

# Machine Learning 1 - Homework week 5: Logistic Regression

Mai Xuan Bach  
ID 11200489

Ngày 26 tháng 10 năm 2022

## 1 Problem 1. Calculate:

To calculate the gradient of binary-cross entropy, we will compute gradient of loss at each point.

We have:

$$L = -(y_i \cdot \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \cdot \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = - \left( y_i \cdot \frac{\partial \log(\hat{y}_i)}{\partial w} + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{\partial \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)}{\partial w} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$= - \left( y_i \cdot \frac{\partial \log(\hat{y}_i)}{\partial \hat{y}_i} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} + (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{\partial \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)}{\partial \hat{y}_i} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$= - \left( y_i \cdot \frac{1}{\hat{y}_i} - (1 - y_i) \cdot \frac{1}{(1 - \hat{y}_i)} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} \quad (4)$$

$$= - \left( \frac{y_i \cdot (1 - \hat{y}_i) - \hat{y}_i \cdot (1 - y_i)}{\hat{y}_i \cdot (1 - \hat{y}_i)} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} \quad (5)$$

$$= - \left( \frac{y_i - \hat{y}_i}{\hat{y}_i \cdot (1 - \hat{y}_i)} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} \quad (6)$$

We calculate  $\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w}$  separately:

Let  $z = \exp(-w^T x)$ , we have:

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial \frac{1}{1+z_i}}{\partial w} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{\partial \frac{1}{1+z_i}}{\partial z_i} \cdot \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial w} \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(1+z_i)^2} \cdot (-z_i x_i) \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{z_i x_i}{(1+z_i)^2} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{z_i}{1+z_i} \cdot x_i \cdot \frac{1}{1+z_i} \quad (11)$$

$$= x_i \cdot \hat{y}_i \cdot (1 - \hat{y}_i) \quad (12)$$

Put (12) into (6), we got:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = -x_i(y_i - \hat{y}_i) \quad (13)$$

$$= x_i \cdot (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \quad (14)$$

In the form of matrix, we got:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = X^T(\hat{Y} - Y) \quad (15)$$

## 2 Problem 5. Chứng minh:

Chứng minh với model logistic thì loss binary-crossentropy là convex function với W, loss mean square error không là convex function với W.

Answer:

a. Binary-cross entropy: From exercise 1, we got:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = x_i \cdot (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \quad (16)$$

Since

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} = x_i \cdot \hat{y}_i \cdot (1 - \hat{y}_i) \quad (17)$$

So that:

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial w^2} = x_i \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w} \quad (18)$$

$$= x_i^2 \cdot \hat{y}_i \cdot (1 - \hat{y}_i) \geq 0 \quad (19)$$

Then, the loss binary-crossentropy with logistic model is **convex**.

b. MSE:

$$L = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2 \quad (20)$$

For short, we remove the index (i) to simplify the notation. We got:  $L \text{ (MSE)} = (y - \hat{y})^2$  and from (17), we have:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} \quad (21)$$

$$= -2(y - \hat{y}) \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) \quad (22)$$

$$= -2 \cdot x \cdot (y \cdot \hat{y} - \hat{y}^2) \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) \quad (23)$$

$$= -2 \cdot x \cdot (y \cdot \hat{y} - y \hat{y}^2 - \hat{y}^2 + \hat{y}^3) \quad (24)$$

The second derivate:

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial w^2} = -2 \cdot x \cdot (y \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} - y \frac{\partial \hat{y}^2}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} - \frac{\partial \hat{y}^2}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} + \frac{\partial \hat{y}^3}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w}) \quad (25)$$

$$= -2 \cdot x \cdot (y \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) - y \cdot 2 \cdot \hat{y} \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) - 2 \hat{y} \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) + 3 \cdot \hat{y}^2 \cdot x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y})) \quad (26)$$

$$= -2 \cdot x^2 \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) \cdot (y - 2y\hat{y} - 2\hat{y} + 3\hat{y}^2) \quad (27)$$

Since  $x^2 \cdot \hat{y} \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) \geq 0$ , consider only:  $f(\hat{y}) = -2(y - 2y\hat{y} - 2\hat{y} + 3\hat{y}^2)$

$$f(\hat{y}) = \begin{cases} 4\hat{y} - 6\hat{y}^2 = 2\hat{y}(2\hat{y} - 3\hat{y}) & \text{when } y = 0 \\ (*) \\ -2 + 8\hat{y} - 6\hat{y}^2 = -2(3\hat{y} - 1)(\hat{y} - 1) & \text{when } y = 1 \\ (**) \end{cases} .$$

In the case of (\*),  $f(\hat{y}) \leq 0$  when  $\frac{2}{3} \leq \hat{y} \leq 1$ .

In the case of (\*\*),  $f(\hat{y}) \leq 0$  when  $0 \leq \hat{y} \leq \frac{1}{3}$

Then, the loss mean square error with logistic model is **NOT** convex.