

2.2) ~~Derive~~

$$p(y_i | w, x_i) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i}}$$

$$\text{Obj func:} = \min_w \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \ln(1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i})$$

$$E(w) = \sum_{\omega} LL$$

$$= \sum_{\omega} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \ln(1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i}) \right)$$

$$\text{Let } \alpha_i = y_i w^T x_i$$

$$O_i = \sigma(\alpha_i)$$

$$\therefore E(w) = \lambda w + \sum_{\omega} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \ln(O_i) \right)$$

Applying chain rule:

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial (y_i w^T x_i)}{\partial w} = y_i x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial O_i}{\partial \alpha_i} = \frac{\partial (\sigma(\alpha_i))}{\partial \alpha_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_i} \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-\alpha_i}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-e^{-\alpha_i}}{(1 + e^{-\alpha_i})^2}$$

$$= (1 - O_i) O_i$$

$$\frac{\partial LL}{\partial O_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial O_i} (\ln(O_i)^{-1}) = -(O_i)^{-1}$$

Using chain rule:

$$\frac{\partial LL}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial LL}{\partial O_i} \times \frac{\partial O_i}{\partial x_i} \times \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial w}$$

Substituting above for $E(w)$

$$E(w) = \lambda w + \sum_{i=1}^N \left[y_i x_i (1 - O_i) O_i \times \frac{-1}{O_i} \right]$$

$$= \lambda w + \sum_{i=1}^N y_i x_i (O_i - 1)$$

$$= \lambda w + \sum_{i=1}^N O_i (x_i^T y_i) - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i$$

Taking negative LL:

$$E(w) = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^T y_i - \lambda w - \sum_{i=1}^N O_i (x_i^T y_i)$$

$$w^+ = w - \eta (E(w))$$

$$2.5) \quad f(w) = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \ln(1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i})$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_i(w^T x_i + b) \geq 1 \\ \Rightarrow 1 - y_i w^T x_i \leq 0$$

$$L(w, b) = f(w) + \beta g(w) \\ = f(w) + \beta \left(\sum_{i=1}^N (1 - y_i w^T x_i) \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(w, b)}{\partial w} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{e^{y_i w^T x_i}}{1 + e^{y_i w^T x_i}} \times (-y_i w^T) - \beta \sum_{i=1}^N y_i w^T = 0$$

$$\therefore \beta z = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{e^{-y_i w^T x_i}}{1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i}} = - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i}}$$