

Live Interaction #2:

21st January 2024

E-masters Next Generation Wireless Technologies

EE902 Advanced ML Techniques for Wireless Technology

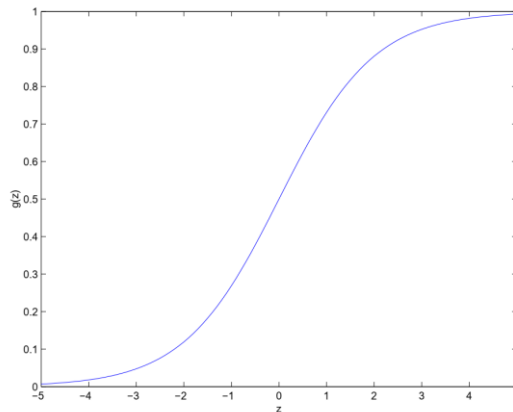
► Logistic regression:

► Logistic function:

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

► $z \rightarrow -\infty, f(z) \rightarrow 0$

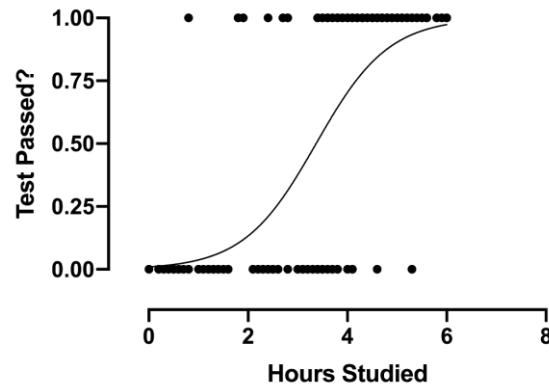
► $z \rightarrow \infty, f(z) \rightarrow 1$



► Linear regression: **continuous output**.

► Logistic regression: **Discrete output**.

► Application:



- ▶ Regressors: x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N
- ▶ Regression coefficients: $h_0, h_1, h_2, \dots, h_N$.

$$p(y = 1 | \bar{\mathbf{x}}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}}$$

$$p(y = 0 | \bar{\mathbf{x}}) = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}} \\ = \frac{e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}}{1 + e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}}$$

- ▶ What to learn?
- ▶ h_0, h_1, \dots, h_N
- ▶ Start with:
- ▶ Training data

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}(1), y(1)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}(2), y(2)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k), y(k)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}(M), y(M)$$

- ▶ Likelihood:

$$p(y(k)|\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k)) = \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}} \right)^{y(k)} \left(\frac{e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}}{1 + e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}} \right)^{1-y(k)}$$

- ▶ Joint PDF:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}; \bar{\mathbf{h}}) &= \prod_{k=1}^M \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}} \right)^{y(k)} \left(\frac{e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}}{1 + e^{-\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}}}} \right)^{1-y(k)} \\ &= \prod_{k=1}^M (g(\bar{\mathbf{x}}))^{y(k)} (1 - g(\bar{\mathbf{x}}))^{1-y(k)} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Log-likelihood:

$$\ln p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}; \bar{\mathbf{h}}) = \sum_{k=1}^M y(k) \ln(g(\bar{\mathbf{x}})) + (1 - y(k)) \ln(1 - g(\bar{\mathbf{x}}))$$

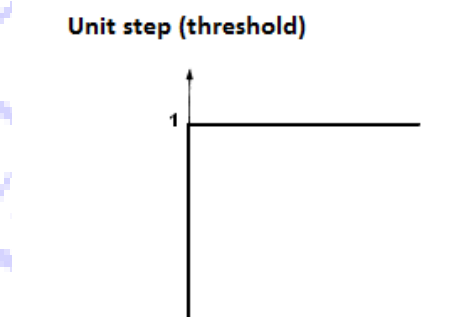
- ▶ Maximize the log-likelihood

- ▶ **Gradient ascent:** Update rule

$$\underbrace{\bar{\mathbf{h}}(k+1) = \bar{\mathbf{h}}(k) + \eta e(k+1) \bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1)}_{\text{LMS update rule}}$$

$$e(k+1) = y(k+1) - g(\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1))$$

- ▶ **Perceptron learning model:**



$$g(\bar{\mathbf{x}}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \bar{\mathbf{h}}^T \bar{\mathbf{x}} \geq 0 \\ 0 & \bar{\mathbf{h}}^T \bar{\mathbf{x}} < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-az}} \rightarrow \text{unit - step}$$

- ▶ Gradient ascent rule:

$$\bar{\mathbf{h}}(k + 1) = \bar{\mathbf{h}}(k) + \eta e(k + 1) \bar{\mathbf{x}}(k + 1)$$

- ▶ **Assignment #2 deadline: 26th January 11:59 PM.**
- ▶ **Assignments 1, 2 discussion: 27th January 3-4 PM.**
- ▶ **Quiz #1: 27th January 4:30 – 5:30 PM.**

