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a)

Given:

$$l(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \left(\frac{e^{f(x_i; \beta)}}{1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}} \right) + (1 - y_i) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{f(x_i; \beta)}}{1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}} \right)$$

We compute $\nabla_{\beta} l(\beta)$ as:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\beta} l(\beta) &= \nabla_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \left[f(x_i; \beta) - \log(1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}) \right] + (1 - y_i) (-\log(1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)})) = \\ &= \nabla_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i f(x_i; \beta) - y_i \log(1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}) + y_i \log(1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}) - \log(1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}) = \\ &= \nabla_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i f(x_i; \beta) - \log(1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}) = \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \nabla_{\beta} f(x_i; \beta) - \frac{e^{f(x_i; \beta)} \nabla_{\beta} f(x_i; \beta)}{1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}} \end{aligned}$$

if $f(x_i; \beta) = \beta_0 + x_{i1}\beta_1 + x_{i2}\beta_2$ then:

$$\nabla_{\beta} f(x_i; \beta) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_{i1} \\ x_{i2} \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$\nabla_{\beta} l(\beta) = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_{\beta_0} l(\beta) \\ \partial_{\beta_1} l(\beta) \\ \partial_{\beta_2} l(\beta) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \frac{e^{f(x_i; \beta)}}{1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_{i1} - \frac{e^{f(x_i; \beta)} x_{i1}}{1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_{i2} - \frac{e^{f(x_i; \beta)} x_{i2}}{1 + e^{f(x_i; \beta)}} \end{pmatrix}$$

b)

c)