

VB Logistic Regression with Cosine Basis Expansion

Daeyoung Lim¹

1. Derivation

- Likelihood:

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \Pr(Y_i = y_i | \boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}) = \prod_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{\exp(\mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta})}{1 + \exp(\mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta})} \right]^{y_i} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \exp(\mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta})} \right]^{1-y_i} \quad (1)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{\exp\{y_i (\mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta})\}}{1 + \exp(\mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta})} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\ell(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\theta} | \mathbf{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i (\mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta}) - \log(1 + \exp(\mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta})) \quad (3)$$

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

- Priors

- $\boldsymbol{\beta} | \sigma^2 \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\beta}^0, \sigma^2 \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\beta}^0)$
 - $\theta_j | \sigma, \tau, \gamma \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 \tau^2 e^{-j\gamma})$
 - $\sigma^2 \sim \text{InvGam}\left(\frac{r_{0,\sigma}}{2}, \frac{s_{0,\sigma}}{2}\right)$
 - $\tau^2 \sim \text{InvGam}\left(\frac{r_{0,\tau}}{2}, \frac{s_{0,\tau}}{2}\right)$
 - $\psi \sim \text{InvGam}(a, b)$
 - $\gamma \sim \text{Exp}(w_0)$

- 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):

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log(\exp(x) + 1) = \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x} \quad (4)$$

¹Department of Statistics, Korea University

- Derivative of the log-Jacobian:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\log \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x} \right) = \frac{1}{1 + e^x} \quad (5)$$

- Generating synthetic data

$$y_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \mathbf{w}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i' \boldsymbol{\theta} + \epsilon_i > 0 \text{ where } \epsilon \sim \text{Logistic}(0, 1) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (6)$$