

# CS371N Lecture 3

## Classification 2: Logistic Regression and Optimization

Announcements: AI due next Thurs

Recap Linear binary classification  $y \in \{-1, +1\}$

$$\bar{w}^T f(\bar{x}) > 0$$


features  $f$ : Bag of words

$$f(\bar{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a the was of in -- movie --

$\bar{x}$  = the movie was great

Perception: dataset  $\{(\bar{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})\}_{i=1}^D$

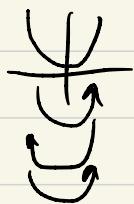
Init  $\bar{w} = \bar{o}$

for  $t$  in range (0, epochs)

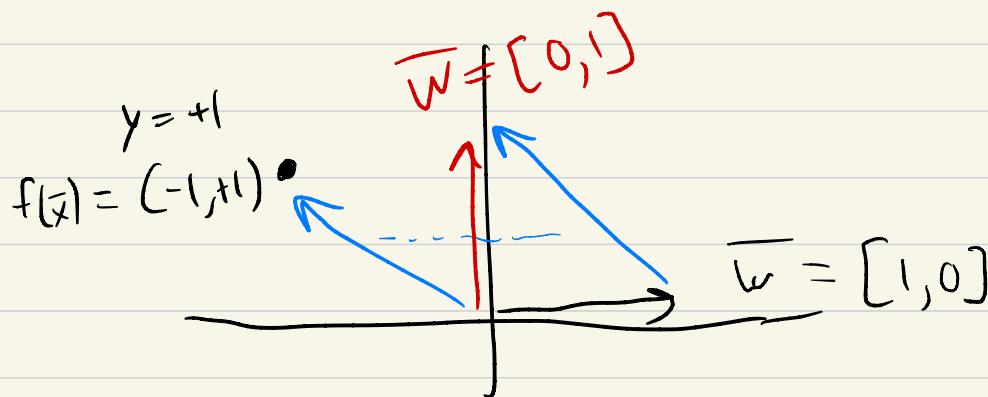
for  $i$  in range (0, D)

$$y_{\text{pred}} \leftarrow \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \bar{w}^T f(\bar{x}^{(i)}) > 0 \\ -1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{w} \leftarrow \begin{cases} \bar{w} & \text{if } y_{\text{pred}} = y^{(i)} \\ \bar{w} + \alpha f(\bar{x}^{(i)}) & \text{if } y^{(i)} = +1 \\ \bar{w} - \alpha f(\bar{x}^{(i)}) & \text{if } y^{(i)} = -1 \end{cases}$$



$$\alpha = \frac{1}{t}$$



<u>Ex</u>	$\bar{x}^{(1)}$ : good	$y = +1$	$\bar{w}^T \bar{f}(\bar{x}) > 0$
	$\bar{x}^{(2)}$ : not good	$y = -1$	if 0 $\Rightarrow -1$
	$\bar{x}^{(3)}$ : bad	$y = -1$	

① Write the feature vectors

② Execute one epoch of perceptron

Start with  $\bar{w} = 0$ , go in order

Assume  $\alpha = 1$

$\bar{x}$	$y$	$f(\bar{x})$
g	+1	$[1 \ 0 \ 0]$
ng	-1	$[1 \ 1 \ 0]$
b	-1	$[0 \ 0 \ 1]$

$$\bar{w} = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

case 2, add  $f(\bar{x})$

$$\underline{\text{Ex 1}} \quad y_{\text{pred}} = -1 \Rightarrow \bar{w} = [1 \ 0 \ 0] - \star \downarrow$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex 2}} \quad [1 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1, y_{\text{pred}} = 1 \Rightarrow \bar{w} = [0 \ -1 \ 0]$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex 3}} \quad [0 \ -1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad y_{\text{pred}} = -1 \Rightarrow \text{no change}$$

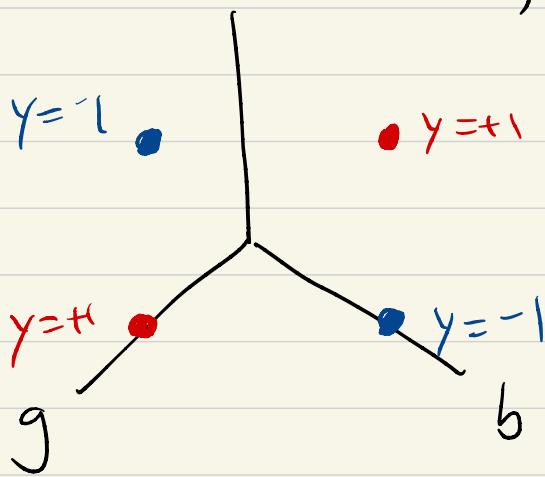
If we start epoch 2:

update  $\Rightarrow [1 \ -1 \ 0]$  no more updates

Ex Add the example "not bad"  
ng nb

$$\text{nb} + 1 \quad [0 \ 1 \ 1] \quad 0 \ 1$$

$\nwarrow \qquad f(\bar{x})$



# Counter and Indexer

Indexer :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leftrightarrow \text{"the"} \\ 1 \leftrightarrow \text{"a"} \\ \vdots \\ 197 \leftrightarrow \text{"not good"} \end{array} \right\}$

Counter : Sparse vector

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 197 \Rightarrow 1 \\ 192 \Rightarrow 2 \end{array} \right\}$  feature vector

## Logistic Regression

$$\frac{e^z}{1+e^z}$$

Discriminative probabilistic model

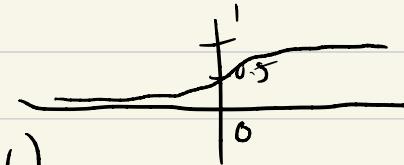
$$\frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$$

$P(y|\bar{x})$

$$\bar{w}^T f(\bar{x})$$

$$P(y=+1|\bar{x}) = \frac{e^{\bar{w}^T f(\bar{x})}}{1+e^{\bar{w}^T f(\bar{x})}}$$

logistic  
function



maps  $z \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (0, 1)$

$$\bar{w}^T f(\bar{x}) \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \Leftrightarrow y = +1$$

$$P(y=+1 | \bar{x}) \stackrel{?}{>} 0.5 \quad \Rightarrow$$

Learning    Maximize    data likelihood

$$\text{Likelihood } L = \prod_{i=1}^D P(y=y^{(i)} | \bar{x}^{(i)})$$

Transform: likelihood  $\Rightarrow$  log likelihood

$$LL = \sum_{i=1}^D \log P(y=y^{(i)} | \bar{x}^{(i)})$$

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\bar{w}} L(\bar{w}) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\bar{w}} LL(\bar{w})$$

Actually: minimize negative LL

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\bar{w}} \sum_{i=1}^D \underbrace{-\log (P(y=y^{(i)} | \bar{x}^{(i)}; \bar{w}))}_{\text{log loss}}$$

$$SGD: \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{w}} \text{Loss}(\bar{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)}, \bar{w})$$

This gradient  $\approx$  perceptron update

Assume  $y^{(i)} = +1$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{w}} - \log P(y=+1 | \bar{x})$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{w}} - \log \left[ \frac{e^{\bar{w}^T f(\bar{x})}}{1 + e^{\bar{w}^T f(\bar{x})}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{w}} \left[ -\bar{w}^T f(\bar{x}) + \log (1 + e^{\bar{w}^T f(\bar{x})}) \right]$$

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

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

$$= f(\bar{x}) \left( -1 + P(y=+1 | \bar{x}) \right)$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{w}} := f(\bar{x})(1 - P(y=+1|\bar{x}))$$

In SGD: we add  $-\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{w}}$  to  $\bar{w}$

IF  $P(y=+1|\bar{x}) \approx 1$ , what happens?  
 $\underbrace{P(y=+1|\bar{x})}_{\approx \text{no change}} \approx 0? + f(\bar{x})$

If  $P(y=+1|\bar{x}) = 0.5$  "half an update"  
 $\Downarrow$   
 differs from perceptron

## Update

$$y^{(i)} = +1 : \bar{w} \leftarrow \bar{w} + \alpha f(\bar{x}^{(i)}) (1 - P(y=+1|\bar{x}^{(i)}))$$

$$y^{(i)} = -1 : \bar{w} \leftarrow \bar{w} - \alpha f(\bar{x}^{(i)}) \underbrace{(1 - P(y=-1|\bar{x}^{(i)}))}_{1 - P(y=-1)} \\ = P(y=+1)$$

Step size:

$\frac{1}{t}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$  . - others possible

SGD = first-order