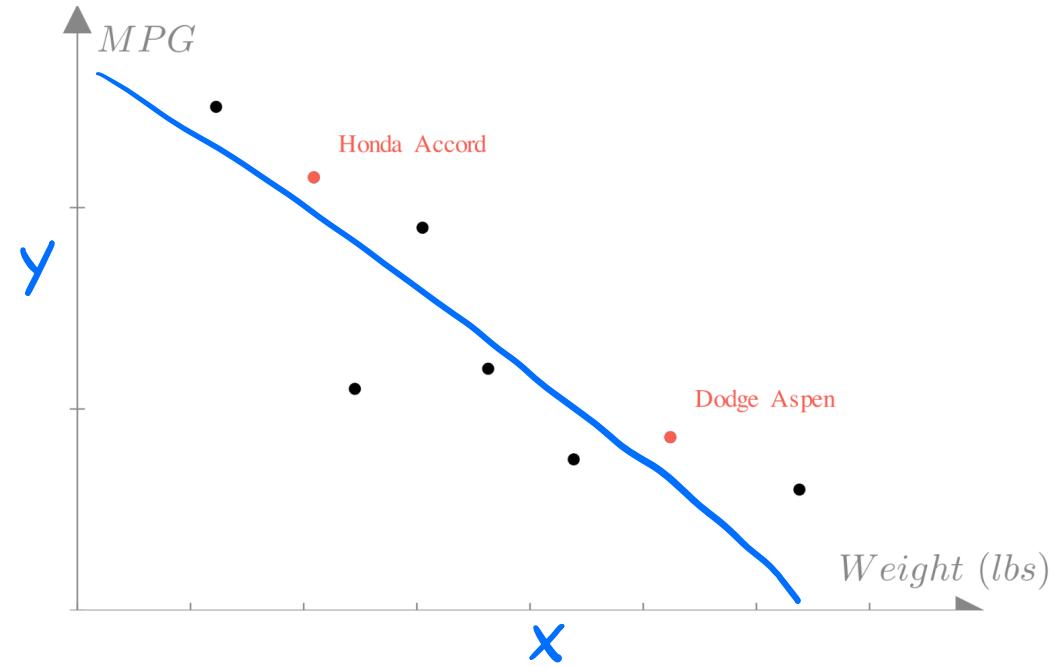
Input: $\mathbf{x}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Weight} \\ \text{Horsepower} \\ \text{Displacement} \\ \text{0-60mph} \end{bmatrix}$, Output: $y_i = MPG$

Predicted MPG =

$$= (\text{weight})w_1 + (\text{horsepower})w_2 + (\text{displacement})w_3 + (0\text{-}60\text{mph})w_4 + b$$

$$\quad \quad \quad | \quad \quad \quad | \quad \quad \quad | \quad \quad \quad |$$

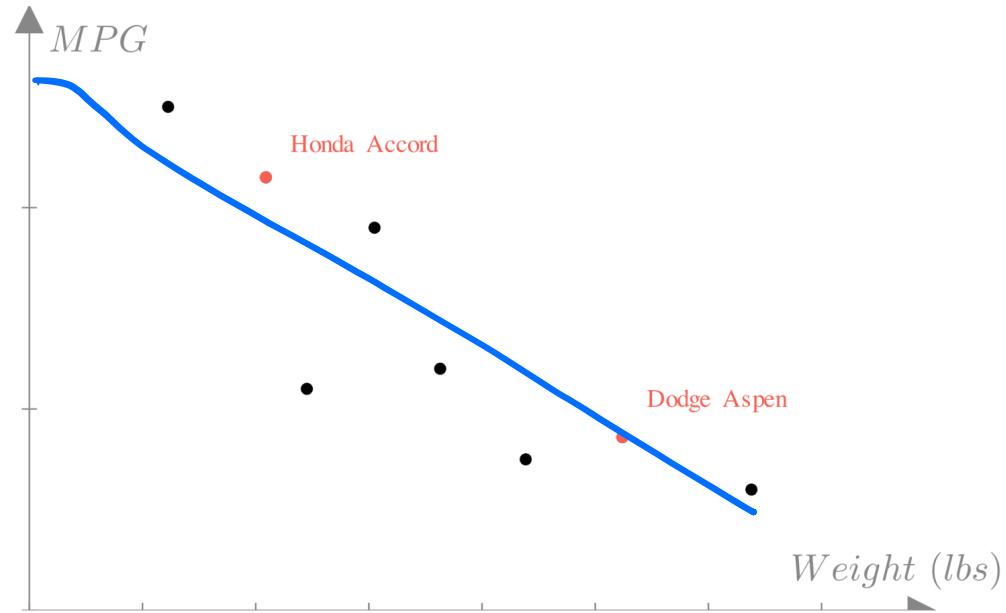
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Weight} \\ \text{Horsepower} \\ \text{Displacement} \\ \text{0-60mph} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \end{bmatrix} + b$$



Input: $\mathbf{x}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Weight} \\ \text{Horsepower} \\ \text{Displacement} \\ \text{0-60mph} \end{bmatrix}$, Output: $y_i = MPG$

Dataset: $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i) \text{ for } i \in 1 \dots N\}$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \# obs.$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} + b = \sum_{i=1}^d x_i w_i + b$$

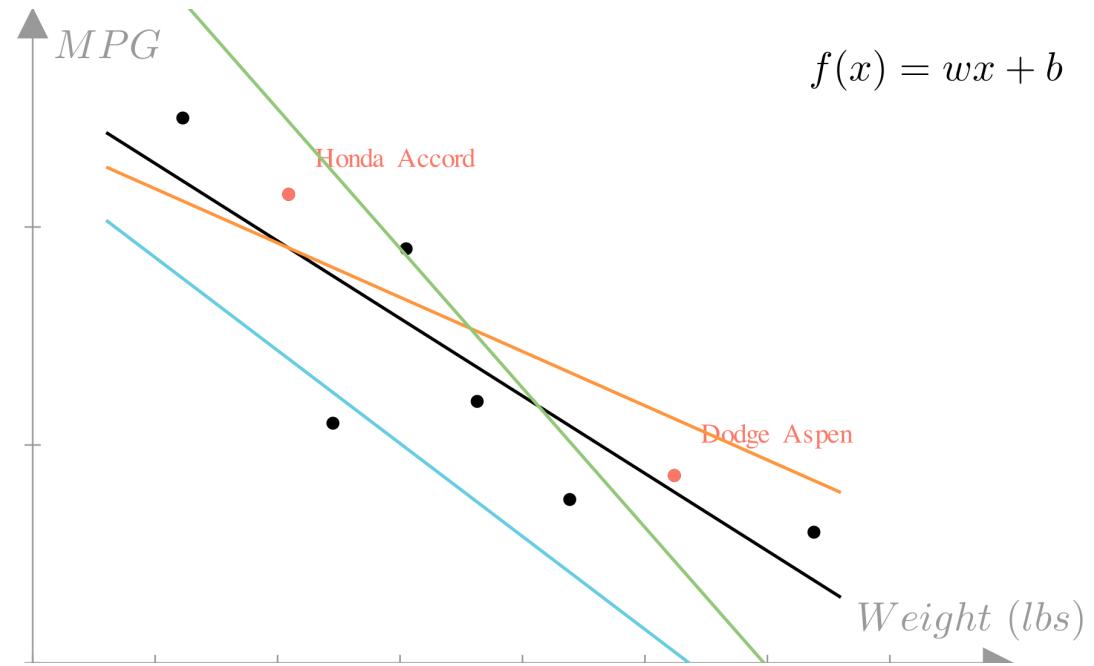


Input: $\mathbf{x}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Weight} \\ \text{Horsepower} \\ \text{Displacement} \\ \text{0-60mph} \end{bmatrix}$, Output: $y_i = MPG$

Dataset: $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i) \text{ for } i \in 1 \dots N\}$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} + b = \sum_{i=1}^d x_i w_i + b$$

$$\underbrace{MSE}_{\text{Mean Squared Error}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (f(\mathbf{x}_i) - y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i)^2$$



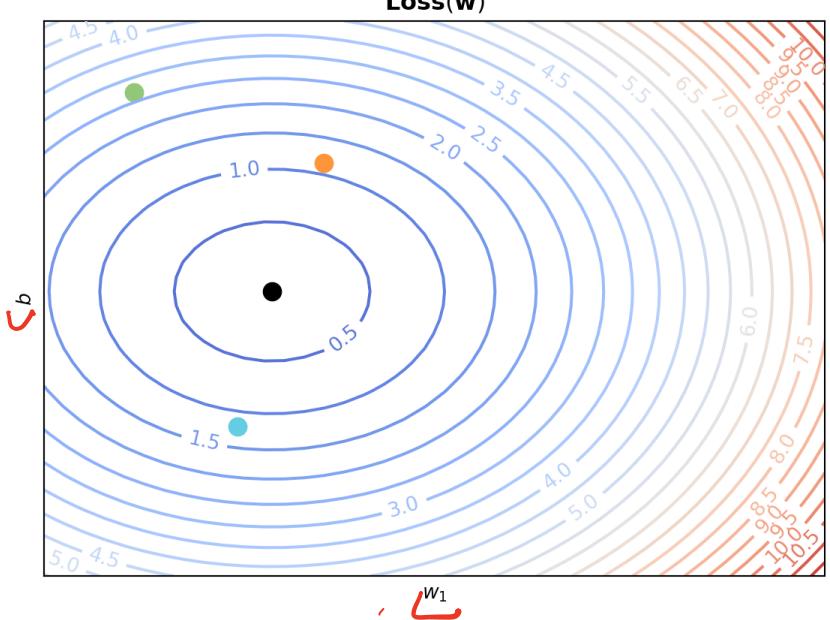
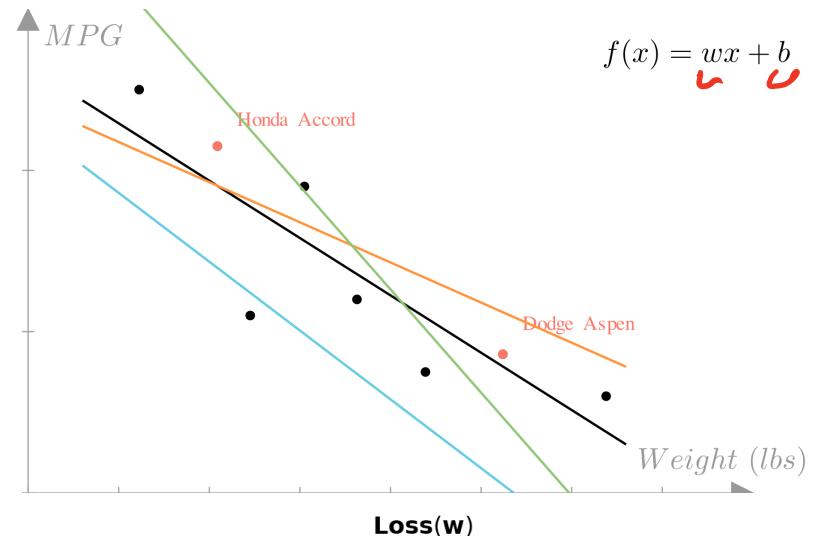
Dataset: $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i) \text{ for } i \in 1 \dots N\}$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (f(\mathbf{x}_i) - y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i)^2$$

$$\mathbf{w}^* = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i)^2$$

Prediction func. $f(x)$

Loss func $\text{Loss}(w)$

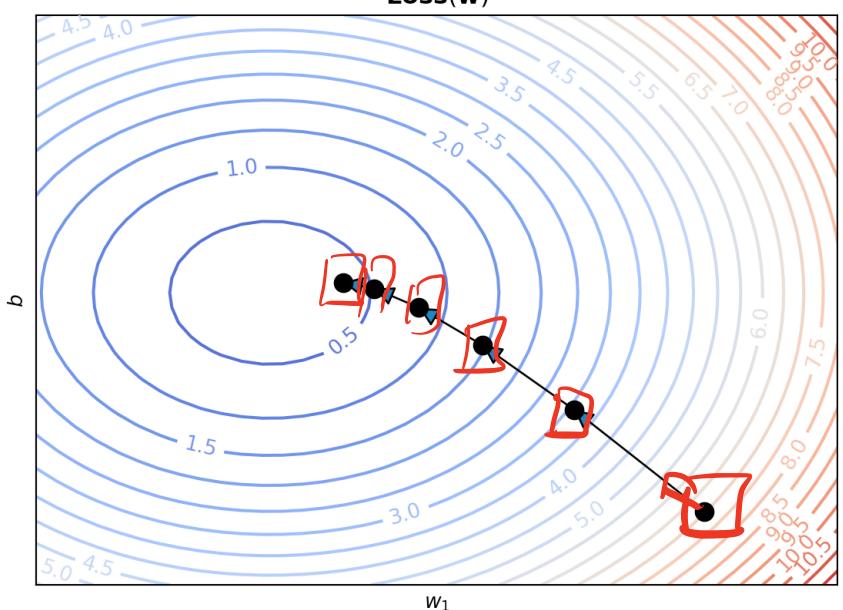
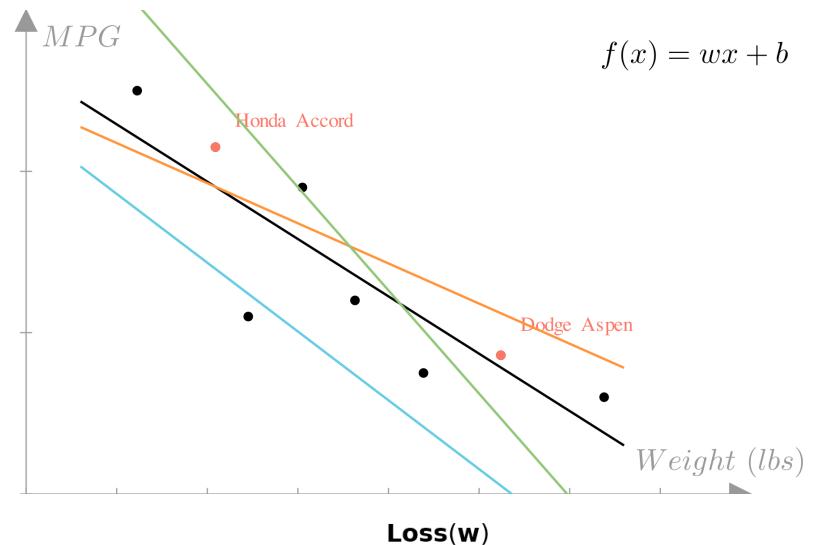


Dataset: $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i) \text{ for } i \in 1 \dots N\}$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (f(\mathbf{x}_i) - y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i)^2$$

$$\mathbf{w}^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i)^2$$

While $\|\nabla f(\mathbf{w}^{(i)})\|_2 > \epsilon$: $\mathbf{w}^{(i+1)} \leftarrow \mathbf{w}^{(i)} - \nabla f(\mathbf{w}^{(i)})$



Dataset: $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i) \text{ for } i \in 1 \dots N\}$

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1^T \\ \mathbf{x}_2^T \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{x}_N^T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1n} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{N1} & x_{N2} & \dots & x_{Nn} \end{bmatrix} ; \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}$$

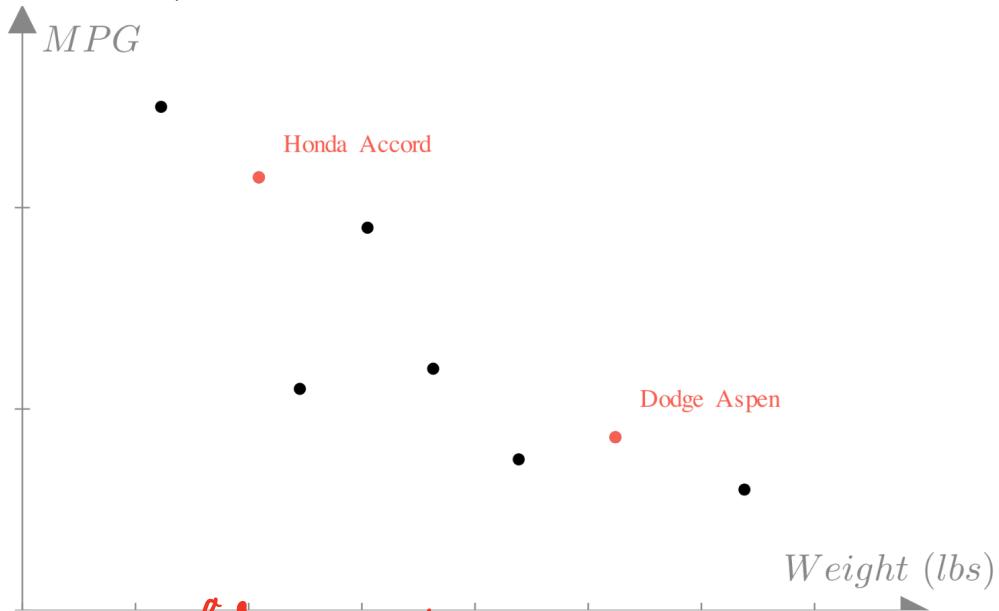
measurement

weight dist. acc.

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (f(\mathbf{x}_i) - y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{y})^T (\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{y})$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \begin{bmatrix} x_{i1} \\ x_{i2} \\ x_{i3} \\ \vdots \\ x_{i7} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{weight}_i \\ \text{dis.}_i \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

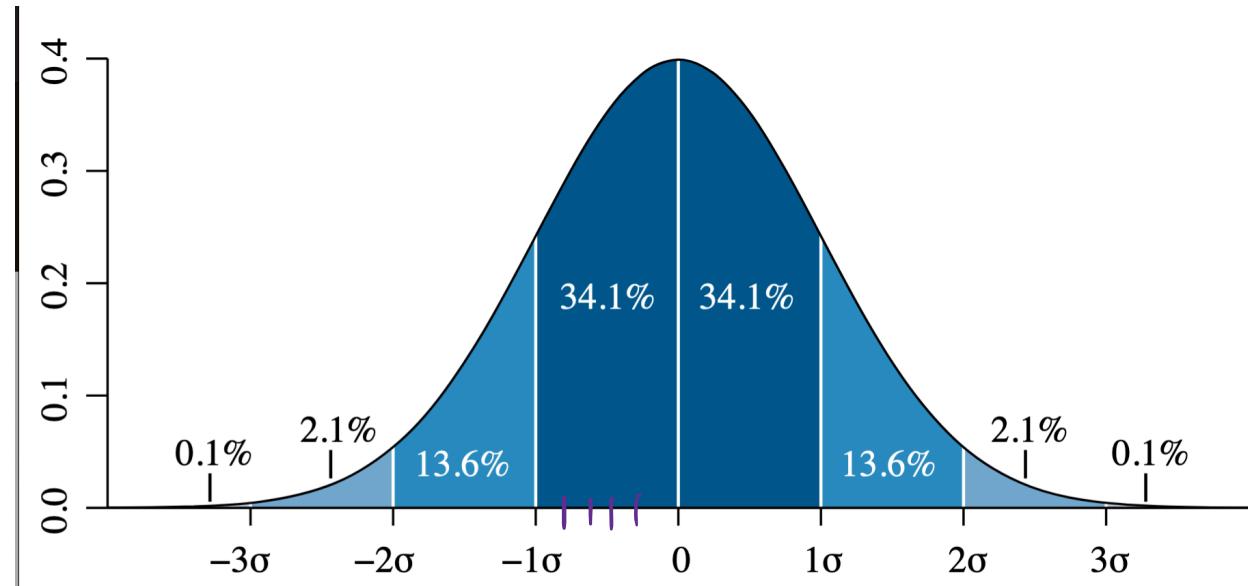


$$(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w})_i = \left(\sum_{j=1}^d x_{ij} w_j \right) - y_i$$

Normal distribution

$$p(y) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y - \mu)^2\right)$$

e^{\wedge}

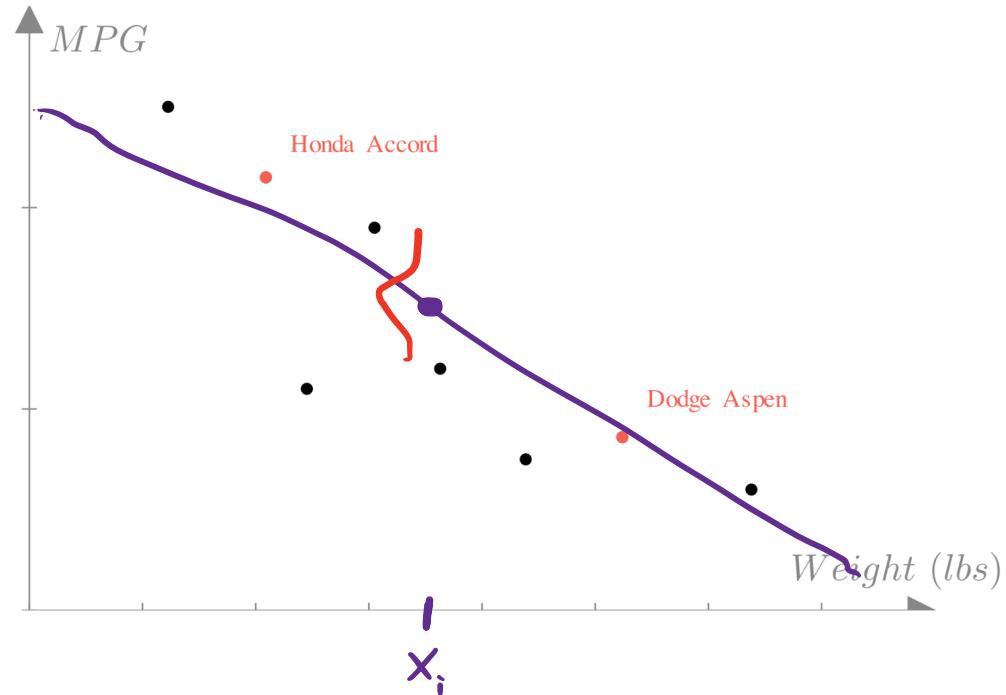


$$p(y) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y - \mu)^2\right)$$

Assume

$$y_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\underline{\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}}, \sigma^2)$$

$$p(y_i | \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2\right)$$



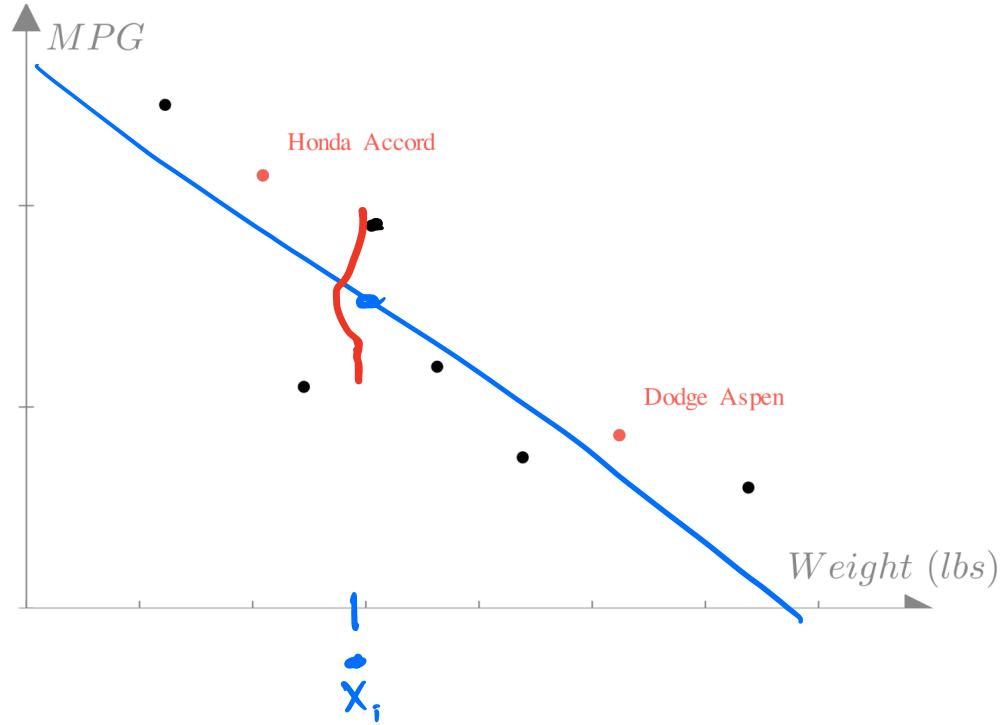
$$p(y) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y - \mu)^2 \right)$$

$$y_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2)$$

$$p(y_i | \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2 \right)$$

$$e_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i, \sigma^2)$$

$$p(e_i | \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2 \right)$$



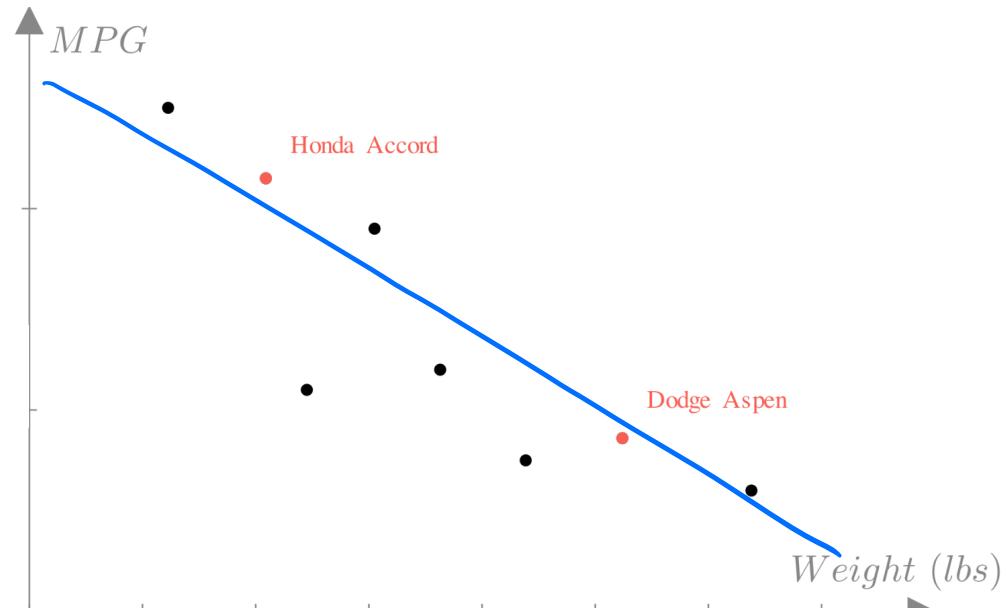
$$p(y) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y - \mu)^2\right)$$

$$y_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2)$$

$$p(y_i | \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2\right)$$

$$\mathbf{w}^* = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{w}) = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(y_1, \dots, y_N | \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N, \mathbf{w})$$

Maximum likelihood



$$\mathbf{w}^* = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(\mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{w}) = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(y_1, \dots, y_N \mid \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N, \mathbf{w})$$

Normal assumption

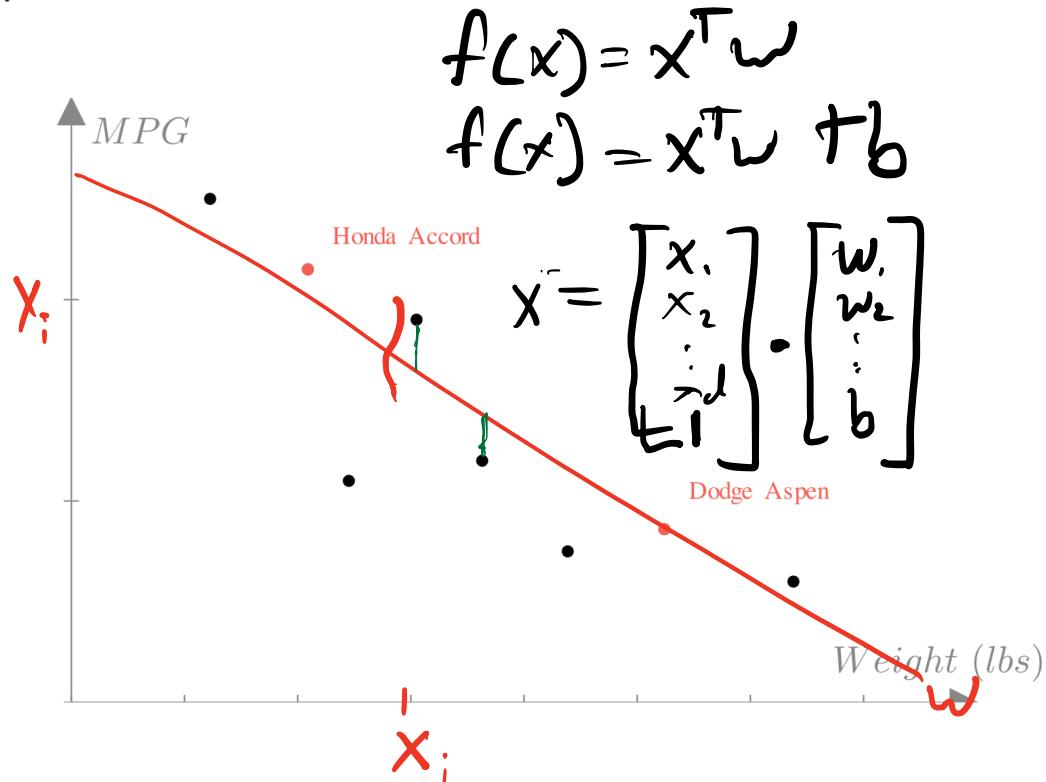
$$p(y_i \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2\right)$$

Independence

$$p(y_1, \dots, y_N \mid \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N, \mathbf{w}) = \prod_{i=1}^N p(y_i \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w})$$

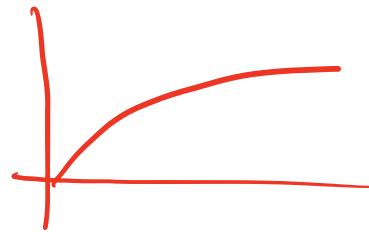
Negative log likelihood

$$\text{Loss}(\mathbf{w}) = \text{NLL}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = -\sum_{i=1}^N \log p(y_i \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w})$$



$$\max_{w^*} P(y_1, \dots, y_n | x_1, \dots, x_n, w) = \prod_{i=1}^N P(y_i | x_i, w)$$

$$= \max_w \log \prod P(y_i | x_i, w)$$



$$= \max_w \sum_{i=1}^N \log P(y_i | x_i, w)$$

$$= \min_w - \sum_{i=1}^N \log P(x_i | y_i, w) = NLL(x, y, w)$$

Negative log likelihood

$$\mathbf{w}^* = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(\mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{w}) = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(y_1, \dots, y_N \mid \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N, \mathbf{w})$$

$$p(y_i \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2\right)$$

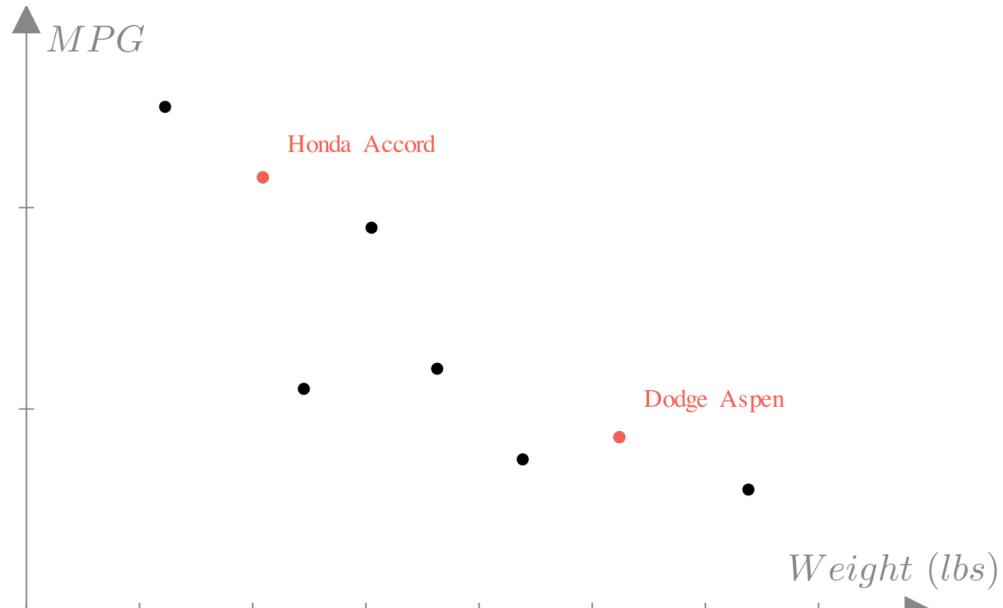
$$p(y_1, \dots, y_N \mid \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N, \mathbf{w}) = \prod_{i=1}^N p(y_i \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w})$$

$$\text{Loss}(\mathbf{w}) = \text{NLL}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = -\sum_{i=1}^N \log p(y_i \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w})$$

$$\log e^x = x$$

we will use natural logs

$$\log x = \ln x$$



$$\log \frac{1}{a} = -\log a$$

$$NLL(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = - \sum_{i=1}^N \log \left[\frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2 \right) \right]$$

$$\log ab = \log a + \log b$$

$$= -\sum_i \left[\underbrace{\log \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}}}_{\text{constant}} + \underbrace{\cancel{\log} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2 \right)}_{\text{variable}} \right]$$

$$= \sum_i \log \sigma \sqrt{2\pi} + \left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2}_{\text{variable}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2 + N \log \sigma \sqrt{2\pi} = NLL$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})^2$$

$$w^{(i)} \leftarrow w^{(i-1)} - \nabla \log L(w)$$

$$\nabla_w \text{NLL}(w, X, y) = \frac{d}{dw} \left(\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - x_i^T w)^2 + N \log \sigma \sqrt{2\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \frac{d}{dw} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - x_i^T w)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{d}{dw} (y_i - x_i^T w)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N 2(y_i - x_i^T w) \frac{d}{dw} (y_i - x_i^T w)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N 2(y_i - x_i^T w)(-x_i)}$$

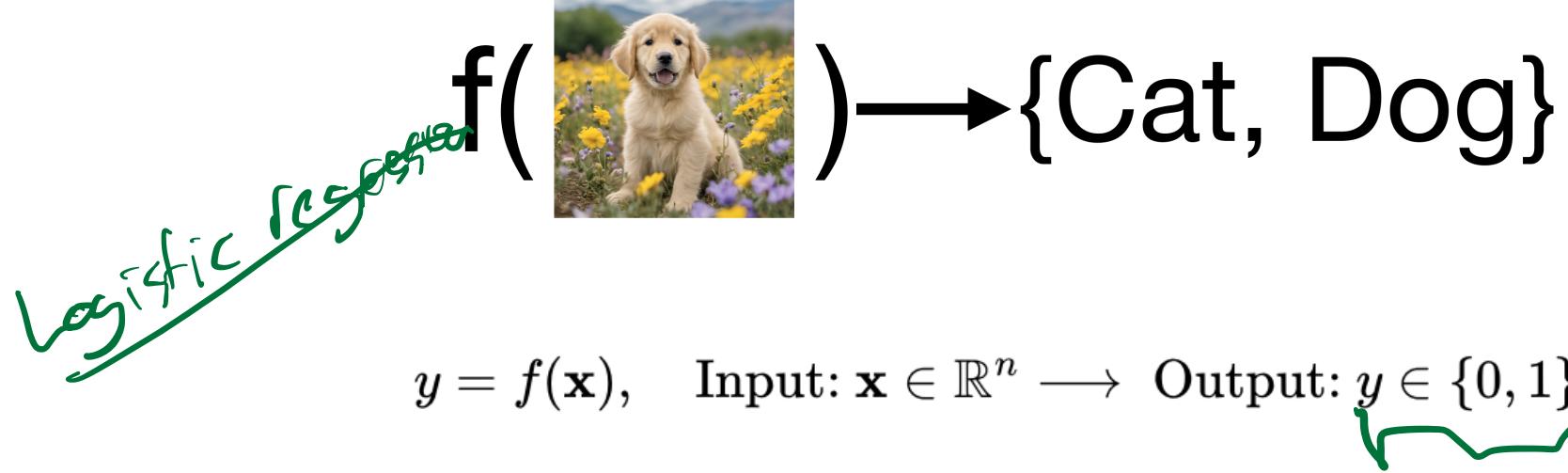
NLL \rightarrow MSS $\frac{1}{N}$

at w^*

$$O = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum 2(y_i - x_i^\top w)(-x_i)$$

$$\underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \ MSE(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \ \mathbf{NLL}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y})$$





Linear Reg.

Input $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ Output: $y \in \mathbb{R}$

1
Vector w/ n entries

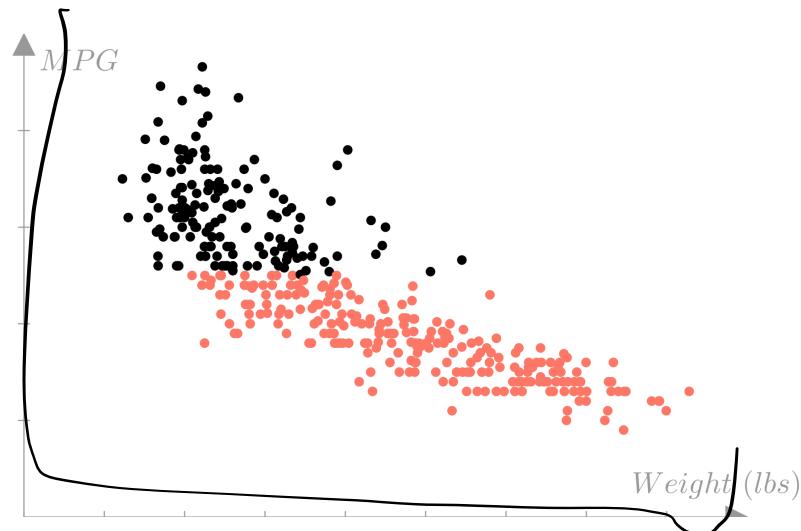
$$y = f(\mathbf{x}), \quad \text{Input: } \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \longrightarrow \text{Output: } y \in \{0, 1\}$$

Input: $\mathbf{x}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Weight} \\ \text{Horsepower} \\ \text{Displacement} \\ 0\text{-60mph} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{Output: } y_i = \begin{cases} 1 : \text{Meets target } (MPG \geq 30) \\ 0 : \text{Fails to meet target } (MPG < 30) \end{cases}$

Dataset

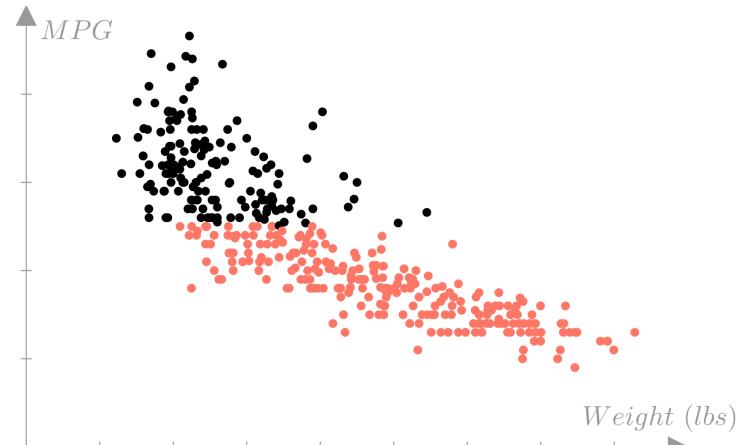
Honda Accord: $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Weight:} & 2500 \text{ lbs} \\ \text{Horsepower:} & 123 \text{ HP} \\ \text{Displacement:} & 2.4 \text{ L} \\ 0\text{-60mph:} & 7.8 \text{ Sec} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 1 \text{ (Meets target)}$

Dodge Aspen: $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Weight:} & 3800 \text{ lbs} \\ \text{Horsepower:} & 155 \text{ HP} \\ \text{Displacement:} & 3.2 \text{ L} \\ 0\text{-60mph:} & 6.8 \text{ Sec} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \text{ (Does not meet target)}$



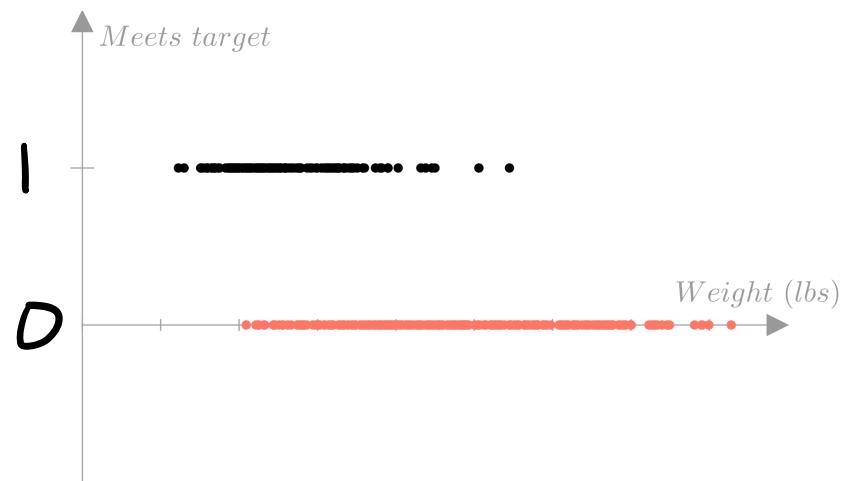
$$y = f(\mathbf{x}), \quad \text{Input: } \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \longrightarrow \text{Output: } y \in \{0, 1\}$$

Input: $\mathbf{x}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Weight} \\ \text{Horsepower} \\ \text{Displacement} \\ 0\text{-60mph} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{Output: } y_i = \begin{cases} 1 : \text{Meets target } (MPG \geq 30) \\ 0 : \text{Fails to meet target } (MPG < 30) \end{cases}$



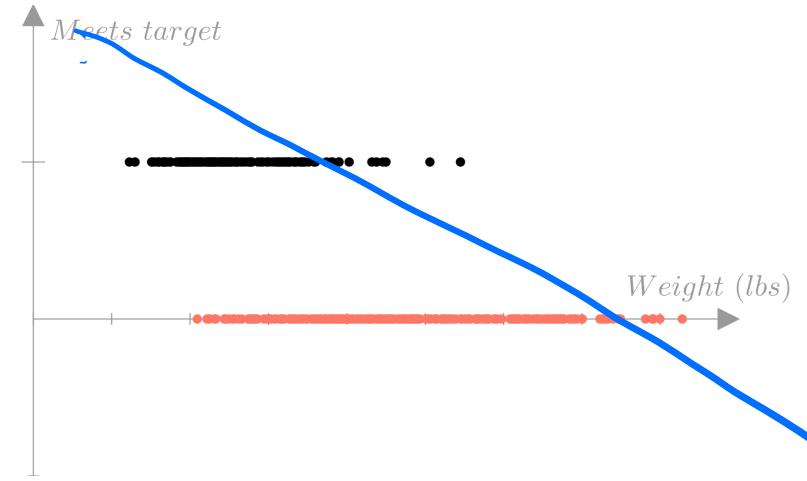
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assume $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_d \end{bmatrix}$ $w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ b \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T w$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \underbrace{\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}}_{\text{red bracket}} + b = \sum_{i=1}^d x_i w_i + b$$



$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \rightarrow f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Threshold

Indicator function

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbb{I}(\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \geq 0)$$



||

$$\mathbb{I}(a) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a \text{ is True} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \quad \longrightarrow \quad f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} < 0 \end{cases}$$

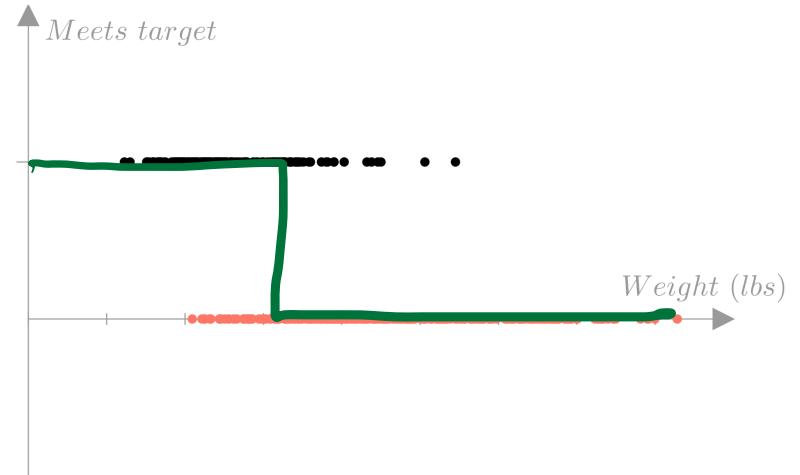
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbb{I}(\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \geq 0)$$

Meets target = $f(\mathbf{x}) =$

$$((\text{weight})w_1 + (\text{horsepower})w_2 + (\text{displacement})w_3 + (0\text{-}60\text{mph})w_4 + b) \geq 0$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \left(\begin{bmatrix} \text{Weight} \\ \text{Horsepower} \\ \text{Displacement} \\ \text{0-60mph} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \\ b \end{bmatrix} \geq 0 \right)$$

\mathbf{x} Inputs \mathbf{w} parameters



$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \rightarrow f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} = \|\mathbf{x}\|_2 \|\mathbf{w}\|_2 \cos \theta$$

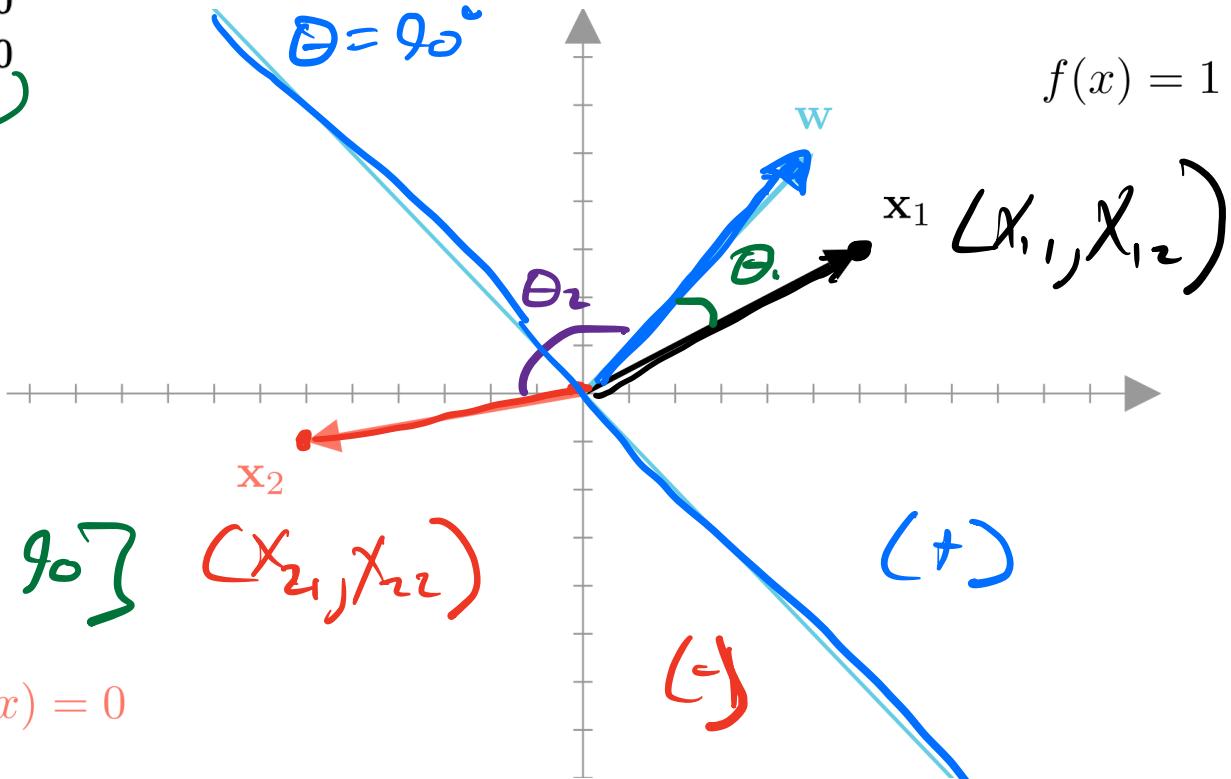
$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}$

$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}$ (+) if $\theta \in [-90^\circ, 90^\circ]$ (x_1, x_2)
 (-) otherwise $f(x) = 0$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \begin{bmatrix} x_{i1} \\ x_{i2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} = 0$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ$$



$$f(x) = 1$$

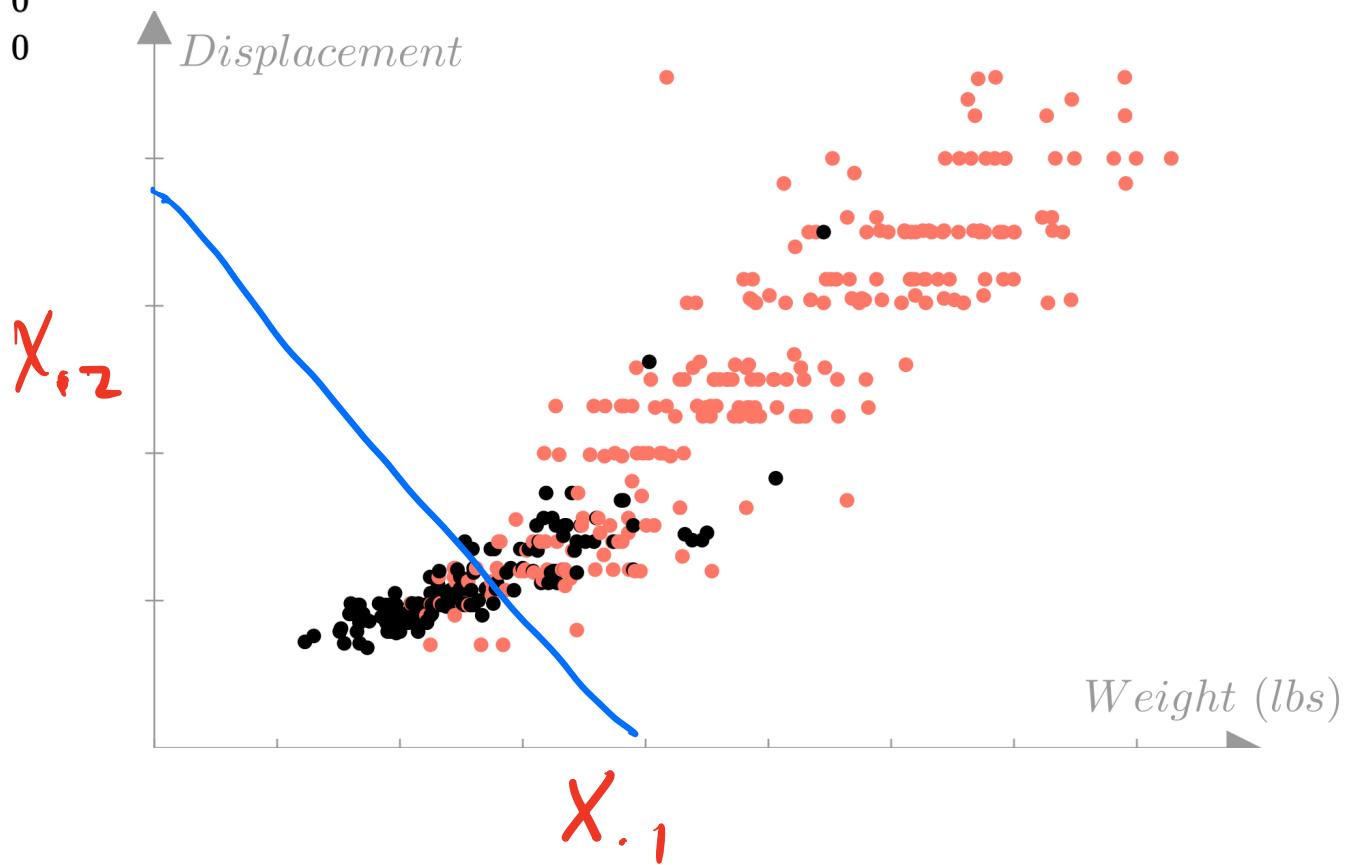
$$x_1 (x_{i1}, x_{i2})$$

$$(+)$$

$$(-)$$

Decision
Boundary

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \quad \rightarrow \quad f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} < 0 \end{cases}$$



Accuracy:

$$\frac{\text{\# of correct predictions}}{\text{Total predictions}}$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{I}(f(\mathbf{x}_i) = y_i)$$

Accuracy: 0.8291



Probability of **heads**: q , Probability of **tails**: $1 - q$

$$p(y) = \begin{cases} q & \text{if } y = 1 \\ 1 - q & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases} \quad q \in [0, 1], \quad y \in \{0, 1\}$$

Probability of **heads**: q , Probability of **tails**: $1 - q$

$$p(y) = \begin{cases} q & \text{if } y = 1 \\ 1 - q & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases} \quad q \in [0, 1], \quad y \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$p(y) = q^y(1 - q)^{1-y}$$

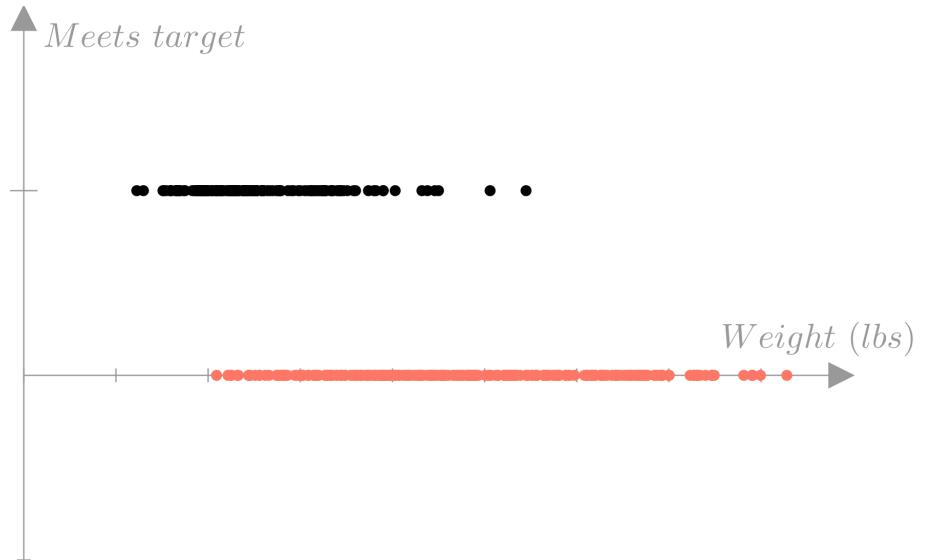
$$\log p(y) = y \log q + (1 - y) \log(1 - q)$$

$$y_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}, \sigma^2)$$

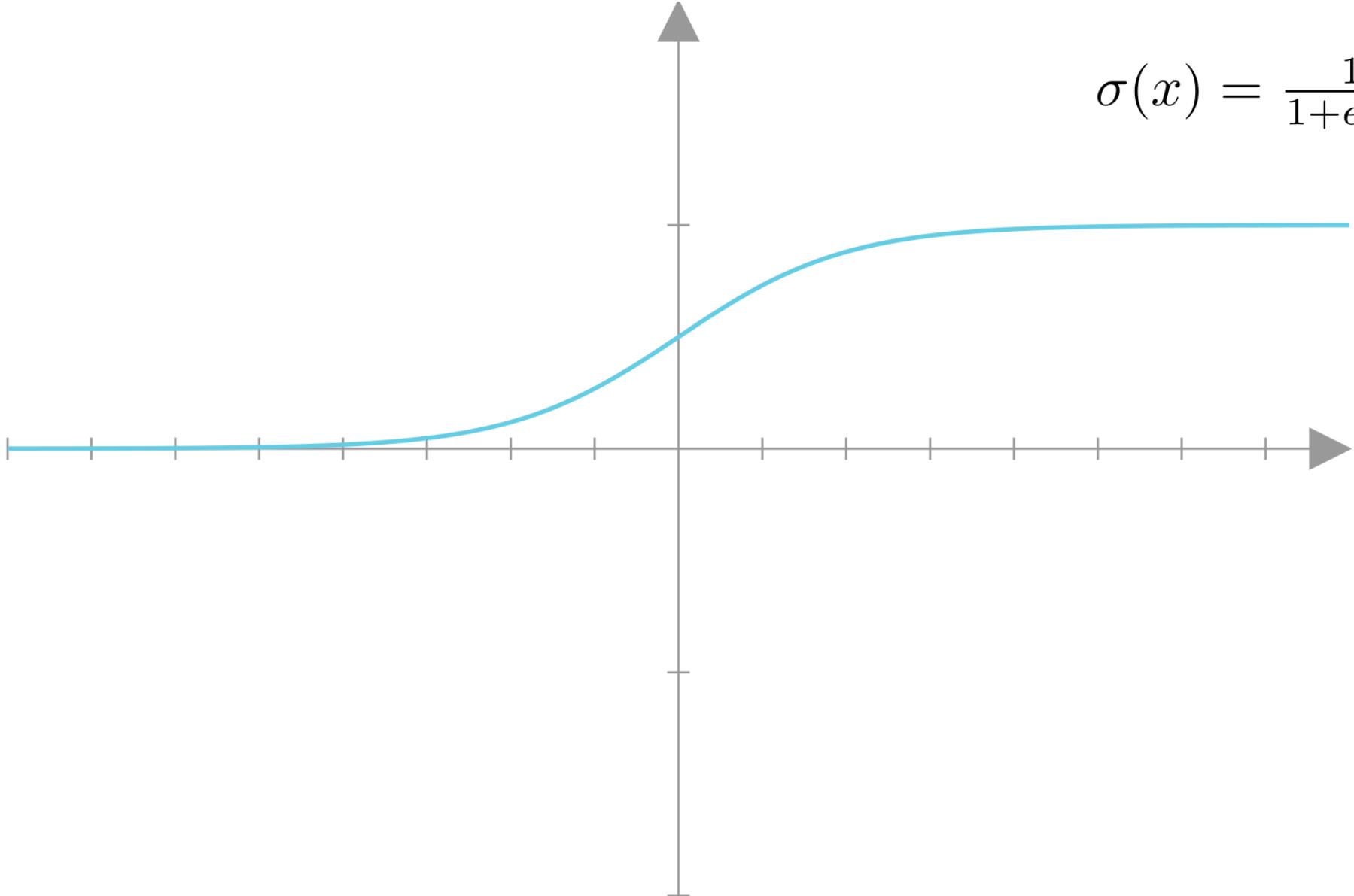
$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \notin [0, 1] \quad \rightarrow \quad y_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\mathbf{q} = ?)$$

Need $g(x) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$

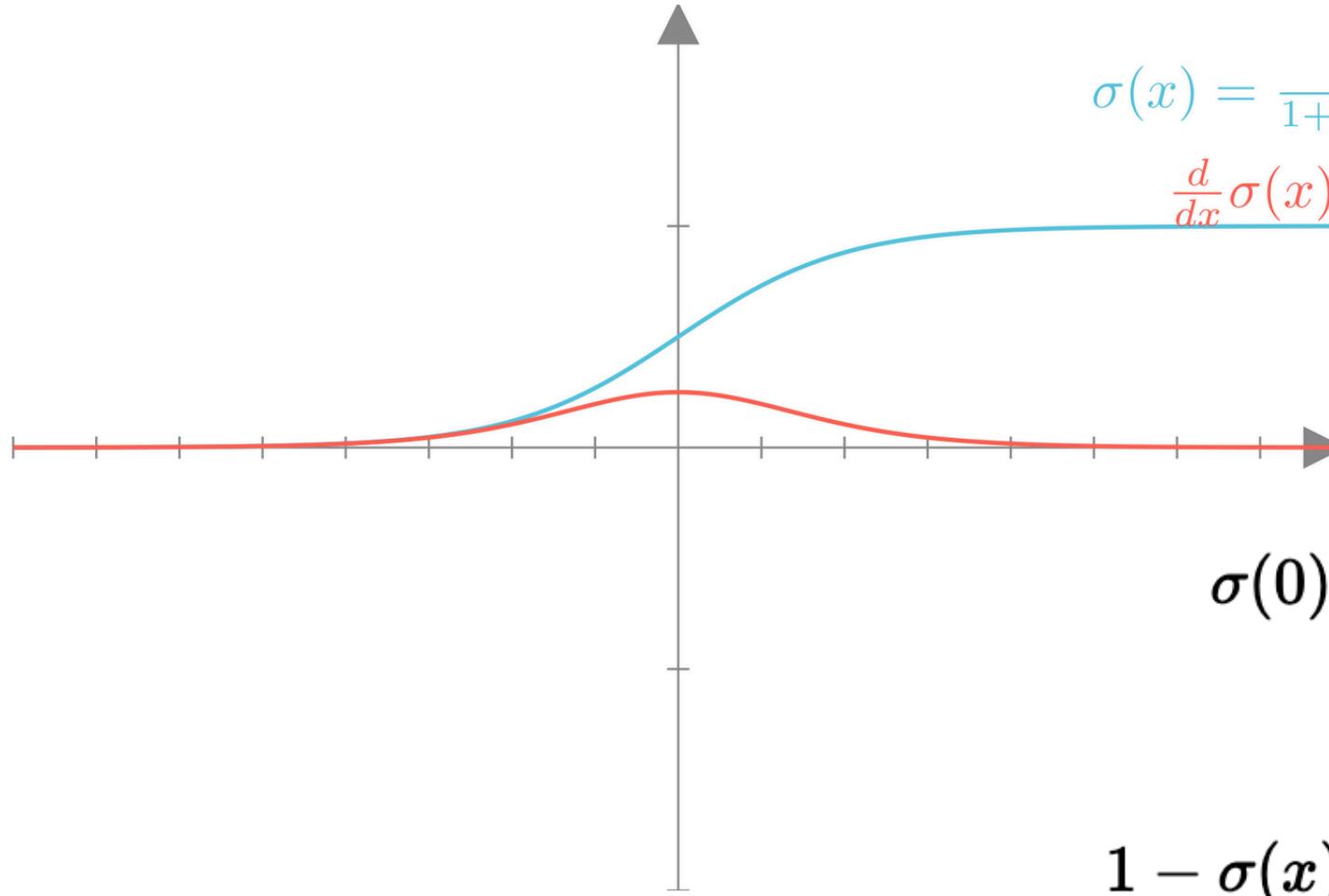
Input: $x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ **Output:** $y \in [0, 1]$



$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$



$$\frac{d}{dx}\sigma(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$



$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sigma(x)$$

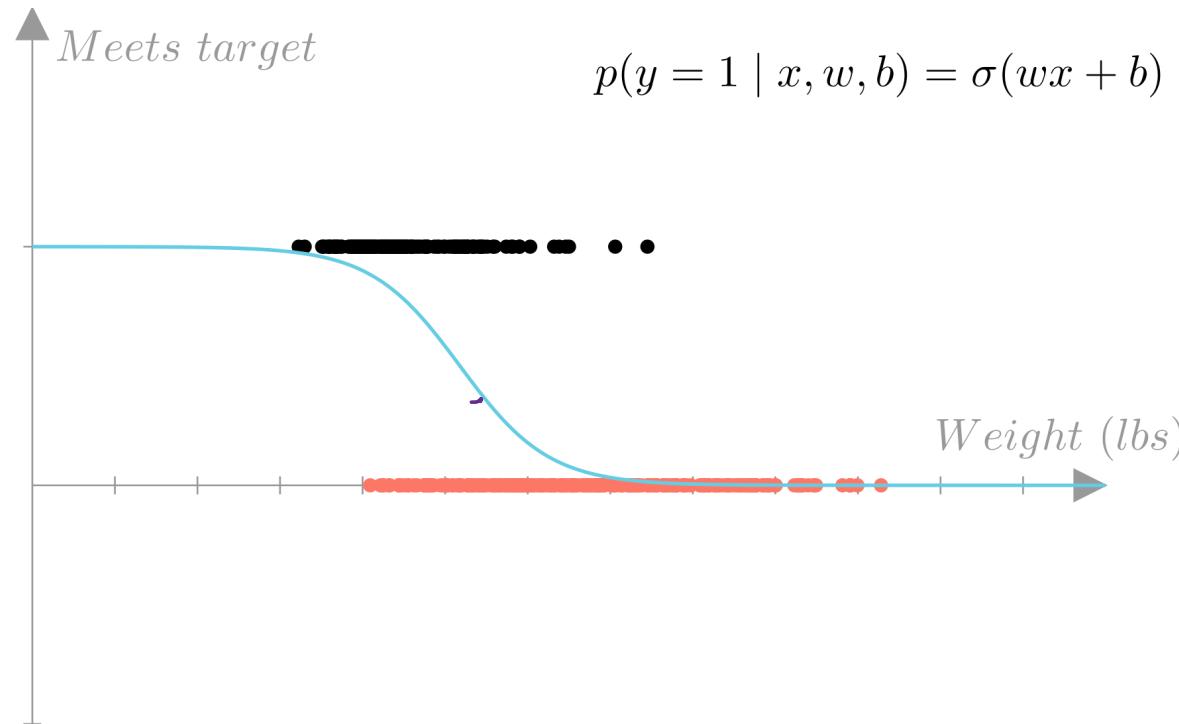
$$\sigma(0) = 0.5$$

$$1 - \sigma(x) = \sigma(-x)$$

$$y_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\sigma(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}))$$

$$p(y_i = 1 \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = \sigma(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}),$$

$$p(y_i = 0 \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = 1 - \sigma(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}) = \sigma(-\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})$$

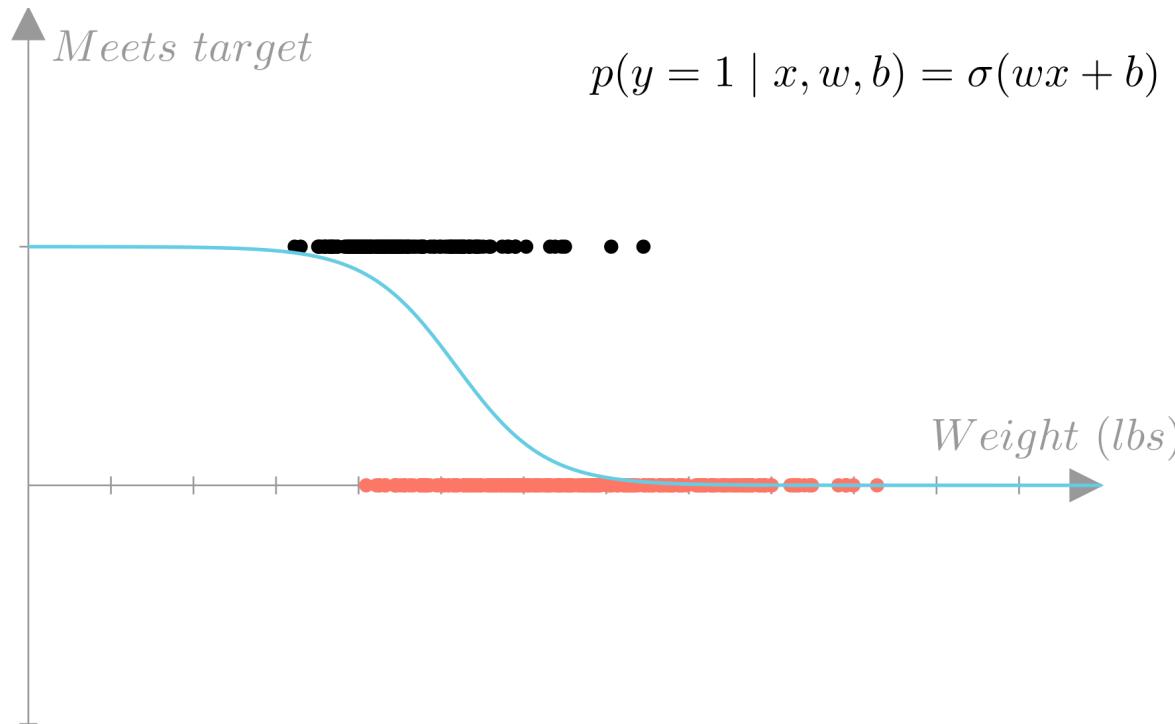


Prediction function: $f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } p(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) \geq p(y = 0 \mid \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Prediction function: $f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } p(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) \geq p(y = 0 \mid \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

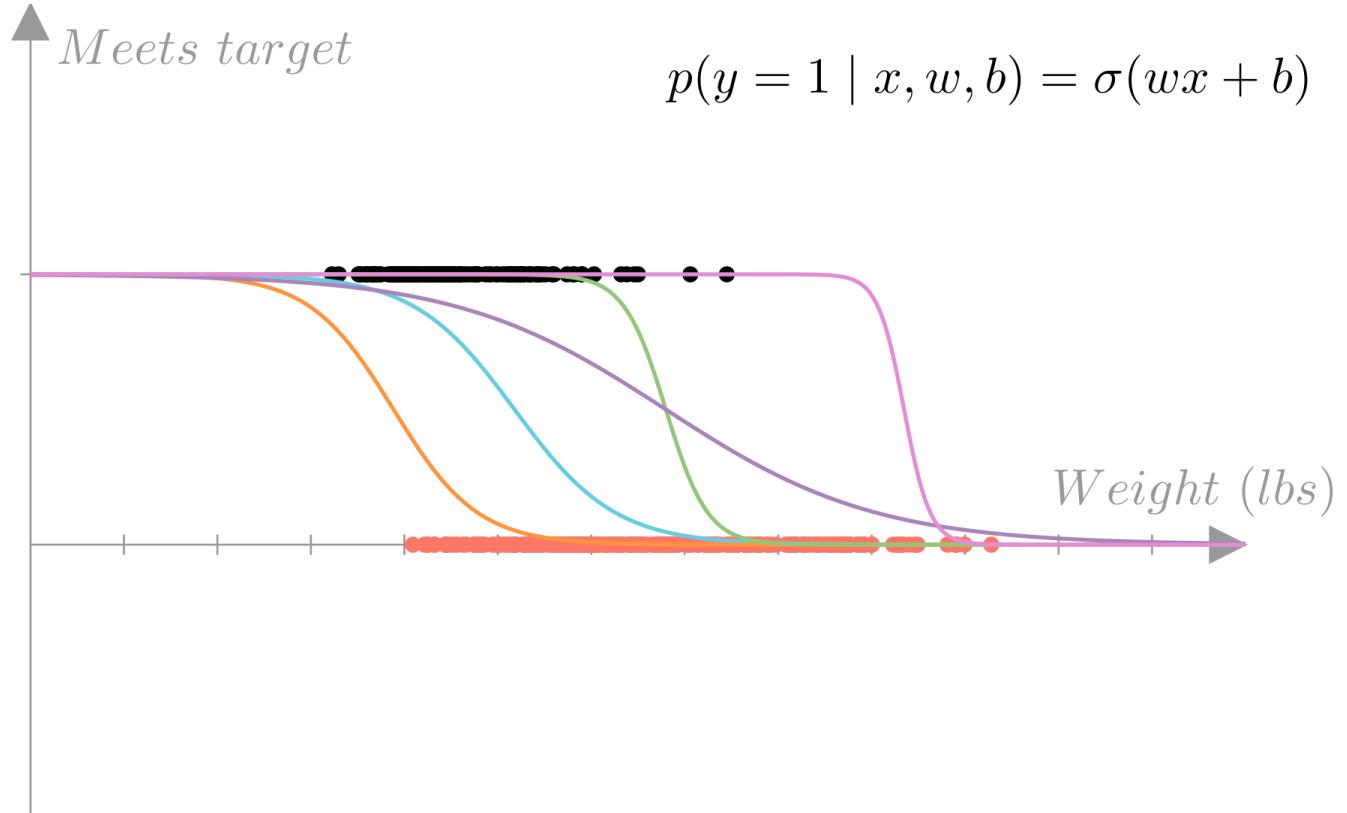
$$p(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) = \sigma(\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}) \geq 0.5$$

$$p(y_i = 1) \geq 0.5 \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} \geq 0$$



Meets target

$$p(y = 1 \mid x, w, b) = \sigma(wx + b)$$



$$\mathbf{w}^* = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(\mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{w}) = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(y_1, \dots, y_N \mid \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N, \mathbf{w})$$

$$\text{Loss}(\mathbf{w}) = \text{NLL}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = - \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(y_i \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w})$$

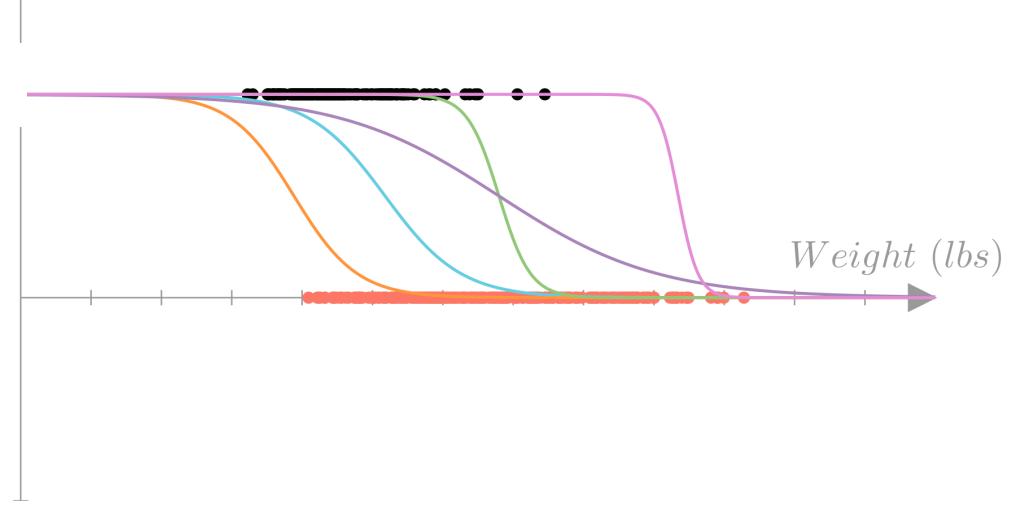
$$p(y_i = 1 \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = \sigma(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}), \quad p(y_i = 0 \mid \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}) = 1 - \sigma(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}) = \sigma(-\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})$$

$$\text{NLL}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = - \sum_{i=1}^N \left[y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \sigma(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})) \right]$$



Meets target

$$p(y = 1 \mid x, w, b) = \sigma(wx + b)$$



$$\text{NLL}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = -\sum_{i=1}^N \left[y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w}) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \sigma(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w})) \right]$$

$$\mathbf{w}^* = \operatorname*{argmin}_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{Loss}(\mathbf{w})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{MSE}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) \quad = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i) \mathbf{x}_i \qquad \qquad \nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{NLL}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) \quad = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i) \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\mathbf{w}^* = \operatorname*{argmin}_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{Loss}(\mathbf{w})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{MSE}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i) \mathbf{x}_i \quad \nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{NLL}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i) \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\mathbf{0} = \left(\frac{2}{N} \right) \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{w} - y_i) \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\operatorname*{argmin}_{\mathbf{w}} MSE(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) = \operatorname*{argmin}_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{NLL}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y})$$