

## 1 Bayes Classifier

In the lecture we saw that the Bayes classifier is

$$c^*(x) := \arg \max_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} p(y|x). \quad (1)$$

a) Which of these decision functions is equivalent to  $c^*$ ?

- $c_1(x) := \arg \max_y p(x)$
- $c_2(x) := \arg \max_y p(y)$
- $c_3(x) := \arg \max_y p(x, y)$
- $c_4(x) := \arg \max_y p(x|y)$

For  $\mathcal{Y} = \{-1, +1\}$ , we can express the Bayes classifier as  $c^*(x) = \text{sign}[\log \frac{p(+1|x)}{p(-1|x)}]$

b) Which of the following expressions are equivalent to  $c^*$ ?

- $c_5(x) := \text{sign}[\frac{\log p(x,+1)}{\log p(x,-1)}]$
- $c_6(x) := \text{sign}[\log p(+1|x) + \log p(-1|x)]$
- $c_7(x) := \text{sign}[\log p(+1|x) - \log p(-1|x)]$
- $c_8(x) := \text{sign}[\log p(x, +1) - \log p(x, -1)]$
- $c_9(x) := \text{sign}[p(+1|x) - p(-1|x)]$
- $c_{10}(x) := \text{sign}[\frac{p(x,+1)}{p(x,-1)} - 1]$
- $c_{11}(x) := \text{sign}[\frac{\log p(+1|x)}{\log p(-1|x)} - 1]$
- $c_{12}(x) := \text{sign}[\log \frac{p(x,+1)}{p(x,-1)} + \log \frac{p(+1)}{p(-1)}]$

## 2 Logistic Regression

Visualize the cost term of logistic regression in 2D ( $w \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ) for the following data points:  $D = \{([-2, 1], 1), ([1, 0], 1), ([-1, -1], 1), ([0.1, 0.1], -1)\}$  which are the  $(x, y)$  pairs. Use a contourplot to show the iso-cost lines.

### 3 Proof that logistic regression is a convex optimization problem

In the lecture didn't show that the Hessian of the loss function of logistic regression is positive definite.

The cost term is:

$$\mathcal{L}(w) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1 + \exp(-y^i \langle w, x^i \rangle)) \quad (2)$$

Show that its Hessian is indeed a positive definite matrix.

**Hint:** compute  $H_w \mathcal{L}(w) = \nabla \nabla^T \mathcal{L}(w)$  and use that  $\hat{p}(y|x; w) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-y \langle w, x \rangle)}$ ,  $\mathcal{Y} = \{-1, 1\}$ , and  $\frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z)} = \frac{\exp(z)}{1 + \exp(z)}$ .