

⇒ Linear Regression using Gradient Descent

Linear regression :

$$h(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h(x_i) - y_i)^2 \quad \text{MSE (Mean squared error)}$$

Input function:

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{m} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m (h(x_i) - y_i)^2 \right) \quad \text{MSE}$$

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left((\overset{\text{intercept}}{\theta_0} + \overset{\text{slope}}{\theta_1} \boxed{x_i}) - \boxed{y_i} \right)^2$$

Goal:

$$\min_{\theta_0, \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

loop until precision (0.000001)

$$\theta_0 = \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} [J(\theta_0, \theta_1)]$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} [J(\theta_0, \theta_1)]$$

$$\theta_0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} \left[\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i) - y_i)^2 \right]$$

$$\theta_0 = \frac{2}{m} \sum ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i) - y_i) \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i - y_i) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\theta_0} = \frac{1}{m} \sum ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i) - y_i)$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} \left[\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i) - y_i)^2 \right]$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{2}{m} \sum ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i) - y_i) \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i - y_i) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\theta_1} = \frac{1}{m} \sum ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i - y_i)(x_i)) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum (\theta_0 x_i + \theta_1 x_i^2 - y_i x_i)$$

Logistic Regression

→ Classification

→ Binary classes

→ Multiple classes

- 0/1
- M/F
- Spam/Not Spam

- 0/1/2/3
- M/F/S

Class Models:

$\hat{y} = h(x)$ input vector
values

value/continuous/Mapping/C classes

• $\leq 0.5 \rightarrow \text{class 1}$

• $> 0.5 \rightarrow \text{class 2}$

$$y = \frac{e^{(b_0 + b_1 x)}}{1 + e^{(b_0 + b_1 x)}}$$

• e.g $b_0 = -100$, $b_1 = 0.6$, $P(M/H) = 150$

$$y = \frac{e^{-100 + 0.6(150)}}{1 + e^{-100 + 0.6(150)}}$$

$$y = 0.000045$$

• e.g $b_0 = -50$, $b_1 = 0.5$, $P(H/T) = 250$

$$y = \frac{e^{-50 + 0.5(250)}}{1 + e^{-50 + 0.5(250)}}$$

$$y = 1$$