

Homework 5

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1 Biến đổi lại thuật toán logistic regression theo ma trận hệ số.

The model logistic regression is:

$$P(C_1|\phi) = y(\phi) = \sigma(w^T \phi)$$

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

For a data set ϕ_n, t_n where $t_n \in 0, 1$ and $\phi_n = \phi(x_n)$ with $n = 1, \dots, N$, the likelihood function can be written :

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

where:

$$t = (t_1, \dots, t_N)^T \quad \text{and} \quad y_n = p(C_1|\phi_n)$$

We have:

$$L = -\log p(t|w) = -\sum_{n=1}^N (t_n \log y_n + (1-t_n) \log(1-y_n)) = -t \log y - (1-t) \log(1-y)$$

where $y_n = \sigma(z)$ and $z = w^T \phi_n$

Apply Chain Rule:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$$

We have:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = -\left(\frac{t}{y} - \frac{1-t}{1-y}\right) = -\frac{t(1-y) - y(1-t)}{y(1-y)} = \frac{y-t}{y(1-y)}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \sigma(z)}{\partial z} = \sigma(z)(1 - \sigma(z)) = y(1-y)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \phi(y - t) = \sum_{n=1}^N \phi^T(y_n - t_n)$$

2 Tìm hàm $f(x)$, biết $f'(x) = f(x)(1-f(x))$

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

\Leftrightarrow

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

\Leftrightarrow

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

\Leftrightarrow

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

\Leftrightarrow

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{f(x)} dx + \frac{1}{1 - f(x)} dx \right) = \int dx$$

\Leftrightarrow

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

\Leftrightarrow

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

\Leftrightarrow

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

\Leftrightarrow

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

\Leftrightarrow

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

\Leftrightarrow

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