

① Logistic regression

$$p(C_k|\bar{x}) = \frac{p(\bar{x}|C_k)p(C_k)}{\sum_i p(\bar{x}|C_i)p(C_i)} =$$

$$p(C_k|\bar{x}) = \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\bar{w}^T \bar{x}}}$$

$$p(C_k|\bar{x}) = \frac{e^{\log p(\bar{x}|C_k)p(C_k)}}{\sum_{i=1}^K e^{\log p(\bar{x}|C_i)p(C_i)}} = \frac{e^{\log p(\bar{x}|C_k)p(C_k) + a}}{\sum_i e^{\log \dots + a}}$$

$$\bar{w}_k^T \bar{x} \sim \log p(\bar{x}|C_k)p(C_k)$$

$$\text{softmax}(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_K) = \left(\frac{e^{a_k}}{\sum_i e^{a_i}} \right)_{\bar{x}_k \in C_k}$$

$$D = \{(\bar{x}_n, t_n)\}_{n=1}^N, \quad t_n = \begin{cases} 1, & \bar{x}_n \in C_1 \\ 0, & \bar{x}_n \in C_2 \end{cases} \quad \bar{t}_n = (0, \dots, 0, \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{one-hot}}}{1}, 0, \dots, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^K$$

$$p(D|\bar{w}) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(t_n|\bar{w}, \bar{x}_n) = \prod_{n=1}^N \begin{cases} \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n), & t_n = 1 \\ 1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n), & t_n = 0 \end{cases} =$$

$$= \prod_{n=1}^N \left[t_n \cdot \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) + (1 - t_n) \cdot (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)) \right]$$

$$= \prod_{n=1}^N \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^{t_n} \cdot (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n))^{1-t_n}$$

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$

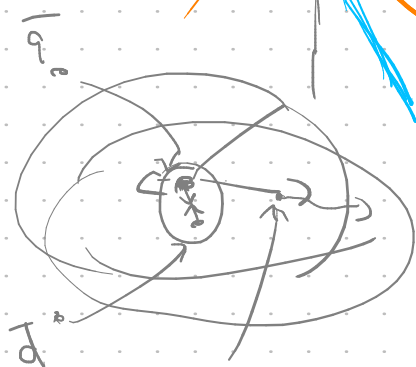
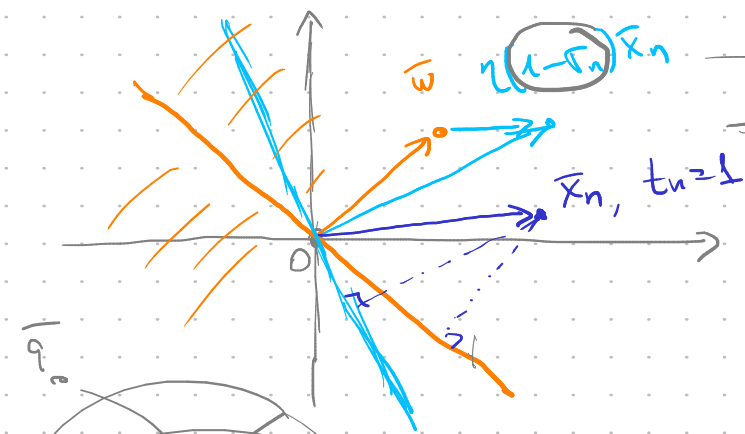
② MAX. likelihood in LR

$$\log p(D|\bar{w}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \left(t_n \log \sigma_n + (1 - t_n) \log (1 - \sigma_n) \right)$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} \log p(D|\bar{w}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \left(t_n \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma_n} \sigma_n(1 - \sigma_n) (\bar{x}_n) + (1 - t_n) \cdot \frac{\sigma_n(1 - \sigma_n)}{1 - \sigma_n} \cdot \bar{x}_n \right)$$

$$\underbrace{\bar{w}^T \bar{x} + w_0}_{\bar{w}^T \bar{x}} \quad \underbrace{\left(\bar{x}_n - \bar{\sigma} \right)}_{= X^T (\bar{t} - \bar{\sigma})}$$

$$= \sum_n (t_n - \sigma_n) \bar{x}_n = \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)) \bar{x}_n =$$



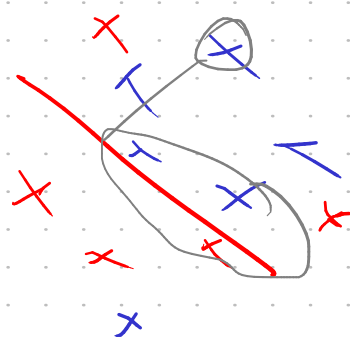
$$\bar{w} := \bar{w} + \eta \cdot \nabla_{\bar{w}} \log p(t_n | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w})$$

hessian

$$f(\bar{w}) \approx f(\bar{w}_0) + \nabla_{\bar{w}} f(\bar{w}_0)^T (\bar{w} - \bar{w}_0) + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w} - \bar{w}_0)^T H_{\bar{w}_0} (\bar{w} - \bar{w}_0)$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} f(\bar{w}_0) + H(\bar{w}_* - \bar{w}_0) = 0$$

$$\bar{w}_* = \bar{w}_0 - H^{-1} \nabla_{\bar{w}} f(\bar{w}_0)$$



$$\frac{\partial^2 \log p(\bar{w})}{\partial w_i \partial w_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \left(\sum_n (t_n - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)) x_{nj} \right) =$$

$$= \sum_n (-\sigma_n(1-\sigma_n) \bar{x}_{ni}) x_{nj} = -\sum_n \sigma_n(1-\sigma_n) \bar{x}_{ni} x_{nj}$$

$$H = -\sum_n \sigma_n(1-\sigma_n) \bar{x}_n \bar{x}_n^T = -X^T \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1(1-\sigma_1) & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2(1-\sigma_2) & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \sigma_N(1-\sigma_N) \end{pmatrix} X$$

$$\bar{w}^{(k+1)} = \bar{w}^{(k)} + (X^T R X)^{-1} X^T (\bar{y} - \sigma(X \bar{w}^{(k)}))$$

lin reg. $\bar{w}_* = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \bar{y}$

IRLS - iterative reweighted least squares



$$p(\bar{w} | D) \propto p(\bar{w}) p(D | \bar{w})$$

$$\log p(\bar{w} | D) = \text{const} + \log p(D | \bar{w}) + \log p(\bar{w})$$

$$p(\bar{w}) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{0}, \sigma_0^2 \mathbf{I})$$

$$\text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} \bar{w}^T \bar{w}$$

$$\nabla \log p(\bar{w} | D) = \dots - \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} \bar{w}$$

$$H = \dots - \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} \mathbf{I}$$

③ Multiclass log-reg.

$$p(D | \bar{w}) = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K p(c_k | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w})^{t_{nk}}$$

$$\bar{x}_n = (0 \quad 1 \quad \dots \quad 0)$$

$$y_{nk} = \frac{e^{\bar{w}_k^T \bar{x}_n} = a_k}{\sum_j e^{\bar{w}_j^T \bar{x}_n} = a_j}$$

$$\log p(D | \bar{w}) = \sum_n \sum_k t_{nk} \log y_{nk}$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}_j} \log p(D | \bar{w}) = \sum_n \sum_k t_{nk} \frac{1}{y_{nk}} y_{nk} ([k=j] - y_{nj}) \bar{x}_n$$

$$\frac{\partial y_{nk}}{\partial a_j} =$$

$$(1) k \neq j$$

$$= - \frac{e^{a_k} e^{a_j}}{(\sum_s e^{a_s})^2} =$$

$$= - y_{nk} y_{nj}$$

$$= \sum_n \sum_k t_{nk} ([k=j] - y_{nj}) \bar{x}_n$$

$$= \sum_n \left(t_{nj} - \left(\sum_k t_{nk} \right) y_{nj} \right) \bar{x}_n =$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \right) = \sum_n (t_{nj} - y_{nj}) \bar{x}_n$$

$$(2) k=j$$

$$\frac{e^{a_k} (\sum_s e^{a_s}) - e^{a_j} e^{a_k}}{(\sum_s e^{a_s})^2} =$$

$$= y_{nk} (1 - y_{nj})$$

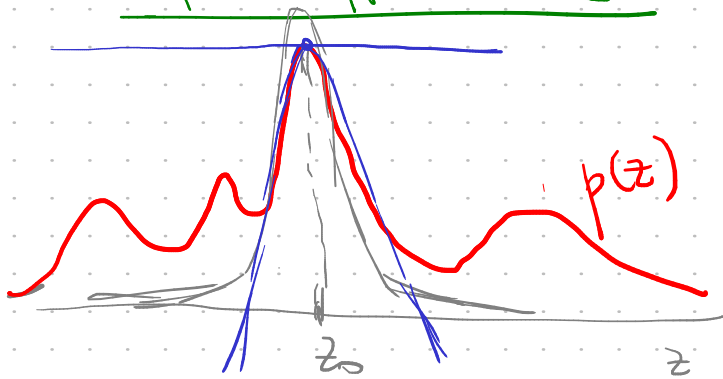
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \left(\nabla_{\bar{w}_j} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \left(\sum_n (t_{nj} - y_{nj}) \bar{x}_n \right) = \begin{cases} 1 - \sum_n y_{ni} (1 - y_{ni}) \bar{x}_n \\ + \sum_n y_{nj} y_{ni} \bar{x}_n \end{cases}$$

④ Predictive distribution in log-reg.

$$p(C_1 | \bar{x}, D) = \int p(C_1 | \bar{x}, \bar{w}) p(\bar{w} | D) d\bar{w} =$$

$$= \int \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) \cdot p(\bar{w} | D) d\bar{w} = \mathbb{E}_{p(\bar{w} | D)} [\sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x})]$$

Laplace approximation



$$\log p(z) \approx \log p(z_0) + \cancel{\frac{\partial \log p}{\partial z} \bigg|_{z_0} (z - z_0)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \log p}{\partial z^2} \bigg|_{z_0} \right) (z - z_0)^2$$

$$p(z) \approx p(z_0) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} A (z - z_0)^2} \approx \mathcal{N}(z | z_0, \frac{1}{A}) \quad A = - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

$$\log p(\bar{z}) \approx \log p(\bar{z}_0) - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{z} - \bar{z}_0)^T A (\bar{z} - \bar{z}_0)$$

$$A = - \nabla \nabla \log p(\bar{z})$$

$$p(C_1 | D, \bar{x}) = \int \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) p(\bar{w} | D) d\bar{w} \approx [\bar{w}_{MAP}] \approx$$

$$\approx \int \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) \cdot \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{w}_{MAP}, \Sigma_N) d\bar{w}$$



$$\sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sigma(a) \cdot \delta(\bar{w}^T \bar{x} - a) da$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sigma(a) \left(\int \delta(\bar{w}^T \bar{x} - a) \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{w}_{MAP}, \Sigma_N) d\bar{w} \right) da$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sigma(a) \mathcal{N}(a | \mu_a, \sigma_a^2) da \approx$$

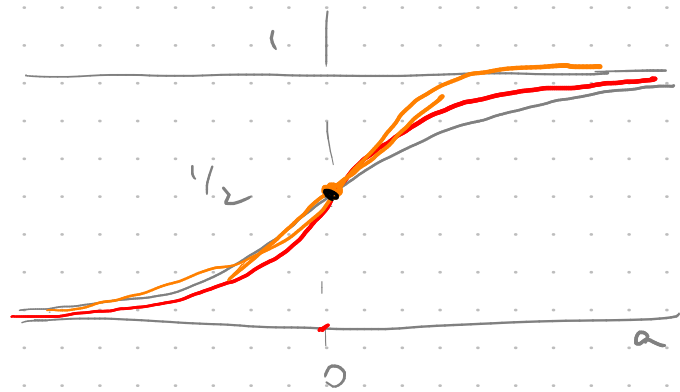
$$\approx \frac{\bar{w}_{MAP}^T \bar{x}}{\sigma_a^2}$$

probit function

$$\Phi(\underline{b}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\underline{b}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$\Phi(\lambda a) \approx \sigma(a)$$

$$\Phi\left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{8}} a\right) \approx \sigma(a)$$



$$\approx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathcal{N}(x | 0, 1) \cdot \mathcal{N}(a | \mu_a, \sigma_a^2) dx da = \text{[упрощение]}$$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{\mu_a}{\sqrt{\sigma_a^2 + \frac{1}{\lambda^2}}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{\mu_a}{\sqrt{1 + \lambda^2 \sigma_a^2}}\right) \approx$$

$$\approx \sigma\left(\frac{\mu_a = \bar{w}_{MAP}^T \bar{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \sigma_a^2}}\right)$$

