

$$\omega \leftarrow \omega - H(\omega)^{-1} \nabla L(\omega)$$

Let $y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}$, $z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_N \end{bmatrix}$, $z_i = \sigma(\omega^T x_i)$

$$L(\omega) = \sum_i (y_i \log z_i + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - z_i))$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} L(\omega) = \sum_i \left(\frac{y_i}{z_i} - \frac{1 - y_i}{1 - z_i} \right) \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial \omega} \quad (\because \text{Chain Rule})$$

$$= \sum_i \left(\frac{y_i(1 - z_i) - z_i(1 - y_i)}{z_i(1 - z_i)} \right) \sigma(\omega^T x_i) (1 - \sigma(\omega^T x_i)) \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} (\omega^T x_i)$$

$$(\because \text{Chain Rule})$$

$$= \left(\sum_i (y_i - z_i) x_i \right)_{n \times 1}$$

$$H(\omega) = \nabla_{\omega} \left(\sum_i (y_i - z_i) x_i \right)$$

$$= \nabla_{\omega} \left(\sum_i (y_i - \sigma(\omega^T x_i)) x_i \right)$$

$$= \sum_i -x_i^T \sigma(\omega^T x_i) (1 - \sigma(\omega^T x_i)) \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} (\omega^T x_i)$$

$$= - \sum_i x_i^T (\sigma(\omega^T x_i) (1 - \sigma(\omega^T x_i))) x_i$$

$$= - [x_1 \ x_2 \ \dots \ x_N] \text{diag}(z_1(1 - z_1), z_2(1 - z_2), \dots, z_N(1 - z_N))$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix}$$

Let $S = \text{diag}(z_1(1 - z_1), z_2(1 - z_2), \dots, z_N(1 - z_N))$

$$H(\omega) = -X^T S X \quad (\text{Let } X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix})$$

$$\nabla L(w) = X^T(y - z)$$

$$(w - H(w)^{-1} \nabla L(w) = w - (-X^T S X)^{-1} X^T (y - z)$$

$$= w + (X^T S X)^{-1} X^T (y - z) \quad \blacksquare$$