

IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS

- 1. LHC SECURITY : 7377 / 7387
- 2. FIRE : 6101
- 3. HOSPITAL : 1500 / 6666
- 4. MAIN SECURITY : 1000

$$p(y=1|x;\theta) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-\theta^T x}} = \frac{e^{\theta^T x}}{1+e^{\theta^T x}}$$
$$p(y=0|x;\theta) = \frac{1}{1+e^{\theta^T x}}$$
$$\theta^T x = \theta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_i x_i$$
$$p(y=1|x) > p(y=0|x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^{\theta^T x}}{1+e^{\theta^T x}} > \frac{1}{1+e^{\theta^T x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\theta^T x} > 1 \Rightarrow \theta^T x > 0 \Rightarrow \theta_0 + \sum \theta_i x_i > 0$$

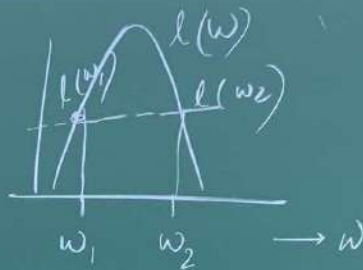
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$$\begin{aligned}
 l(\theta) &= \sum y^i \log h_0(x^i) + (1-y^i) \log (1-h_0(x^i)) \\
 &= \sum \left(y^i \log \frac{e^A}{1+e^A} + (1-y^i) \log \frac{1}{1+e^A} \right) \\
 &= \sum \left(y^i \log e^A - y^i \log(1+e^A) - (1-y^i) \log(1+e^A) \right) \\
 &= \sum y^i \log e^A - \log(1+e^A) \\
 &= \sum (y^i A - \log(1+e^A)) = \sum_{i=1}^m \left(y^i \left(\sum_{j=0}^n \theta_j x_j^i \right) - \log \left(1 + e^{\sum_{j=0}^n \theta_j x_j^i} \right) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^m \underbrace{y^i \theta^T x^i}_{f_i(\theta)} - \sum_{i=1}^m \underbrace{\log(1 + \exp(\theta^T x^i))}_{g_i(\theta)} \quad g(\theta, \eta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_0(x^i) &= \frac{e^{\theta^T x^i}}{1+e^{\theta^T x^i}} & A &= \theta^T x \\
 &= \frac{e^A}{1+e^A} \\
 1-h_0(x^i) &= \frac{1}{1+e^A}
 \end{aligned}$$

Concave fm

$l(w)$ is concave if the line joining two points, $l(w_1)$ and $l(w_2)$ does not lie above the function on the interval $[w_1, w_2]$



$$l(t x_1 + (1-t)x_2) \geq t l(x_1) + (1-t) l(x_2) "$$

$t \in [0, 1]$ $x_1, x_2 \in [w_1, w_2]$

1. if f is convex, $-f$ is concave and vice versa
2. A linear combination of or convex functions is also a convex
coeff should be non-negative. (same for concave)

3. The second derivative of a convex function (should be twice differentiable) is non-negative $\rightarrow f(x) = \log(1 + \exp(x))$
 \rightarrow convex

4. if f and g are convex, $g \circ f = g(f(\cdot))$ is convex

$$\rightarrow l(w) = \sum_{i=1}^m y_i f_i(\theta) - \sum_{i=1}^m g(f_i(\theta))$$

convex/concave