Sigmoid Proof

Justin Dang CS3113 - Artificial Intelligence University of Arkansas — Fort Smith

May 2023

$$\log_e\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_p x_p$$

$$\log_e\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = x\beta$$

$$e^{\log_e}\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = e^{x\beta}$$

$$\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = e^{x\beta}$$

$$\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = e^{x\beta}$$

$$(1-p)\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = e^{x\beta}(1-p)$$

$$p = e^{x\beta}(1-p)$$

$$p = e^{x\beta} - pe^{x\beta}$$

$$p + pe^{x\beta} = e^{x\beta}$$

$$p(1+e^{x\beta}) = e^{x\beta}$$

$$\frac{p(1+e^{x\beta})}{1+e^{x\beta}} = \frac{e^{x\beta}}{1+e^{x\beta}}$$

$$\frac{p(1+e^{x\beta})}{1+e^{x\beta}} = \frac{e^{x\beta}}{1+e^{x\beta}}$$

$$p = \frac{e^{x\beta}}{1+e^{x\beta}}$$

$$\frac{e^{-x\beta}}{e^{-x\beta}} \cdot \frac{e^{x\beta}}{1 + e^{x\beta}} = p$$

$$p = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x\beta}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x\beta}} \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[(1 + e^x)^{-1} \right]$$

$$= (-1)(1 + e^x)^{-2} \cdot (-e^{-x})$$

$$= \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \cdot \frac{e^{-x}}{1 + e^x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \cdot \left[\frac{1 + e^{-x}}{1 + e^{-x}} - \frac{1}{1 - e^{-x}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \cdot \left[1 - \frac{1}{1 - e^{-x}} \right]$$