## VB Logistic Regression with Cosine Basis Expansion

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## 1. Derivation

• Likelihood:

$$\prod_{i=1}^{n} \Pr(Y_i = y_i \mid \boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \Phi\left(\mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta}\right)^{y_i} \left(1 - \Phi\left(\mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta}\right)\right)^{1 - y_i}$$
(1)

$$\ell\left(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\theta} \mid \mathbf{y}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i} \log \Phi\left(\mathbf{w}_{i}' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_{i}' \boldsymbol{\theta}\right) + (1 - y_{i}) \log\left(1 - \Phi\left(\mathbf{w}_{i}' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_{i}' \boldsymbol{\theta}\right)\right)$$
(2)

• 
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \theta_{\ell} \varphi_{\ell} (x_i)$$

• Priors

$$- \beta \mid \sigma^{2} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\beta}^{0}, \sigma^{2}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\beta}^{0}\right)$$

$$- \theta_{j} \mid \sigma, \tau, \gamma \sim \mathcal{N}\left(0, \sigma^{2}\tau^{2}e^{-j\gamma}\right)$$

$$- \sigma^{2} \sim \operatorname{InvGam}\left(\frac{r_{0,\sigma}}{2}, \frac{s_{0,\sigma}}{2}\right)$$

$$- \tau^{2} \sim \operatorname{InvGam}\left(\frac{r_{0,\tau}}{2}, \frac{s_{0,\tau}}{2}\right)$$

$$- \psi \sim \operatorname{InvGam}(a, b)$$

$$- \gamma \sim \operatorname{Exp}\left(w_{0}\right)$$

• Transformations:

$$- \zeta = \log(\exp(\psi) - 1)$$

$$- \alpha = \log(\exp(\sigma^2) - 1)$$

$$- \eta = \log(\exp(\tau^2) - 1)$$

$$- \xi = \log(\exp(\gamma) - 1)$$

- Parameters:  $\Theta = (\boldsymbol{\beta}', \boldsymbol{\theta}'_J, \zeta, \alpha, \eta, \xi)$
- Variational distribution:  $q(\Theta) = \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}, LL')$
- Derivative of the transformation (Jacobian):

$$\frac{d}{dx}\log(\exp(x)+1) = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$$
 (3)

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• Derivative of the log-Jacobian:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\log\frac{e^x}{1+e^x}\right) = \frac{1}{1+e^x} \tag{4}$$

• Generating synthetic data

$$y_{i} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \mathbf{w}_{i}'\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_{i}'\boldsymbol{\theta} + \epsilon_{i} > 0 \text{ where } \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (5)