## Homework week 5

## Exercise 1

Let  $C_1$  be event that new data belongs to class 1 Let  $C_2$  be event that new data belongs to class 2  $\Rightarrow$  Posterior probability for  $C_1$  is:

$$p(C_1|x) = \frac{p(x|C_1) p(C_1)}{p(x|C_1) p(C_1) + p(x|C_2) p(C_2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{p(x|C_2) p(C_2)}{p(x|C_1) p(C_1)}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-a}}$$
with  $a = log \frac{p(x|C_1) p(C_1)}{p(x|C_1) p(C_1)}$ 

$$with \ a = log \frac{p(x|C_1) \ p(C_1)}{p(x|C_2) \ p(C_2)}$$

 $\Rightarrow \sigma(a) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-a}}$  is the logistic sigmoid function

With  $\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 \phi(x_2) + ... + w_n \phi(x_n) = w^T \phi$ , the model of logistic regression is defined as  $p(C_1|\phi) = y(\phi) = \sigma(w^T\phi)$ 

$$p(C_2|\phi) = 1 - p(C_1|\phi)$$

For dataset  $\phi_n$  and  $t_n$  where  $t_n \in 0$ ;1 and  $\phi_n = \phi(x_n)$  the likelihood function can be written:

$$p(t|w) = \prod_{n=1}^{N} y_n^{t_n} (1 - y_n)^{1 - t_n}$$

where  $t = (t_1, ..., t_n)^T$  and  $y_n = p(C_1 | \phi)$ 

We difined the cross function as:

$$L = -\log p(t|w) = -\sum t_n \log(y_n) - \sum (1 - t_n) \log(1 - y_n) = -t_n \log(y_n) - (1 - t)^T \log(1 - y_n)$$

Taking gradient of the function with respect to w Using the Chain rule,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \mathbf{x} \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \mathbf{x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \quad \text{where } z = w^T \phi$$

With:

$$\bullet \ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = \left[ \frac{-t^T}{y} + \frac{(1-t)^T}{1-y} \right] = \frac{y-t}{y(1-y)}$$

• 
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \sigma(z)}{\partial z} = \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-a}}\right)' = \sigma(z) \left(1 - \sigma(z)\right) = y \left(1 - y\right)$$

$$\bullet \ \ \tfrac{\partial z}{\partial w} = \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{y-t}{y(1-y)} y(1-y) \phi = (y-t)\phi$$

## Exercise 2

$$f'(x) = f(x) (1 - f(x))$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x) (1 - f(x))} = 1$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x) (1 - f(x))} dx = \int 1 dx$$

$$\int \left[ \frac{1}{f(x)} + \frac{1}{1 - f(x)} \right] d(f(x)) = x + C$$

$$ln|f(x)| - ln|1 - f(x)| = x + C$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{1 - f(x)} = e^{x + C}$$

$$f(x) = e^{x + C} - f(x) e^{x + c}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{x + C}}{1 + e^{x + C}} = \frac{e^x}{C + e^x}$$