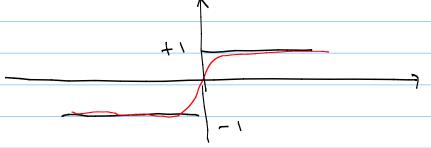
Note Title

1/15/2000

Logistic regression perspective to classification Sign  $(b + \bar{x}_1^T \bar{w}) = \begin{cases} 1, b + \bar{x}_1^T \bar{w} > 0 \\ -1, b + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w} < 0 \end{cases}$ 

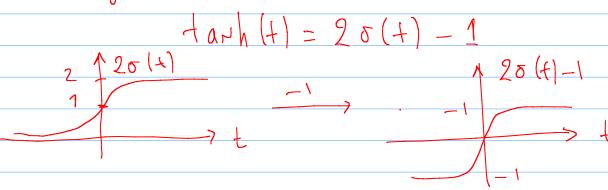
We want to find a boundary so that

 $Sign\left(b+\overline{x_{i}}\overline{u}\right)=y_{i}$   $=D Sign\left(y_{p}\left(b+\overline{x_{i}}\overline{u}\right)\right)=1$ 



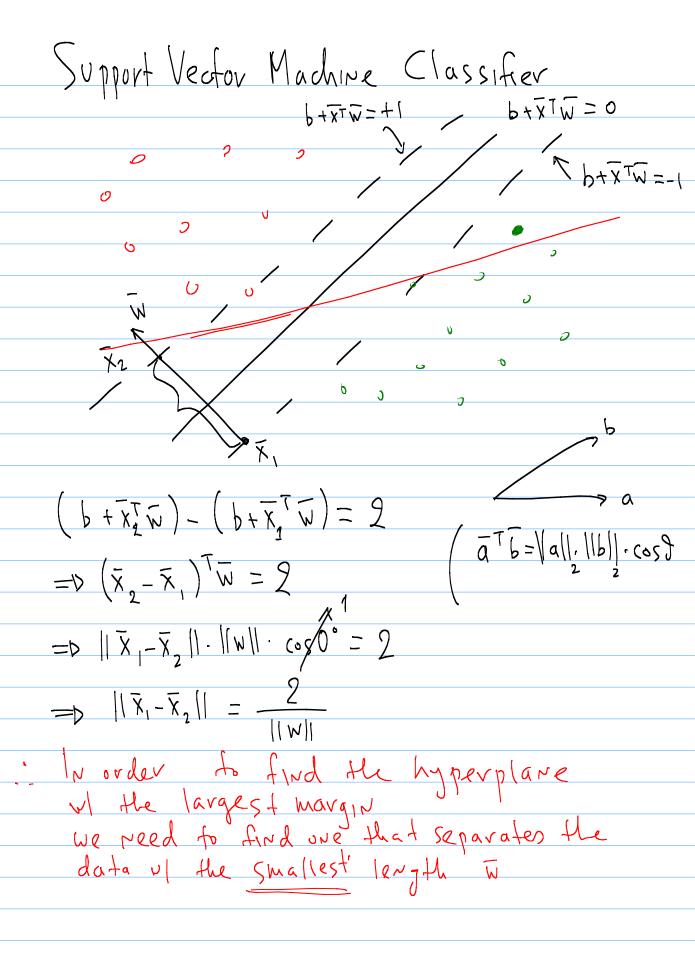
Fird smooth approximators

 $\frac{\sigma(t)}{1}$   $\frac{\sigma(t)}{1+e^{-t}}$ 



Perlace Sign(-) by tarh (-)

$$tanh(y_p(b+\overline{x_p}\overline{w})) \approx 1$$
 $2\sigma(\cdot)-1\approx 1$ 
 $2\sigma(\cdot)\approx 2$ 
 $3\sigma(\cdot)\approx 1$ 
 $3\sigma$ 



Mathenatically

hard margin

 $\frac{|W|N||\overline{w}|^2}{|b|\overline{w}|}$ 5.f.  $|W|NX \left(0, 1-y, \left(b+\overline{x}, \overline{w}\right)\right) = 0$ 

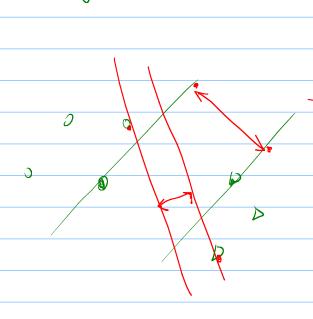
Relaxed form of soft-margin SVM

g(b,w)= 2 max(0,1-yp(b+xptw)) + 2 ||w||\_2^2

Soft-max approximation (soft-margin SVM)
(log-loss SVM)

2 log (1+e yp (b+ xp w)) + 2 ||w||\_2

soft-max closifier logistic regression classifier



0+X.W= 0