Assignment 1: Written Exercises

Kulin Seth

February 22, 2016

1 Question 1

Variance of a sum. Show that the variance of a sum is $\operatorname{Var}[X+Y] = \operatorname{Var}[X] + \operatorname{Var}[Y] + 2 * \operatorname{Cov}[X,Y]$ where $\operatorname{Cov}[X,Y] \text{ is the covariance between random variables X and Y}.$

2 Question 2

3 Question 3

Gradient and Hessian of log-likelihood for logistic regression.

3.1 a

Let

$$\rho(a) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-a}} \tag{1}$$

be the sigmoid function. Show that:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}a}\rho(a) = \rho(a)(1\rho(a))\tag{2}$$

Proof

Differentiating $\rho(a)$ w.r.t a we get :

L.H.S

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}a}\rho(a) = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}a}\left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-a}}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-1}{(1+e^{-a})^2}\right)\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}a}(1+e^{-a})$$
Reciprocal rule: $\frac{1}{f} \to \frac{-f'}{f^2}$

$$= \left(\frac{-1}{(1+e^{-a})^2}\right)(-e^{-a})$$
Derivative of: $e^{-a} \to -e^{-a}$

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

Substituting $\rho(a)$ on the R.H.S we get:

R.H.S

$$\rho(a)(1-\rho(a)) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-a}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+e^{-a}}\right)$$
 (substituting)
$$= \frac{\exp^{-a}}{(1+\exp^{-a})^2}$$
 (simplifying)

 $R.H.S \iff L.H.S$ hence proved.

3.2 b

Using the previous result and the chain rule of calculus, derive the expression for the gradient of the log likelihood given in HTF Eqn. 4.21.

Equation (4.20) states:

$$l(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \{ y_i \log p(x_i; \beta) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - p(x_i; \beta)) \}$$
 (3)

$$l(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left\{ y_i \beta^T x_i - \log(1 + \exp^{\beta^T x_i}) \right\}$$
 (4)

We can get from (??) to (??) by substituting

$$p(x_i; \beta) = \frac{e^{\beta^T x_i}}{1 + e^{\beta^T x_i}}$$

PROOF

To Prove:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta}(l(\beta)) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i(y_i - p(x_i; \beta))$$

Differentiating (??) w.r.t to β on both sides we get:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta}(l(\beta)) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} (y_i \beta^T x_i - \log(1 + \exp^{\beta^T x_i})) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} (y_i \beta^T x_i) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} (\log(1 + \exp^{\beta^T x_i})) \right) \quad \text{moving derivative inside}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} y_i x_i - \frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta^T x_i}} (x_i e^{\beta^T x_i})$$

3.3 c

As noted in HTF Eqn. 4.25, the Hessian matrix for the log likelihood can be written (up to a sign) as X^TWX . Prove that this matrix is positive definite.