

# Logistic regression - Outline

- The model
- Error measure
- **Learning algorithm**

## How to minimize $E_{\text{in}}$

For logistic regression,

$$E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \ln \left( 1 + e^{-y_n \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n} \right) \quad \leftarrow \text{iterative solution}$$

Compare to linear regression:

$$E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n - y_n)^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{closed-form solution}$$

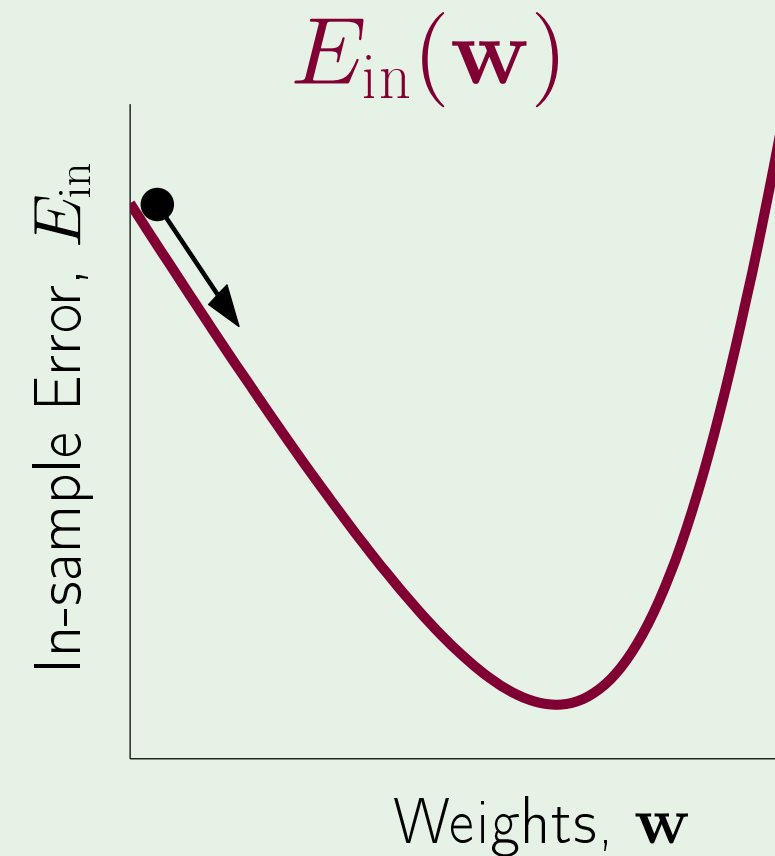
# Iterative method: gradient descent

General method for nonlinear optimization

Start at  $\mathbf{w}(0)$ ; take a step along steepest slope

Fixed step size:  $\mathbf{w}(1) = \mathbf{w}(0) + \eta \hat{\mathbf{v}}$

What is the direction  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$ ?



## Formula for the direction $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$

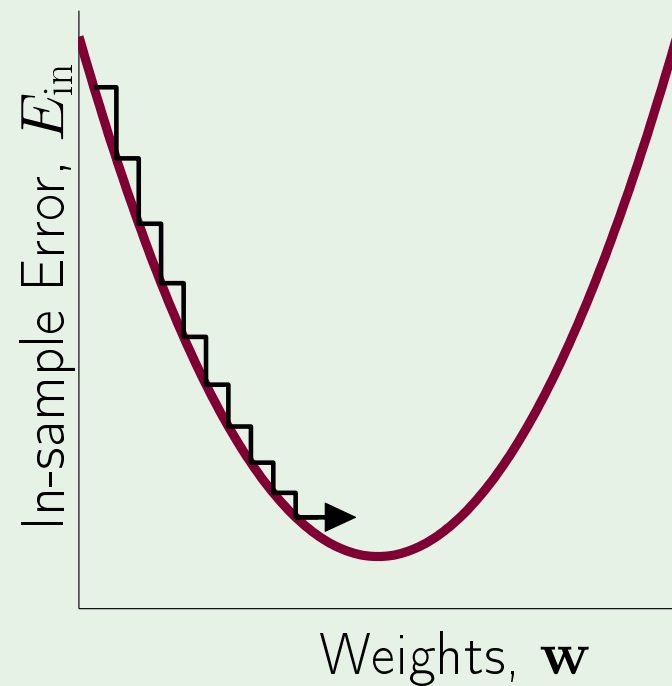
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta E_{\text{in}} &= E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}(0) + \eta \hat{\mathbf{v}}) - E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}(0)) \\ &= \eta \nabla E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}(0))^T \hat{\mathbf{v}} + O(\eta^2) \\ &\geq -\eta \|\nabla E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}(0))\|\end{aligned}$$

Since  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  is a unit vector,

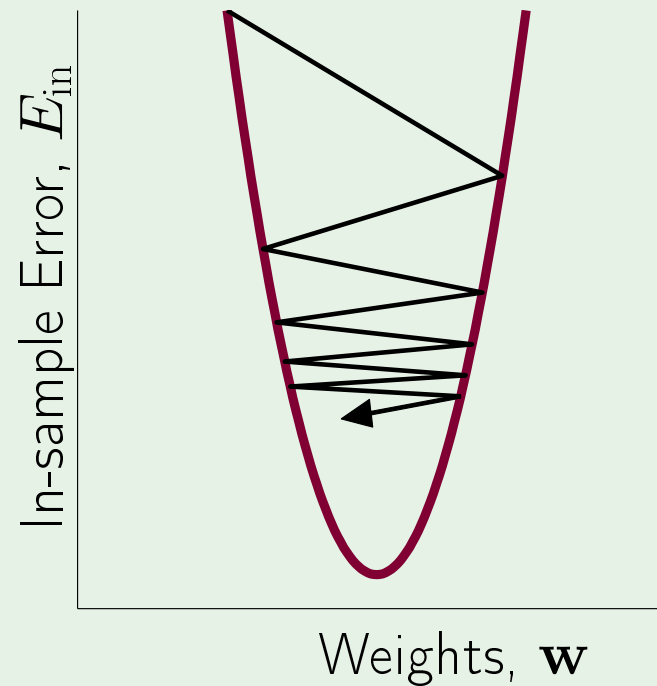
$$\hat{\mathbf{v}} = -\frac{\nabla E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}(0))}{\|\nabla E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}(0))\|}$$

# Fixed-size step?

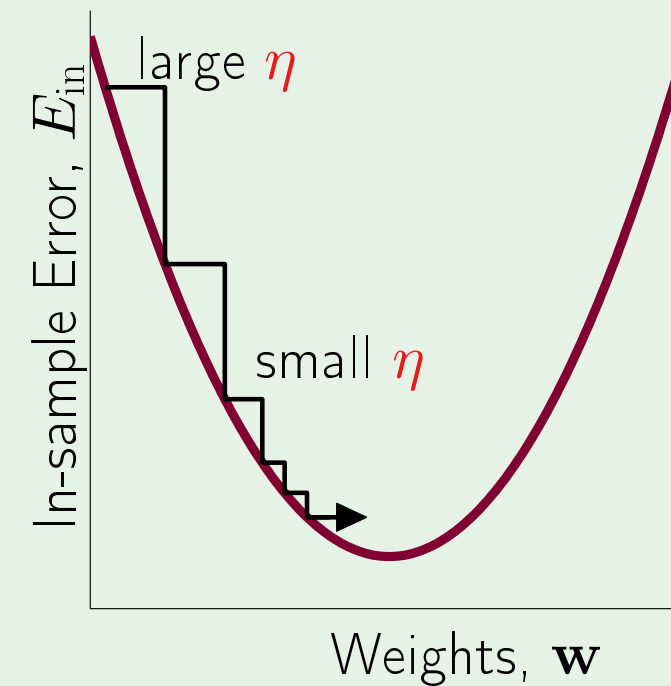
How  $\eta$  affects the algorithm:



$\eta$  too small



$\eta$  too large



variable  $\eta$  – just right

$\eta$  should increase with the slope

# Easy implementation

Instead of

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta \mathbf{w} &= \eta \hat{\mathbf{v}} \\ &= -\eta \frac{\nabla E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}(0))}{\|\nabla E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}(0))\|}\end{aligned}$$

Have

$$\Delta \mathbf{w} = -\eta \nabla E_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{w}(0))$$

Fixed learning rate  $\eta$

# Logistic regression algorithm

- 1: Initialize the weights at  $t = 0$  to  $\mathbf{w}(0)$
- 2: **for**  $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  **do**
- 3:     Compute the gradient

$$\nabla E_{\text{in}} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{y_n \mathbf{x}_n}{1 + e^{y_n \mathbf{w}^\top(t) \mathbf{x}_n}}$$

- 4:     Update the weights:  $\mathbf{w}(t + 1) = \mathbf{w}(t) - \eta \nabla E_{\text{in}}$
- 5:     Iterate to the next step until it is time to stop
- 6:     Return the final weights  $\mathbf{w}$