

## 1.a

Logistic loss function is

$$\begin{aligned} L(y, f(x)) &= \log(1 + e^{-yf(x)}) \\ &= \log(s^{-1}(yf(x))) \quad \text{where } y \in \{-1, 1\} \text{ and } s(\gamma) \text{ is the Sigmoid function} \end{aligned}$$

Logistic loss minimization with  $Y \in \{-1, 1\}$  is

$$\begin{aligned} \min_f L(y, f(x)) &= \min_f \log(1 + e^{-yf(x)}) \\ &= \min_f \log\left(s^{-1}(yf(x))\right) \\ &= \max_f \log\left(s(yf(x))\right) \end{aligned}$$

So we get,

$$\min_f L(y, f(x)) = \max_f \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-yf(x)}}\right) \quad (0.0.1)$$

Using Equation 0.0.1, expected loss minimization is

$$\begin{aligned} \min_f \mathbb{E}[L(Y, f(X))] &= \min_f \mathbb{E}_X[\mathbb{E}_{Y|X}[L(Y, f(X))|X]] \\ &= \min_f \mathbb{E}_X\left[\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X)L(1, f(X)) + \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X)L(-1, f(X))\right] \\ &= \min_f \left[\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X)\log(1 + e^{-f(X)}) + \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X)\log(1 + e^{f(X)})\right] \\ &= \max_f \left[\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X)\log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(X)}}\right) + \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X)\log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{f(X)}}\right)\right] \end{aligned}$$

So for each  $X = x$  we get,

$$\min_f \mathbb{E}[L(Y, f(X))|X = x] = \max_f \left[\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|x)\log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(x)}}\right) + \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|x)\log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{f(x)}}\right)\right] \quad (0.0.2)$$

With likelihood maximization where  $Y \in \{0, 1\}$ , we have:

$$L(y^n; p_1, \dots, p_n) = \prod_i^n p^{y_i} (1 - p_i)^{1-y_i}$$

Maximization of Log Likelihood is

$$\begin{aligned}
\max_{\vec{\beta}} \ell(y; x, \vec{\beta}) &= \max_{\vec{\beta}} \sum_i^n \left[ y_i \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) + (1 - y_i) \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) \right] \\
&= \max_{\vec{\beta}} \left[ \sum_{i: y_i=1}^n \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) + \sum_{i: y_i=-1}^n \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) \right] \\
&= \max_{\vec{\beta}} n \left[ \frac{n_1}{n} \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) + \frac{n_0}{n} \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) \right] \\
&= \max_{\vec{\beta}} n \left[ \hat{\pi}_1 \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) + \hat{\pi}_0 \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

So we have,

$$\max_{\vec{\beta}} \ell(y; x, \vec{\beta}) = \max_{\vec{\beta}} \left[ \hat{\pi}_1 \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) + \hat{\pi}_0 \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{x_i^T \vec{\beta}}}\right) \right] \quad (0.0.3)$$

Equation 0.0.2 and Equation 0.0.3 are equivalent if  $\mathbb{P}(Y = k|x)$  are approximated by  $\hat{\pi}_k = \frac{n_k}{n}$ .

## 1.b

### (a) Minimizer for the logistic loss function

We want to minimize the expected loss

$$\begin{aligned}\min_f \mathbb{E}[L(Y, f(X))] &= \min_f \mathbb{E}_X[\mathbb{E}_{Y|X}[L(Y, f(X))|X]] \\ &= \min_f \mathbb{E}_X \left[ \mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X)L(1, f(X)) + \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X)L(-1, f(X)) \right]\end{aligned}$$

For each  $X = x$ , we want to minimize

$$\mathbb{E}[L(Y, f(X))|X = x] = \mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x)L(1, f(x)) + \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x)L(-1, f(x))$$

Take derivative with respect to  $f$  and set to 0

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{df} \mathbb{P}(Y = 1|x) \log(1 + e^{-f(x)}) + \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|x) \log(1 + e^{f(x)}) \\ \mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x) \frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(x)}} (-e^{-f(x)}) + \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x) \frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(x)}} e^{f(x)} = 0 \\ \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x)}{\mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x)} = \frac{\frac{e^{f(x)}}{1 + e^{f(x)}}}{\frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(x)}}} = e^{f(x)}\end{aligned}$$

So the optimal function for logistic loss function is

$$f^*(x) = \log \left( \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x)}{\mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x)} \right) = \log \left( \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x)}{1 - \mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x)} \right)$$

### (b) Minimizer for the hinge loss function

For each  $X = x$ , we want to minimize

$$S = \mathbb{E}[L(Y, f(X))|X = x] = ((1 + f(x))_+ \mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x) + ((1 - f(x)))_+ \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x))$$

If  $f(x) \geq 1$ ,  $S = (1 + f(x))\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x)$  and  $S$  is minimized at its lower bound, which is  $f(x) = 1$ . So every point will be classified as 1.

If  $f(x) \leq -1$ ,  $S = (1 - f(x))\mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x)$  and  $S$  is minimized at its upper bound, which is  $f(x) = -1$ . So every point will be classified as -1.

For  $-1 \leq f(x) \leq 1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}S = \mathbb{E}[L(Y, f(X))|X = x] &= (1 - f(x))\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x) + (1 + f(x))\mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x) \\ &= (1 - f(x))(1 - \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x)) + (1 + f(x))\mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x) \\ &= 1 - f(x)(1 - 2\mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x))\end{aligned}$$

$$f^*(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x) \geq \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x) \\ -1, & \text{if } \mathbb{P}(Y = 1|X = x) < \mathbb{P}(Y = -1|X = x) \end{cases}$$