

$$p(\tau=1|y) = \sigma(y)$$

⇔

$$p(\tau=-1|y) = 1 - p(\tau=1|y) = 1 - \sigma(y) = \sigma(-y)$$

さらに

$$p(\tau|y) = \sigma(y\tau) \quad \dots (7.46)$$

と書ける。

ここで4の尤度関数は、各  $i$  が独立なので

$$p(\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots | y_1, y_2, \dots) = p(\tau_1 | y_1) p(\tau_2 | y_2) \dots = \prod_{i=1}^N \sigma(y_i \tau_i)$$

より、2次元データ数は2172713と (7.46)

$$-\ln p(\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots | y_1, y_2, \dots) = -\ln \prod_{i=1}^N \sigma(y_i \tau_i) = -\sum_{i=1}^N \ln \sigma(y_i \tau_i) = -\sum \ln \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-y_i \tau_i)} = \sum \ln(1 + \exp(-y_i \tau_i))$$

よって誤差関数は

$$E = \sum \ln(1 + \exp(-y_i \tau_i))$$

正則化項を足す

$$E = \sum \ln(1 + \exp(-y_i \tau_i)) + \lambda \|w\|^2$$

∴

$$E_{LR}(y\tau) = \ln(1 + \exp(y\tau)) \quad \dots (7.48)$$

と書く

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^N E_{LR}(y_i \tau_i) + \lambda \|w\|^2 \quad \dots (7.49)$$

を得る

$$p(\tau_1, \tau_2 | y_1, y_2) = p(\tau_1 | \tau_2, y_1, y_2) p(\tau_2 | y_1, y_2)$$

chain rule

$$= p(\tau_1 | y_1) p(\tau_2 | y_2)$$

各  $\tau_i$  は依存しないので

σの定義