

2.1

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_{K \times N} \quad f(\omega) &\triangleq \log p(y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(N)} | \vec{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \vec{x}^{(N)}, \vec{\omega}) \\
 \omega_{1 \times K} &= \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(y^{(i)} | x^{(i)}, \vec{\omega}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \begin{cases} -\log p_i(\omega) & \text{if } y^{(i)} = 1 \\ -\log(1-p_i(\omega)) & \text{if } y^{(i)} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{where } p_i(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\omega_j)} \\
 y_{1 \times N} &= \sum_{i=1}^N y^{(i)} \log p_i(\omega) + (1-y^{(i)}) \cdot \log(1-p_i(\omega))
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\frac{\partial f(\omega)}{\partial \omega_j} = \underbrace{y^{(i)} (\log p_i(\omega))}_{\text{Left side}} + \underbrace{(1-y^{(i)}) (\log(1-p_i(\omega)))}_{\text{Right side}}$$

&lt;Left&gt;

$$\begin{aligned}
 y^{(i)} \cdot \frac{1}{p_i(\omega)} \cdot \frac{d}{d\omega_j} \left( \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\omega^T x^{(i)})} \right) &= y^{(i)} \cdot \frac{1}{p_i(\omega)} \cdot - (1 + \exp(-\omega^T x^{(i)}))^{-2} \cdot \exp(-\omega^T x^{(i)}) \cdot (-x_j^{(i)}) \\
 &= \frac{y^{(i)} \cdot \exp(-\omega^T x^{(i)})}{1 + \exp(-\omega^T x^{(i)})} \quad x_j^{(i)} = y^{(i)} \cdot (1-p(\omega)) x_j^{(i)}
 \end{aligned}$$

&lt;Right&gt;

$$\text{令 } 1-p_i(\omega) = \lambda$$

$$\frac{d}{d\omega_j} (1-y^{(i)}) (\log(\lambda)) \frac{d\lambda}{d\rho} = (1-y^{(i)}) (1-\lambda) \cdot x_j^{(i)} \cdot (-1) = (1-y^{(i)}) (p_i(\omega)) \cdot -x_j^{(i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_i(\omega)}{\partial \omega_j} = \text{left} + \text{right} = (y^{(i)} - p_i(\omega)) x_j^{(i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial f(\omega)}{\partial \omega_j} = \frac{\partial f_i(\omega)}{\partial \omega_j} = (y^{(i)} - p(\omega)) x_j^{(i)}$$

(c)

$$\omega_j = \omega_j + \eta \frac{\partial f(\omega)}{\partial \omega_j}$$

step size