

Logistic regression unit:

- ▶ Derivation from linear regression (last week Friday)
- ▶ Lab activity: Applying logistic regression (Monday)
- ▶ Multiclass classification (**today**)

Today:

- ▶ The math of logistic regression
- ▶ Implementing logistic regression
- ▶ Multiclass classification

Logarithm rules:

$$\log xy = \log x + \log y$$

$$\log x^c = c \log x$$

Differentiation rules:

$$\frac{d}{dx} c = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} c f(x) = c f'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) + g(x)) = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f \circ g(x) = (f' \circ g(x)) g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)g(x) = f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

Model family for logistic regression (as a probability function):

$$p(\mathbf{x}) = \sigma(\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x})$$

Loss function (*mean log loss*):

$$\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left( y_n \ln \sigma(\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}_n) + (1 - y_n) \ln(1 - \sigma(\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}_n)) \right)$$

Gradient of the mean log loss (where  $i$  ranges over  $[0, D]$ , that is, as an index indicating a component to the gradient):

$$\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{N} \left[ \cdots \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_{n,i} (\sigma(\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}_n) - y_n) \cdots \right]$$

## Coming up:

### **Due Wed, Feb 12:**

*Do gradient descent for linear regression programming assignment*

### **Due Thurs, Feb 13:**

*Take logistic regression quiz*

### **Due Wed, Feb 19:**

*Do logistic regression programming assignment*

### **Due Thurs, Feb 20:**

*Read from Chapter 2 in the textbook, about probability  
(See Canvas for details)*

### **Due Fri, Feb 21:**

*Submit "Dataset" checkpoint for term project*