Equations for Gradient Descent in Linear Regression

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Input:

$$\hat{y}_i = \vec{w}\vec{x} + b = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_n x_n + b \tag{1}$$

$$J(\vec{w}, b) = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$
 (2)

$$w_{i} = w_{i} - \frac{\partial J(\vec{w}, b)}{\partial w_{i}}$$

$$b = b - \frac{\partial J(\vec{w}, b)}{\partial b}$$
(3)

Solution:

Lets try to solve for $\frac{\partial J(\vec{w},b)}{\partial w_i}$,

$$\frac{\partial J(\vec{w}, b)}{\partial w_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \left(\frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2 \right)
= \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2 \right)
\therefore \frac{dy^2}{dx} = 2y * \frac{dy}{dx} &
\frac{dk}{dx} = 0 \text{ where k is constant.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(2(\hat{y}_i - y_i) * \frac{\partial (\hat{y}_i - y_i)}{\partial w_i} \right)
= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left((\hat{y}_i - y_i) * \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w_i} \right)$$

Now substitute the eq (1),

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left((\hat{y}_i - y_i) * \frac{\partial (\vec{w}\vec{x} + b)}{\partial w_i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left((\hat{y}_i - y_i) * \frac{\partial (w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_n x_n + b)}{\partial w_i} \right)$$

Based on the eq (4),

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left((\hat{y}_i - y_i) * \left(0 + 0 + \dots + \frac{\partial(w_i x_n)}{\partial w_i} + \dots + 0 + 0 \right) \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} [(\hat{y}_i - y_i) * x_i]$$

Finally the equations are,

$$w_{i} = w_{i} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} [(\hat{y}_{i} - y_{i}) * x_{i}]$$

$$= w_{i} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} [(\vec{w}\vec{x} + b - y_{i}) * x_{i}]$$

$$b = b - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} [(\hat{y}_{i} - y_{i}) * 1]$$
(5)

Equations for Gradient Descent in Logistic Regression

Kalyan Cheerla

Input:

$$\hat{y}_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\vec{w}\vec{x} + b)}}$$

$$z = \vec{w}\vec{x} + b = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_n x_n + b$$
(1)

$$J(\vec{w}, b) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i) \right]$$
 (2)

$$w_{i} = w_{i} - \frac{\partial J(\vec{w}, b)}{\partial w_{i}}$$

$$b = b - \frac{\partial J(\vec{w}, b)}{\partial b}$$
(3)

Solution:

Lets try to solve for $\frac{\partial J(\vec{w},b)}{\partial w_i}$,

$$\frac{\partial J(\vec{w}, b)}{\partial w_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \left(-\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)] \right)
= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} [y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)] \right)
= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} (\log(\hat{y}_i)) + (1 - y_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} (\log(1 - \hat{y}_i)) \right)
\therefore \frac{d(\log_a y)}{dx} = \frac{1}{y \log_e a} * \frac{dy}{dx} &
\frac{dk}{dx} = 0 \text{ where k is constant.}$$
(4)

Here if we consider logarithmic with base e,

$$= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{y_i}{\hat{y}_i} * \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w_i} + \frac{1 - y_i}{1 - \hat{y}_i} * \frac{\partial (1 - \hat{y}_i)}{\partial w_i} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{y_i}{\hat{y}_i} - \frac{1 - y_i}{1 - \hat{y}_i} \right) * \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w_i}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{y_i - y_i \hat{y}_i - \hat{y}_i + y_i \hat{y}_i}{\hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i)} \right) * \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w_i}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{\hat{y}_i - y_i}{\hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i)} \right) * \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w_i}$$
(5)

Lets try to reduce $\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w_i}$ by substituting eq (1),

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \right) \\
= \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \left(1 + e^{-z} \right)^{-1} \\
\therefore \frac{d(y^k)}{dx} = k * y^{(k-1)} * \frac{dy}{dx} \& \\
\frac{d(e^y)}{dx} = e^y * \frac{dy}{dx} \\
= -1 * (1 + e^{-z})^{-2} * \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \left(1 + e^{-z} \right) \\
= -\frac{1}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} * \left(0 + \frac{\partial (e^{-z})}{\partial w_i} \right) \\
= -\frac{1}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} * e^{-z} * \frac{\partial (-z)}{\partial w_i} \\
= \frac{e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} * \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_i} \\
= \frac{e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} * \frac{\partial (w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_i x_i + \dots + w_n x_n)}{\partial w_i} \\
= \frac{e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} * x_i$$
(6)

Lets try to reduce $\hat{y}_i(1-\hat{y}_i)$ by substituting eq (1),

$$\hat{y}_i(1 - \hat{y}_i) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \left(\frac{1 + e^{-z} - 1}{1 + e^{-z}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \left(\frac{e^{-z}}{1 + e^{-z}} \right)$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\hat{y}_i(1 - \hat{y}_i)} = \frac{(1 + e^{-z})^2}{e^{-z}}$$

Now if we continue on our eq (5),

$$\frac{\partial J(\vec{w}, b)}{\partial w_i} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\hat{y}_i - y_i}{\hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i)} \right) * \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w_i}
= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) * \left(\frac{(1 + e^{-z})^2}{e^{-z}} * \frac{x_i e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} \right)
= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [(\hat{y}_i - y_i) * x_i]$$

Finally the equations are,

$$w_{i} = w_{i} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} [(\hat{y}_{i} - y_{i}) * x_{i}]$$

$$= w_{i} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} [(\vec{w}\vec{x} + b - y_{i}) * x_{i}]$$

$$b = b - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} [(\hat{y}_{i} - y_{i}) * 1]$$
(7)