

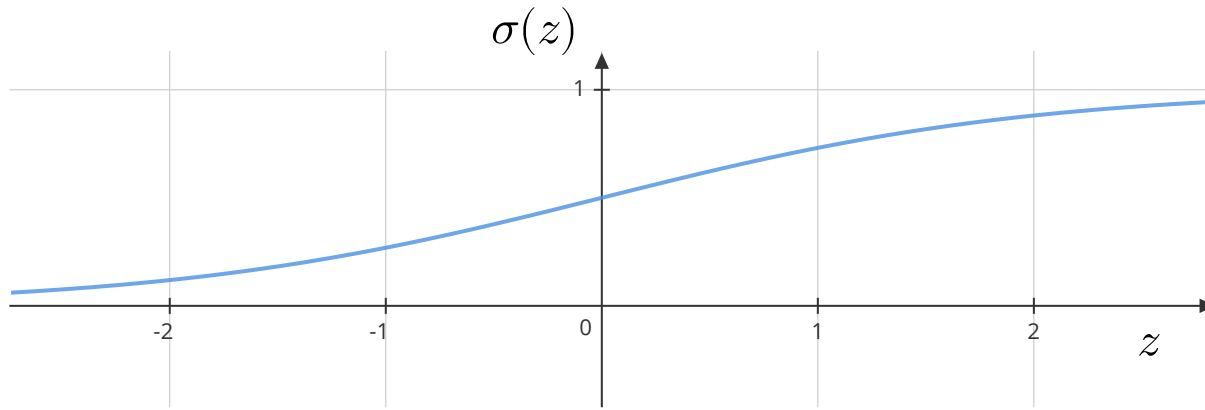
Logistic Regression

Machine Learning Techniques

References and Credits

- The content presented in these slides is derived from professor [Arun Rajkumar](#)'s lectures and slides in the [MLT course](#). This is the "ground truth" for almost all the content in these slides. As a result, these slides should be viewed as a presentation of the same content in the professor's lectures using a different medium. At the same time, these slides are not meant to be a replacement for the lectures.
- Machine Learning Refined, Second Edition
- The method of incrementally displaying content on slides is borrowed from professor [Mitesh Khapra](#).
- These slides were prepared using the tool [mathcha.io](#).

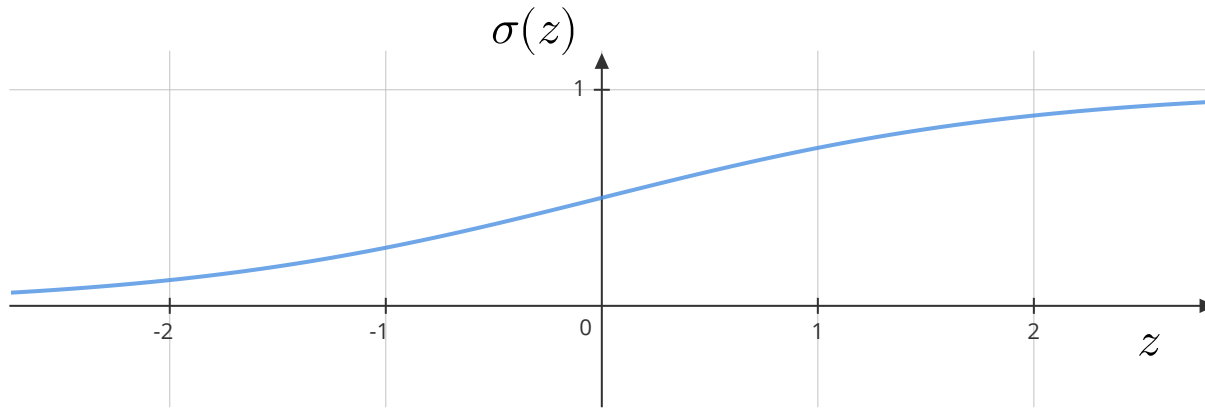
Sigmoid Function



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

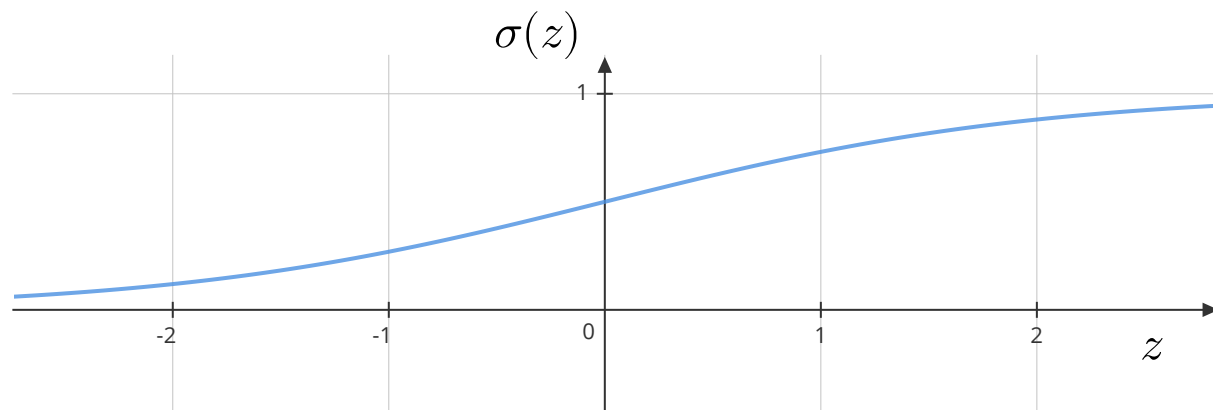
Sigmoid Function

$$\sigma(z) = \begin{cases} \geq 0.5, & z \geq 0 \\ < 0.5 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$



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

Sigmoid Function



$$\sigma(z) = \begin{cases} \geq 0.5, & z \geq 0 \\ < 0.5 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$

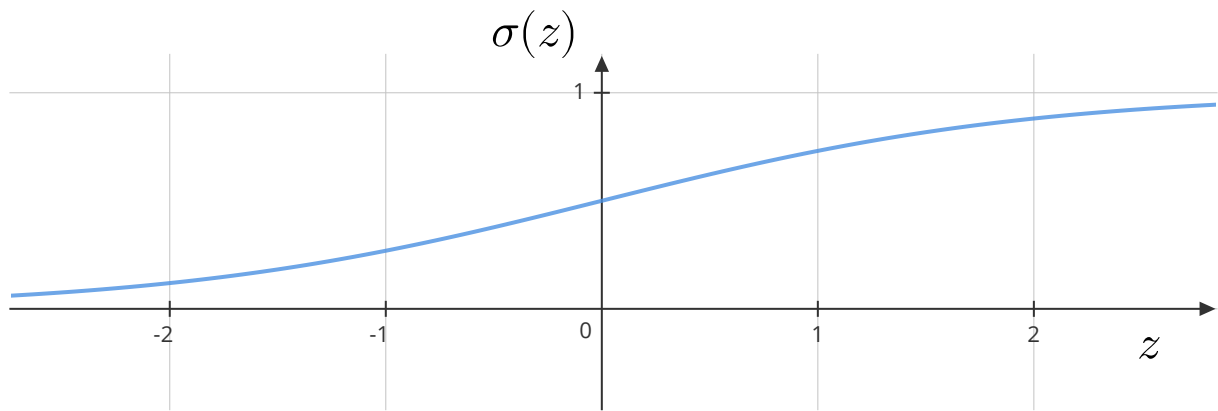
$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \sigma(z) = 1$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -\infty} \sigma(z) = 0$$

$$\sigma'(z) =$$

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

Sigmoid Function



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

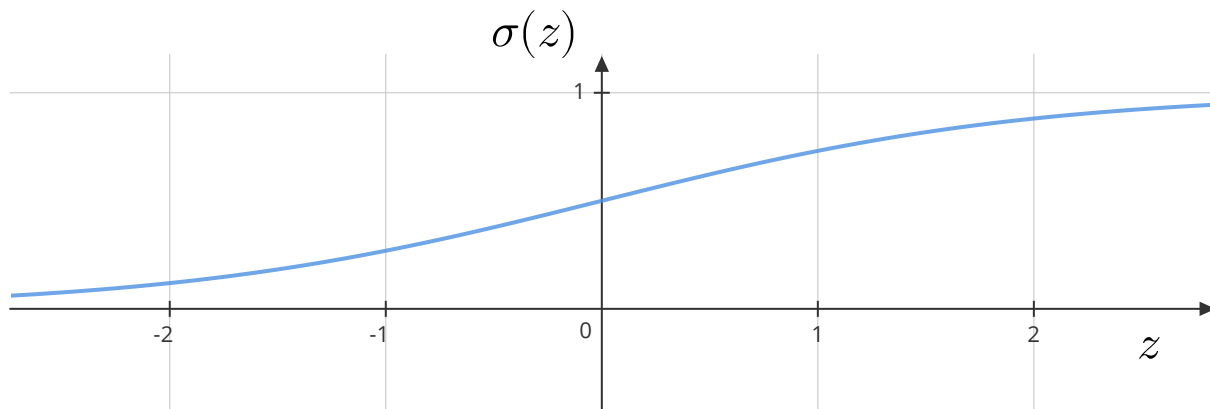
$$\sigma(z) = \begin{cases} \geq 0.5, & z \geq 0 \\ < 0.5 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \sigma(z) = 1$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -\infty} \sigma(z) = 0$$

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

Sigmoid Function



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

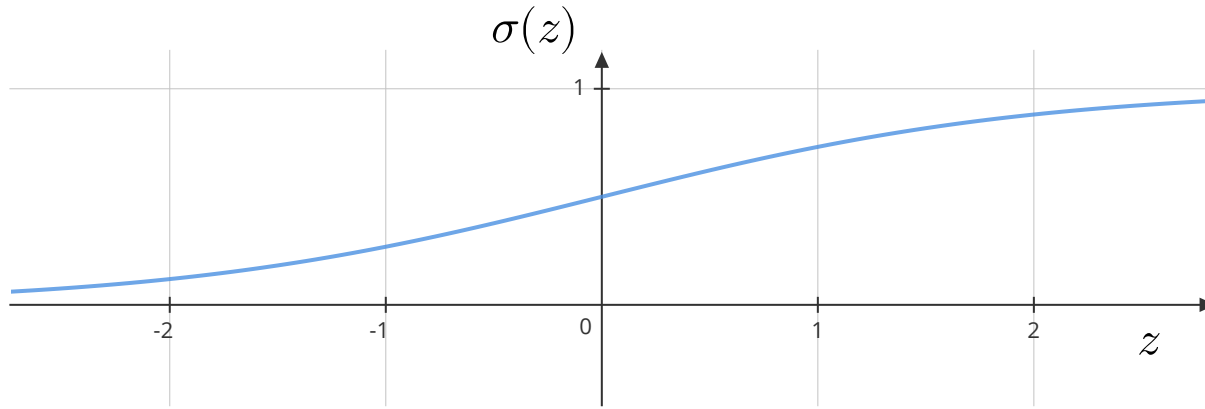
$$\sigma(z) = \begin{cases} \geq 0.5, & z \geq 0 \\ < 0.5 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \sigma(z) = 1$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -\infty} \sigma(z) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'(z) &= \frac{-1}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} \cdot e^{-z} \cdot (-1) \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \cdot \frac{e^{-z}}{1 + e^{-z}} \end{aligned}$$

Sigmoid Function



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

$$\sigma(z) = \begin{cases} \geq 0.5, & z \geq 0 \\ < 0.5 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \sigma(z) = 1$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -\infty} \sigma(z) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'(z) &= \frac{-1}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} \cdot e^{-z} \cdot (-1) \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \cdot \frac{e^{-z}}{1 + e^{-z}} \\ &= \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)] \end{aligned}$$

$$P(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x}) = \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x})$$

Discriminative

$$h : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$h(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}) \geq T \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- T is a threshold
- Typically, $T = 0.5$

Logistic Regression

MLE

Likelihood

$$\sigma_i = \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)$$

σ_i is the probability
of seeing label 1

$$\begin{aligned} L(\mathbf{w}; D) &= P(D \mid \mathbf{w}) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^{y_i} \cdot (1 - \sigma_i)^{1-y_i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\max_{\mathbf{w}} l(\mathbf{w}; D)$$

Log-Likelihood

$$Y_i \mid \mathbf{x}_i \sim Br(\sigma_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} l(\mathbf{w}; D) &= \log L(\mathbf{w}; D) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma_i + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \sigma_i) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log[1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \end{aligned}$$

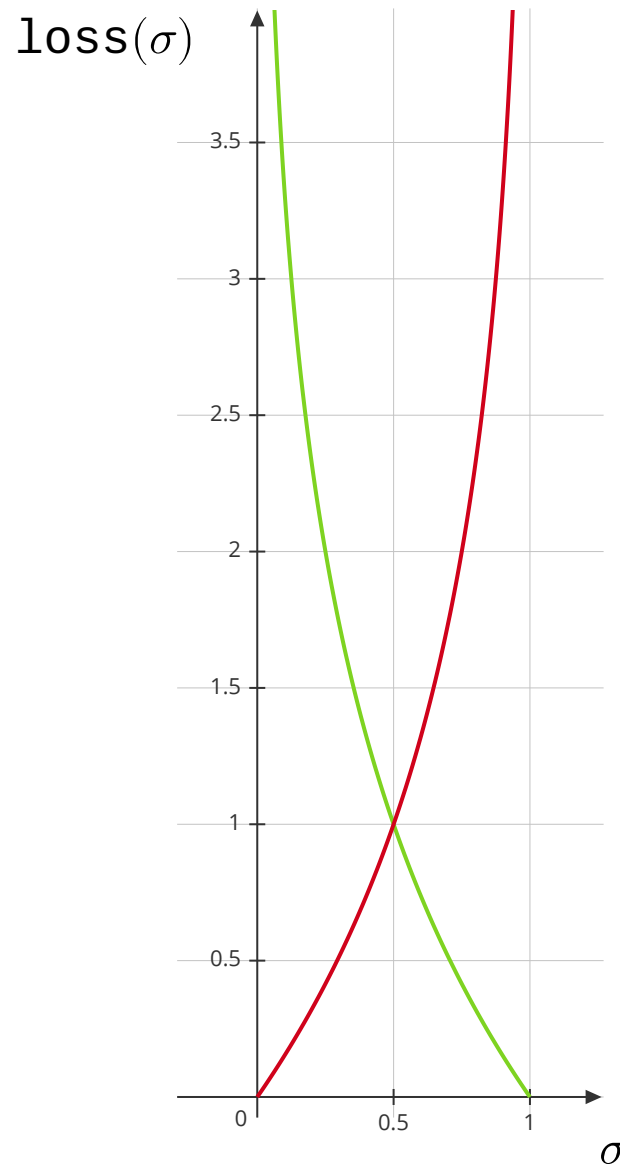
Logistic Regression

$$\text{loss}(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{i=1}^n -y_i \log \sigma_i - (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \sigma_i)$$

negative log-likelihood

$$-y \log \sigma - (1 - y) \log(1 - \sigma)$$

cross-entropy



$$\text{loss}(\sigma) = \begin{cases} -\log \sigma, & y = 1 \\ -\log(1 - \sigma), & y = 0 \end{cases}$$

Loss

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)]$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i - (1 - y_i) \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)]$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i - (1 - y_i) \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)]$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i - (1 - y_i) \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)]$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i - (1 - y_i) \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \mathbf{x}_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i - (1 - y_i) \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \mathbf{x}_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \mathbf{x}_i$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i - (1 - y_i) \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \mathbf{x}_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$e_i = y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$= y_i - \sigma_i$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i - (1 - y_i) \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \mathbf{x}_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n e_i \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$e_i = y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$= y_i - \sigma_i$$

Logistic Regression

$$l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)]$$

Optimization

$$\nabla l(\mathbf{w}; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot \sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)} \cdot [-\sigma'(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \cdot \mathbf{x}_i - (1 - y_i) \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z)[1 - \sigma(z)]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \mathbf{x}_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$e_i = y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)] \mathbf{x}_i$$

$$= y_i - \sigma_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n e_i \cdot \mathbf{x}_i$$

gradient = error \times data-point

```
(1) | LogisticRegression( $D$ ):  
(2) |      $\mathbf{w}^0 = \mathbf{0}$   
(3) |     converged = False  
(4) |     while not converged:  
(5) |          $\mathbf{w}^{t+1} = \mathbf{w}^t + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^n \left( y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^{tT} \mathbf{x}_i) \right) \mathbf{x}_i$   
(6) |         converged = check(criterion)  
(7) |     return  $\mathbf{w}^*$ 
```

Gradient Ascent

```
(1) | LogisticRegression( $D$ ):  
(2) |    $\mathbf{w}^0 = \mathbf{0}$   
(3) |   converged = False  
(4) |   while not converged:  
(5) |     for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ :  
(6) |        $\mathbf{w}^{t+1} = \mathbf{w}^t + \alpha \left( y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^{tT} \mathbf{x}_i) \right) \mathbf{x}_i$   
(7) |       converged = check(criterion)  
(8) |   return  $\mathbf{w}^*$ 
```

Stochastic Gradient Ascent

Logistic Regression vs Perceptron

```
(1) LogisticRegression( $D$ ):  
(2)    $\mathbf{w}^0 = \mathbf{0}$   
(3)   converged = False  
(4)   while not converged:  
(5)     for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ :  
(6)       
$$\mathbf{w}^{t+1} = \mathbf{w}^t + \alpha(y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^{tT} \mathbf{x}_i)) \mathbf{x}_i$$
  
(7)       converged = check(criterion)  
(8)   return  $\mathbf{w}^*$ 
```

Logistic Regression vs Perceptron

(1) LogisticRegression(D):

(2) $\mathbf{w}^0 = \mathbf{0}$

(3) converged = False

(4) while not converged:

(5) for $i = 1$ to n :

(6)
$$\mathbf{w}^{t+1} = \mathbf{w}^t + \alpha \left(y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^{tT} \mathbf{x}_i) \right) \mathbf{x}_i$$

(7) converged = check(criterion)

(8) return \mathbf{w}^*

(1) Perceptron(D):

(2) $\mathbf{w}^0 = \mathbf{0}$

(3) converged = False

(4) while not converged:

(5) for $i = 1$ to n :

(6)
$$\mathbf{w}^{t+1} = \mathbf{w}^t + \frac{1}{2} \left(y_i - \mathbf{1}[\mathbf{w}^{tT} \mathbf{x}_i \geq 0] \right) \mathbf{x}_i$$

(7) converged = check(criterion)

(8) return \mathbf{w}^*

Logistic Regression vs Perceptron

```
(1) LogisticRegression( $D$ ):  
(2)    $\mathbf{w}^0 = \mathbf{0}$   
(3)   converged = False  
(4)   while not converged:  
(5)     for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ :  
(6)       
$$\mathbf{w}^{t+1} = \mathbf{w}^t + \alpha \left( y_i - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^{tT} \mathbf{x}_i) \right) \mathbf{x}_i$$
  
(7)       converged = check(criterion)  
(8)   return  $\mathbf{w}^*$ 
```

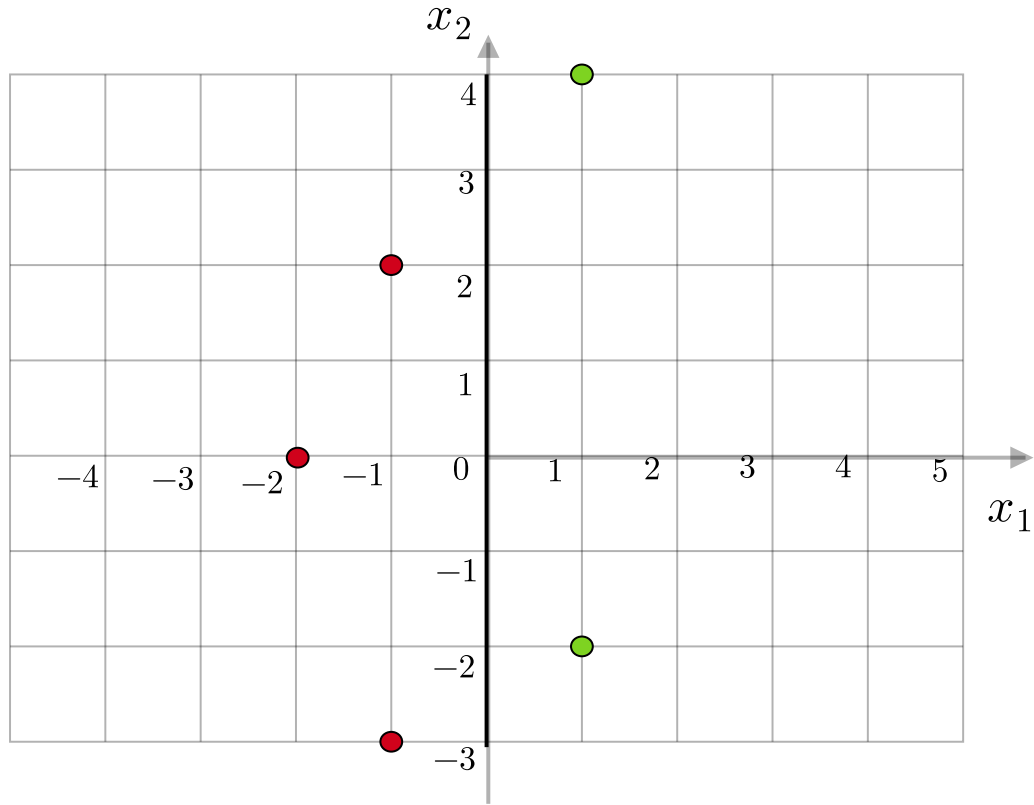
Soft Prediction

```
(1) Perceptron( $D$ ):  
(2)    $\mathbf{w}^0 = \mathbf{0}$   
(3)   converged = False  
(4)   while not converged:  
(5)     for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ :  
(6)       
$$\mathbf{w}^{t+1} = \mathbf{w}^t + \frac{1}{2} \left( y_i - \mathbf{1}[\mathbf{w}^{tT} \mathbf{x}_i \geq 0] \right) \mathbf{x}_i$$
  
(7)       converged = check(criterion)  
(8)   return  $\mathbf{w}^*$ 
```

Hard Prediction

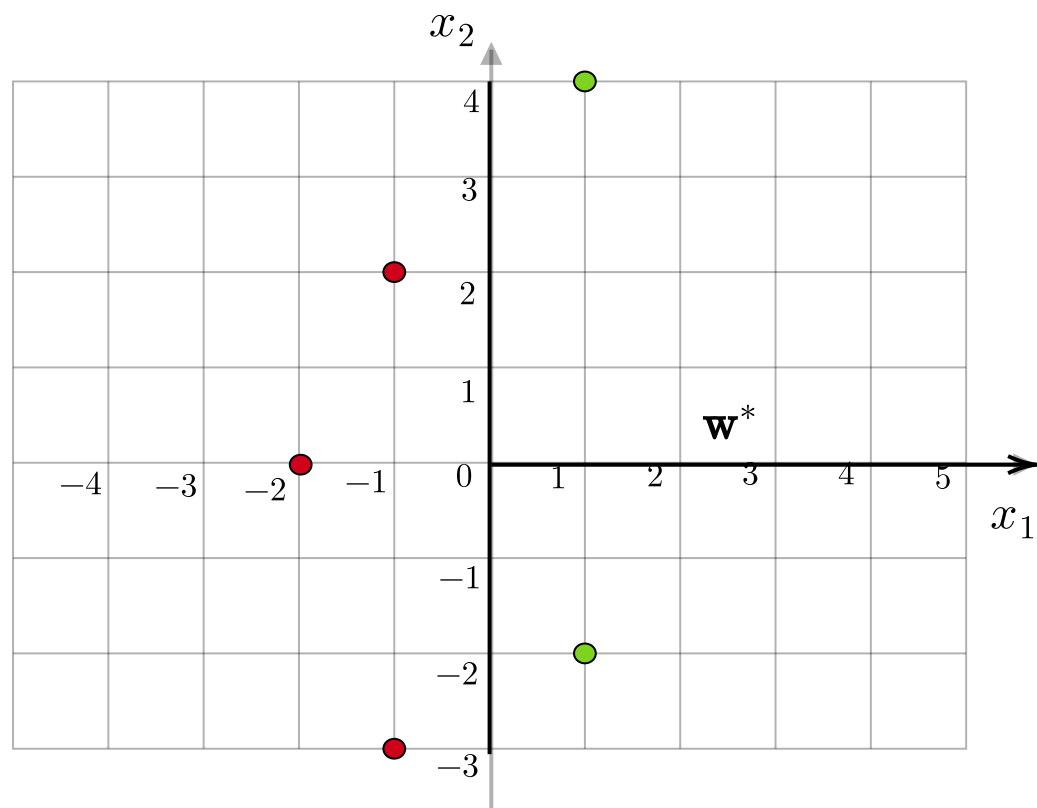
Example-1

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

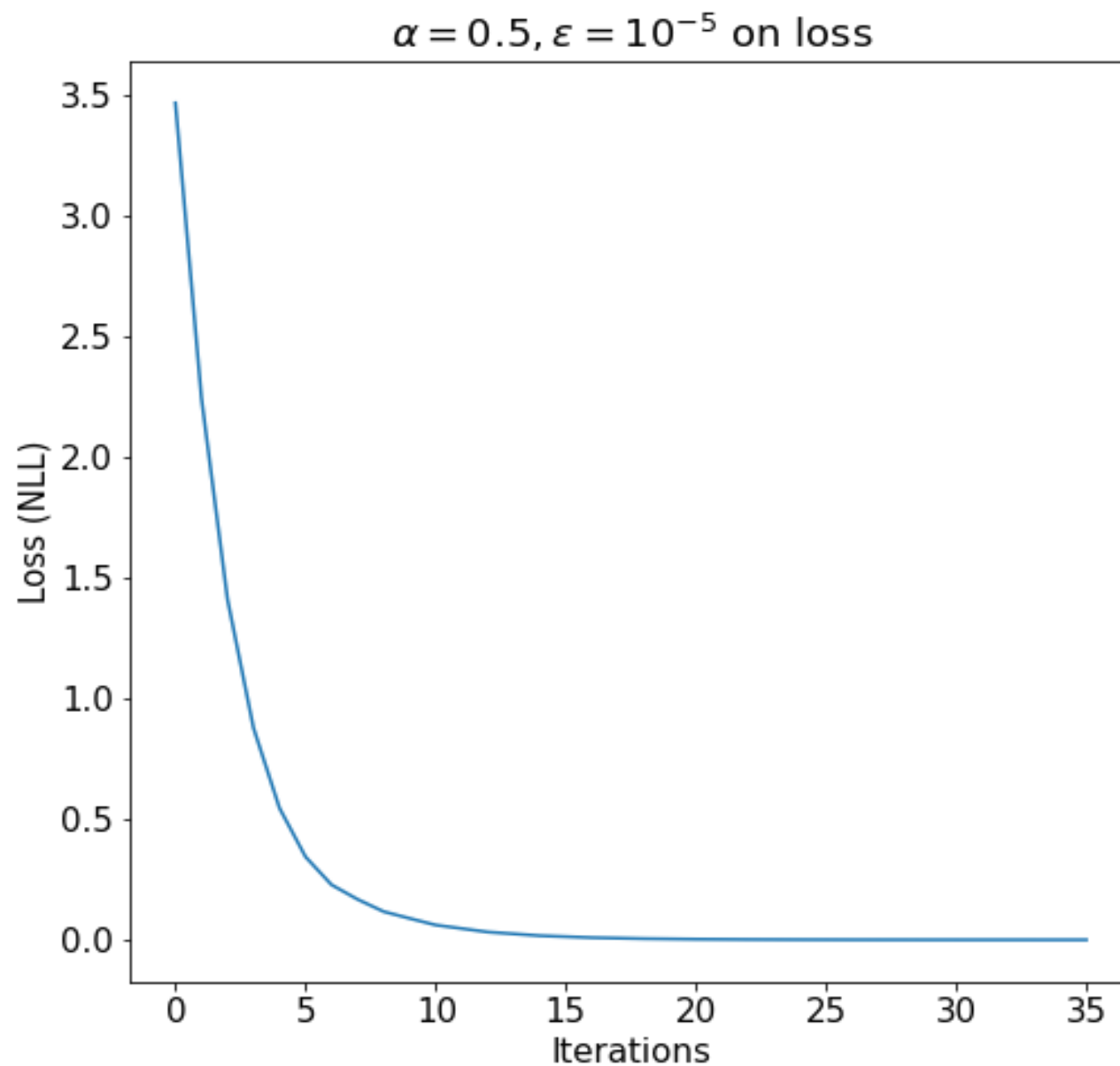


Example-1

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



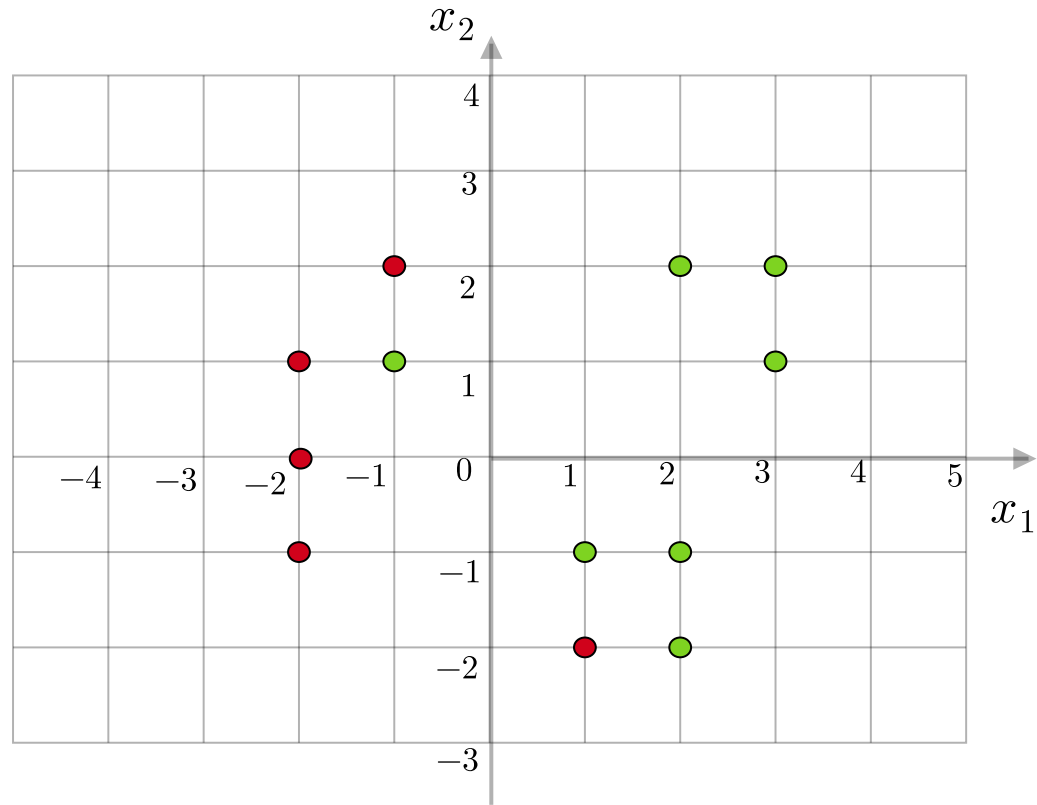
$$\mathbf{w}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 12.5 \\ -0.06 \end{bmatrix}$$



Example-2

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix},$$

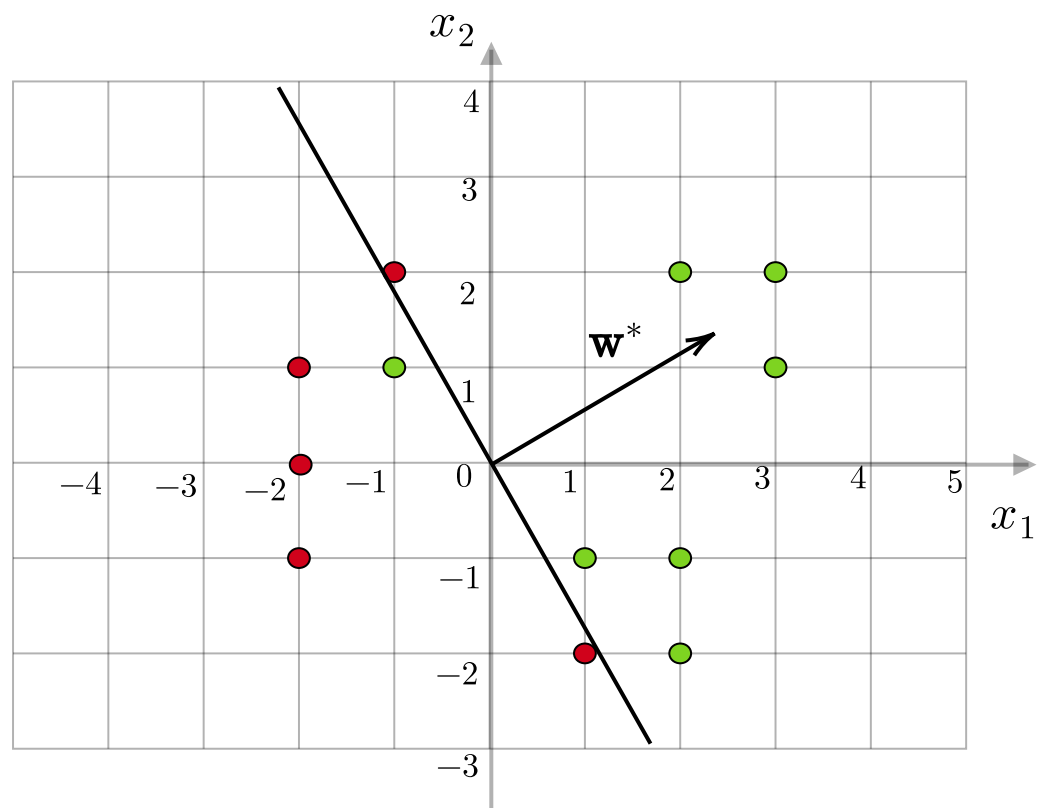
$$\mathbf{y} = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$



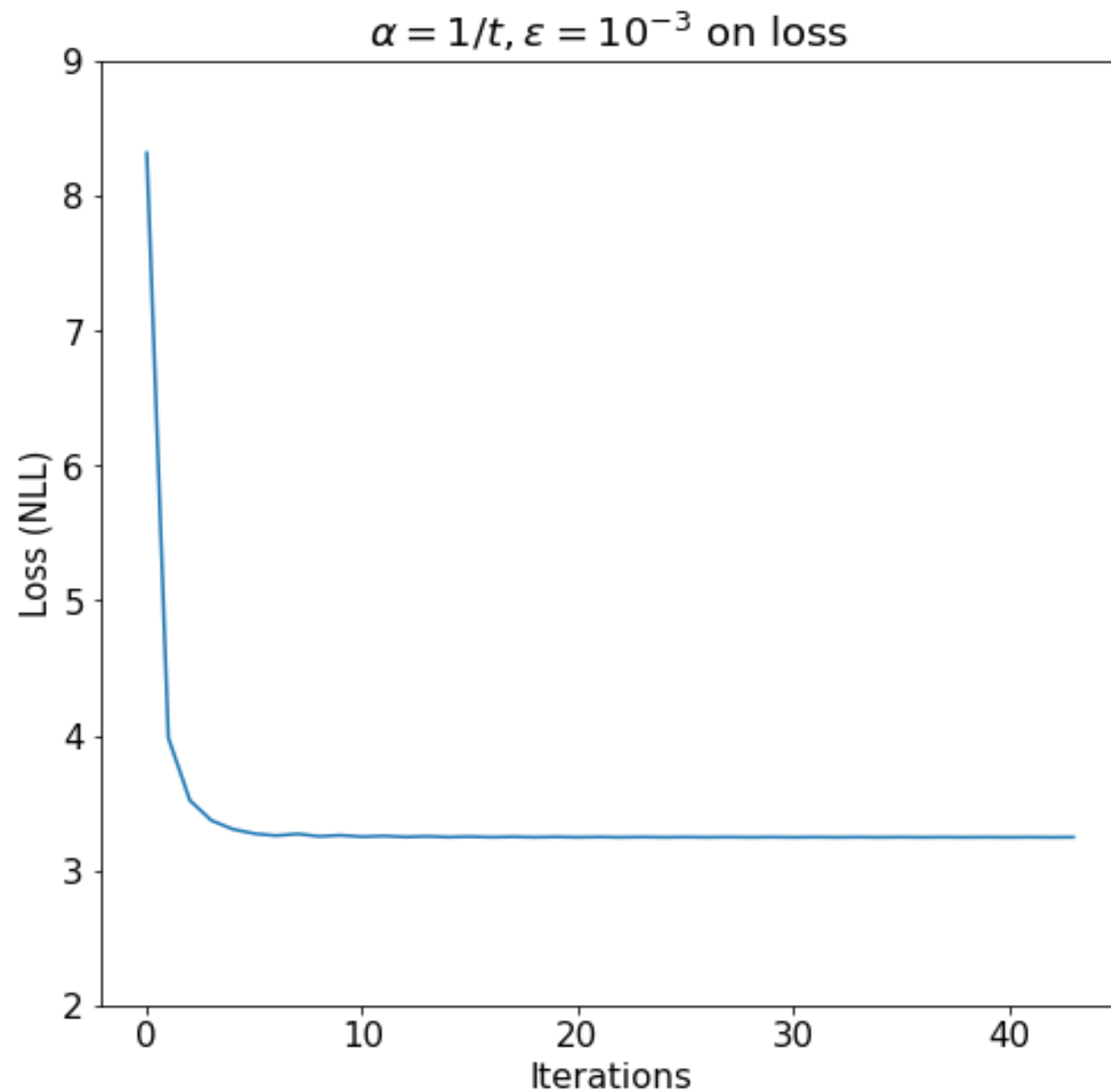
Example-2

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{y} = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

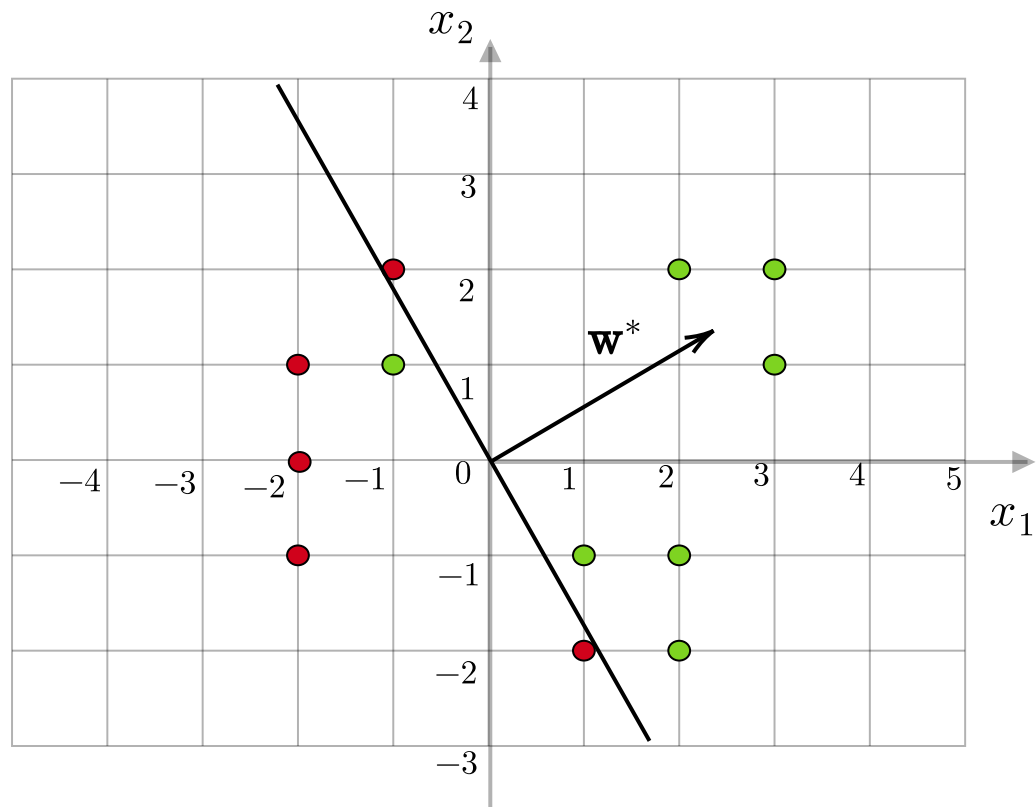


$$\mathbf{w}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 2.30 \\ 1.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

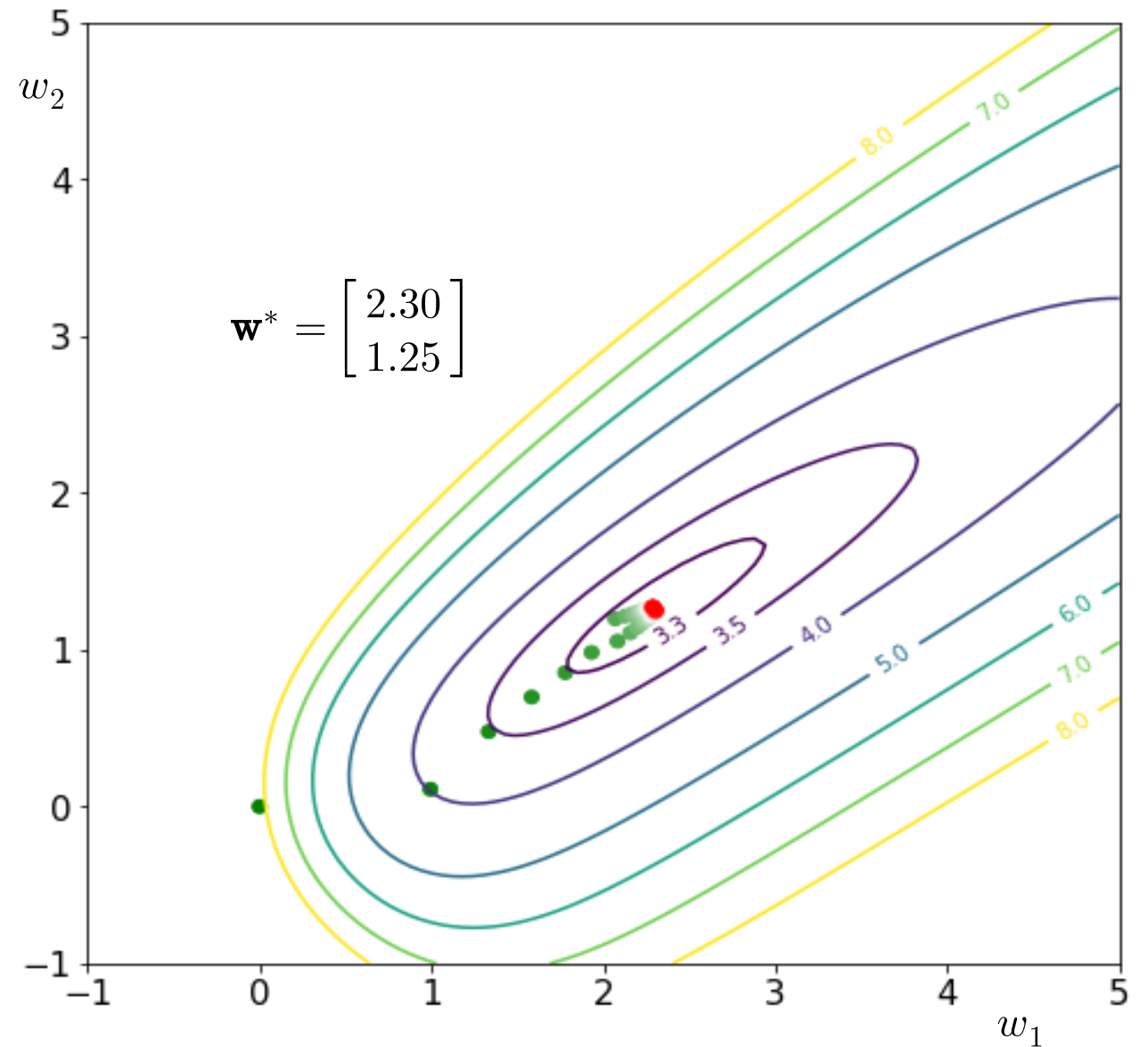


Example-2

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix},$$
$$\mathbf{y} = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$



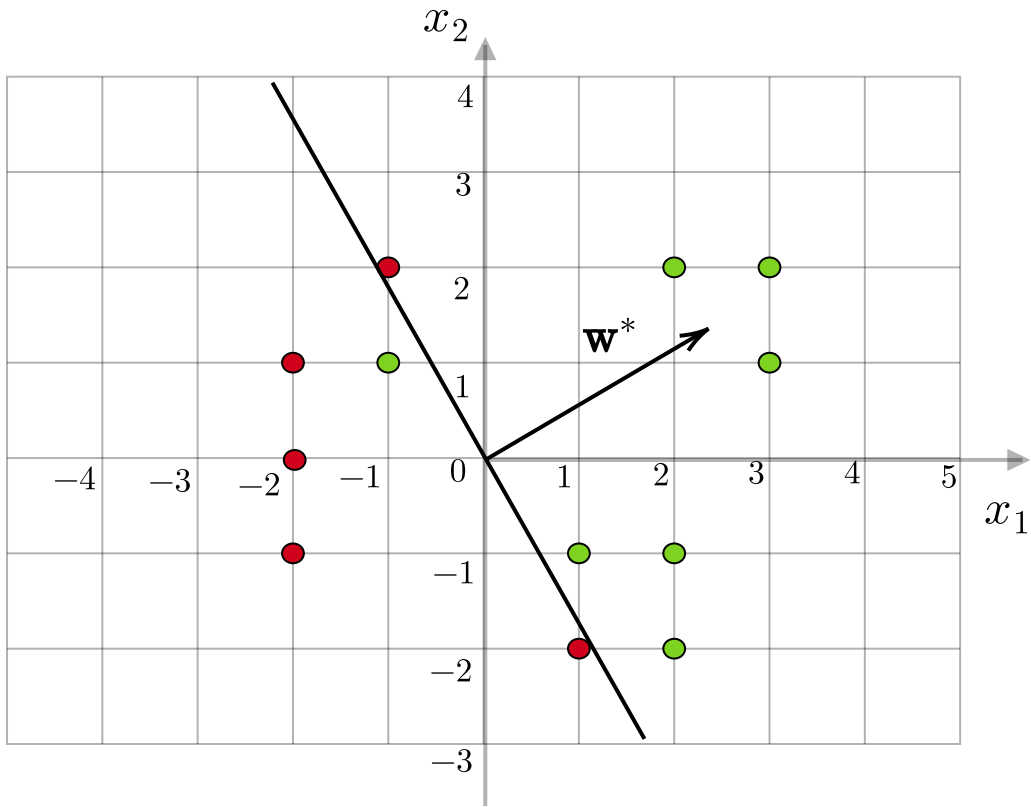
Feature Space



Weight Space

Example-2

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix},$$
$$\mathbf{y} = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$



$$\mathbf{w}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 2.30 \\ 1.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

x_1	x_2	y	σ	\hat{y}
2	2	1	0.99	1
3	2	1	0.99	1
3	1	1	0.99	1
1	-1	1	0.74	1
2	-1	1	0.96	1
2	-2	1	0.89	1
-1	1	1	0.25	0
1	-2	0	0.45	0
-1	2	0	0.54	1
-2	1	0	0.03	0
-2	0	0	0.01	0
-2	-1	0	0.002	0