

1 Naive Bayes Spam Classification

1.

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta}) &= \prod_{n=1}^N \left[\prod_{k=1}^3 [p(C_k)p(x_n|C_k)]^{\mathbb{I}(t_n=k)} \right] \\ &= \prod_{n=1}^N \left[\prod_{k=1}^3 [p(C_k) \left[\prod_{d=1}^D p(x_{dn}|C_k, \theta_{dk}) \right]]^{\mathbb{I}(t_n=k)} \right] \\ &= \prod_{n=1}^N \left[\prod_{k=1}^3 [\pi_k \left[\prod_{d=1}^D p(x_{dn}|C_k, \theta_{dk}) \right]]^{\mathbb{I}(t_n=k)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta}) &= \prod_{n=1}^N \left[\prod_{k=1}^3 [\pi_k \left[\prod_{d=1}^D p(x_{dn}|C_k, \theta_{dk}) \right]]^{\mathbb{I}(t_n=k)} \right] \\ &= \prod_{n=1}^N \left[\prod_{k=1}^3 [\pi_k \left[\prod_{d=1}^D \frac{\lambda_{dk}^{x_{nd}}}{x_{nd}!} \exp(-\lambda_{dk}) \right]]^{\mathbb{I}(t_n=k)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\log(p(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta})) = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^3 [\mathbb{I}(t_n = k) [\log(\pi_k) + \sum_{d=1}^D [x_{nd} \log(\lambda_{dk} - \log(x_{nd}!) - \lambda_{dk})]]]$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} \partial \left[\frac{\log(p(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta}))}{\partial \lambda_{dk}} \right] &= \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{I}(t_n = k) \left[\frac{x_{nd}}{\lambda_{dk}} - 1 \right] = 0 \\ \therefore \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{I}(t_n = k) \left[\frac{x_{nd}}{\lambda_{dk}} \right] &= \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{I}(t_n = k) [1] \\ \therefore \frac{1}{\lambda_{dk}} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{I}(t_n = k) x_{nd} &= \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{I}(t_n = k) [1] \\ \therefore \lambda_{dk} &= \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{I}(t_n = k) x_{nd} \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$p(C_1|x) = \frac{p(x|C_1)p(C_1)}{p(x|C_1)p(C_1) + p(x|C_2)p(C_2) + p(x|C_3)p(C_3)}$$

6.

$$p(C_1|x) = \frac{\pi_1 \prod_{d=1}^D \frac{\lambda_{d1}^{x_{nd}}}{x_{nd}!} \exp(-\lambda_{d1})}{\sum_{k=1}^3 [\pi_k \prod_{d=1}^D \frac{\lambda_{dk}^{x_{nd}}}{x_{nd}!} \exp(-\lambda_{dk})]}$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned}
p(C_1|x) &= \frac{\exp(a_1)}{\sum_j \exp(a_j)} \\
\therefore a_1 &= \ln[p(x|C_1)p(C_1)] = \ln[\pi_1 \prod_{d=1}^D \frac{\lambda_{d1}^{x_{nd}}}{x_{nd}!} \exp(-\lambda_{d1})] \\
&= \ln \pi_1 + \sum_{d=1}^D [x_{nd} \ln(\lambda_{d1}) - \ln(x_{nd}!) - \lambda_{d1}]
\end{aligned}$$

2 Multi-class Logistic Regression

1.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial y_k}{\partial w_j} &= \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial a_j} \frac{\partial a_j}{\partial w_j} = \frac{\partial \frac{\exp(a_k)}{\sum_i \exp(a_i)}}{\partial a_j} \frac{\partial w^T \phi}{\partial w_j} \\
&= \frac{\mathbf{I}_{kj} \exp(a_k) [\sum_i \exp(a_i)] - \exp(a_k) \exp(a_j)}{(\sum_i \exp(a_i))^2} \phi \\
&= (\mathbf{I} y_k(\phi_n) - y_k(\phi_n) y_j(\phi_n)) \phi_n \\
&= y_k(\phi_n) (\mathbf{I} - y_j(\phi_n)) \phi_n
\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}
p(T|W) &= \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K p(C_k|\phi_n)^{t_{nk}} = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K y_k(\phi_n)^{t_{nk}} \\
\log p(T|W) &= \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K t_{nk} \log(y_k(\phi_n))
\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \log(p(T|W))}{\partial w_j} &= \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{t_{nk}}{y_k(\phi_n)} \frac{\partial y_k(\phi_n)}{\partial w_j} = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{t_{nk}}{y_k(\phi_n)} y_k(\phi_n) (\mathbf{I} - y_j(\phi_n)) \phi_n \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K [t_{nk} (\mathbf{I}_{kj} - y_j(\phi_n))] \phi_n = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K [t_{nj} - t_{nk} y_j(\phi_n)] \phi_n \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^N [t_{nj} - y_j(\phi_n)] \phi_n
\end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\frac{\partial E(W)}{\partial w_j} = \frac{\partial (-\log(p(T|W)))}{\partial w_j} = \sum_{n=1}^N [y_j(\phi_n) - t_{nj}] \phi_n$$