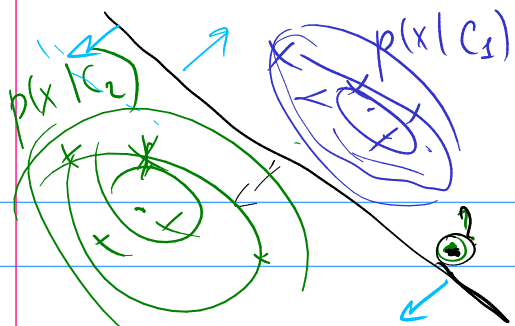


# Optimal Bayes classifier



$$p(C_1|x) = \frac{p(x|C_1)p(C_1)}{p(x|C_1)p(C_1) + p(x|C_2)p(C_2)}$$

$$p(C_1|x) = p(C_2|x) \\ p(x|C_1)p(C_1) = p(x|C_2)p(C_2)$$

generative model

$$p(\bar{x}|C_1) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{x} | \bar{\mu}_1, \Sigma_1) \\ p(\bar{x}|C_2) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{x} | \bar{\mu}_2, \Sigma_2)$$

$$\ln p(x|C_1) = \ln p(x|C_2) + \ln \frac{p(C_2)}{p(C_1)}$$

$$1) \Sigma_1 = \Sigma_2 = \Sigma'$$

Linear discrimin analysis

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \ln \det \Sigma - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_1) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \ln \det \Sigma - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_2)^T \Sigma^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_2) + \ln \frac{p(C_2)}{p(C_1)}$$

$$\bar{x}^T (\Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}_1) - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\mu}_1^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}_1 =$$

$$= \bar{x}^T (\Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}_2) - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\mu}_2^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}_2 + \ln \frac{p(C_2)}{p(C_1)}$$

$$\ln p(D | \bar{\mu}_1, \bar{\mu}_2, \Sigma) \rightarrow \max$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{N_1}{N_1+N_2} \Sigma_1 + \frac{N_2}{N_1+N_2} \Sigma_2 \quad \bar{x}^T \Sigma^{-1} (\bar{\mu}_1 - \bar{\mu}_2) + C = 0$$

$$2) \Sigma_1 \neq \Sigma_2 \quad -\frac{1}{2} \ln \det \Sigma_1 - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_1)^T \Sigma_1^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_1) =$$

QDA

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln \det \Sigma_2 - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_2)^T \Sigma_2^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_2) + \ln \frac{p(C_2)}{p(C_1)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{x}^T (\Sigma_1^{-1} - \Sigma_2^{-1}) \bar{x} + \dots = 0$$

$$\bar{\mu}_1 = \frac{1}{N_1} \sum_{C_1} \bar{x} \quad \bar{\mu}_2 = \frac{1}{N_2} \sum_{C_2} \bar{x}$$

$$\Sigma_1^{-1} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_1) (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_1)^T$$

Logistic regression - discriminative model

~~$p(x|c_1)$~~

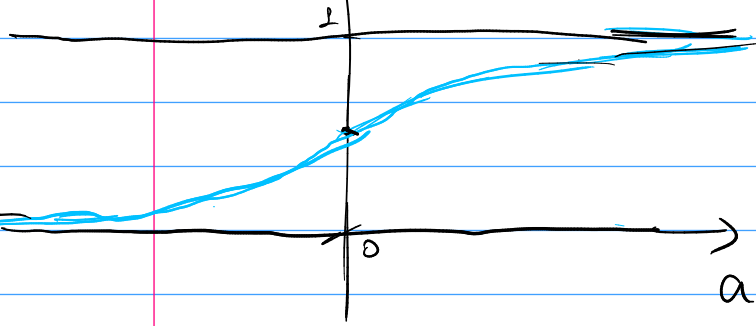
$\bar{x}^T \bar{w}$

$$p(c_1|\bar{x}) = \frac{p(\bar{x}|c_1)p(c_1)}{p(\bar{x}|c_1)p(c_1) + p(\bar{x}|c_2)p(c_2)} =$$

logistic  
↓  
sigmoid

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{p(\bar{x}|c_2)p(c_2)}{p(\bar{x}|c_1)p(c_1)}} = \frac{p(c_1|\bar{x})}{p(c_2|\bar{x})} \text{ odds}$$

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



$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\ln \frac{p(\bar{x}|c_1)p(c_1)}{p(\bar{x}|c_2)p(c_2)}}}$$

log-odds

$\bar{w}^T \bar{x} \rightarrow \infty \quad p(c_1|\bar{x}) \rightarrow 1$   
 $\bar{w}^T \bar{x} \rightarrow -\infty \quad p(c_1|\bar{x}) \rightarrow 0$   
 $\sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$p(t=1|\bar{x}) = p(c_1|\bar{x}) = \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\bar{w}^T \bar{x}}}$$

$D = \{(\bar{x}_n, t_n)\}_{n=1}^N$   
 $t_n \in \{0, 1\}$

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

$$\sum_n \ln \left( (1-t_n) + (2t_n-1) \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) \right) \rightarrow \max$$

$$= \prod_n \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^{t_n} (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n))^{1-t_n} \rightarrow \max$$

$$\ln p(D|\bar{w}) = \sum_n \left[ t_n \ln \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) + (1-t_n) \ln (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)) \right] \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max$$

$(\ln \sigma(a))' = 1 - \sigma(a) \quad (\ln(1 - \sigma(a)))' = -\sigma(a)$

$$\sigma(a) \quad \sigma(-a) = 1 - \sigma(a)$$

$$\sigma'(a) = \frac{e^{-a}}{(1+e^{-a})^2} = \left( \frac{1}{1+e^{-a}} \right) \left( \frac{e^{-a}}{1+e^{-a}} \right) = \sigma(a)(1-\sigma(a))$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} \ln p(D|\bar{w}) = \sum_n \left[ t_n (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)) \bar{x}_n - (1 - t_n) \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) \bar{x}_n \right] =$$

$$= \sum_n \left[ t_n - t_n \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) + t_n \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) \right] \bar{x}_n$$

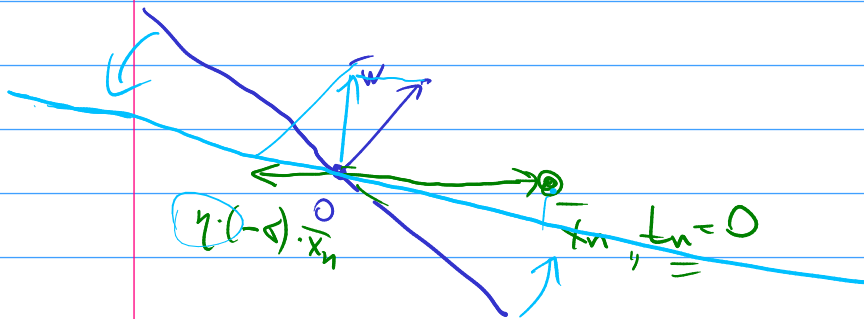
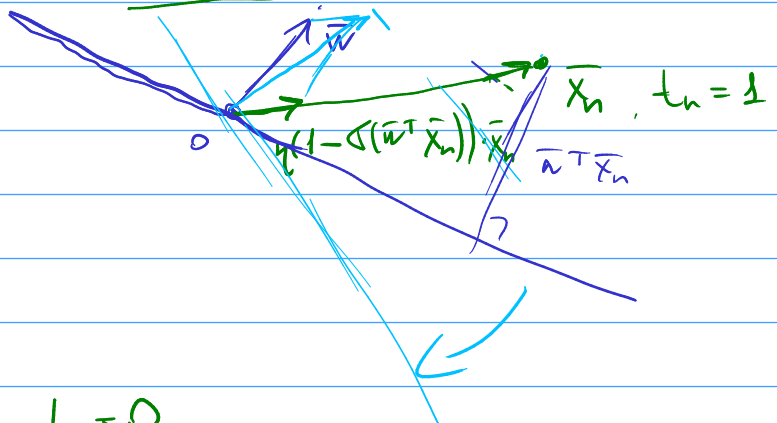
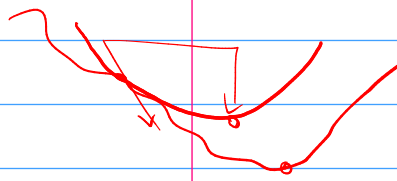


$$\nabla_{\bar{w}} \ln p(D|\bar{w}) = \sum_n \left[ t_n - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) \right] \bar{x}_n$$

$$H_{\bar{w}} \left[ \ln p(D|\bar{w}) \right] = - \sum_n \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) (1 - \sigma(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)) \bar{x}_n \bar{x}_n^T$$

IRLS

$$= - \sum_n \sigma_n (1 - \sigma_n) \bar{x}_n \bar{x}_n^T$$



$$p(c_2 | \bar{x}) = \frac{p(\bar{x} | c_2) p(c_2)}{\sum_{k=1}^K p(\bar{x} | c_k) p(c_k)}$$



$$a_k = \ln p(c_k) p(\bar{x} | c_k)$$

$$\approx \underline{\bar{w}_k^T \bar{x}} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{softmax}(a_1, \dots, a_K) = \left( \frac{e^{a_1}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{a_k}}, \dots, \frac{e^{a_K}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{a_k}} \right)$$

$$t_n = (0, \dots, \underline{1}, \dots, 0)$$

one-hot  
repr.

$$p(D | \bar{w}_1, \dots, \bar{w}_K) = \prod_n p(\bar{t}_n | \bar{x}_n, W) =$$

$$= \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K p(t_{nk} | \bar{x}_n, W)^{t_{nk}} \frac{e^{\bar{w}_k^T \bar{x}_n}}{\sum_l e^{\bar{w}_l^T \bar{x}_n}}$$

$$\ln p(D | W) = \sum_n \sum_k t_{nk} \cdot \ln p(t_{nk} | \bar{x}_n, W)$$