

(Nonparametric) Logistic Regression

- Goal: approximate $\log \frac{\Pr(Y = 1 | X = x)}{\Pr(Y = 0 | X = x)} = f(x)$
- $f(x)$ replaces $\log p(x)$ in the log-likelihood of the data
- Parameters in $f(x)$ are set so as to maximize log-likelihood

Nonparametric Logistic Regression

- Parametric:
 - $p(x) = p(Y = 1 | X = x) = \beta^T x$ in log-likelihood
- Nonparametric:
 - $p(x) = p(Y = 1 | X = x) = \sum_{j=1}^N N_j(x) \theta_j$ in log-likelihood
- Nonparametric regression adds a penalization term to the log-likelihood being minimized $-\frac{1}{2} \int \{f''(t)\}^2$

Nonparametric Logistic Regression

- Parameters estimated by iterating
 - plr: formula for β (p. 99, 4.26)
 - nplr: formulae for θ and f (p. 138, 5.33, 5.34)
- Scope for plugging other nonparametric regression operator in $f^{new} = S_{\lambda, w} z$