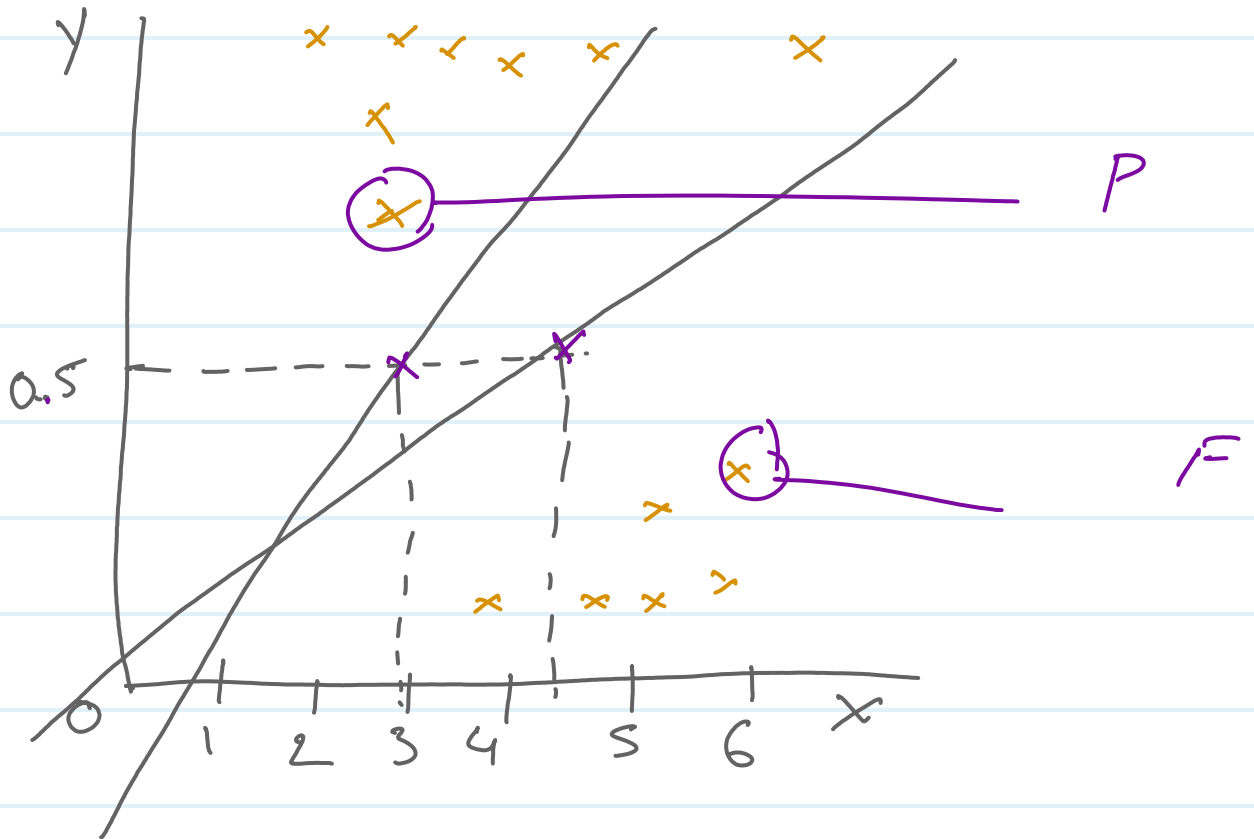


Logistic Regression



Line eqn $h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$

but here we apply sigmoid function on line eqn.

Step-1 $z = h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$

step-II

$$\text{Sigmoid function} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$z = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

We get always 0 and 1 value after applying this formula.

cost function -

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [h_{\theta}(x)^{(i)} - y^{(i)}]^2$$

This is convex function of Linear Regress.



Linear Reg - one global minima

logistic - local minima

logistic cost funt -

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [h_{\theta}(x)^i - (y^i)]^2$$

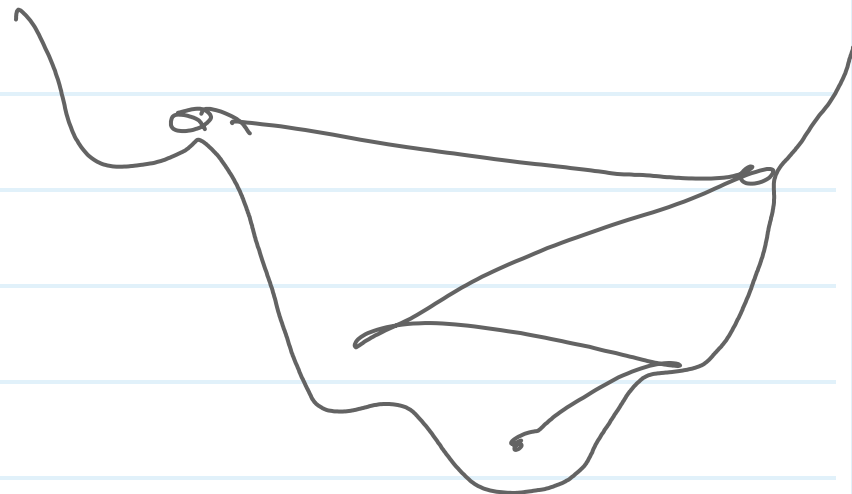
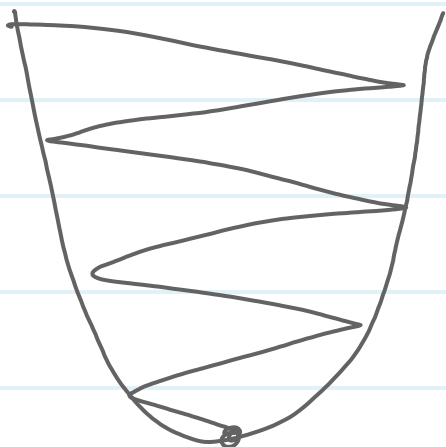
$$h_{\theta}(x) = \sigma(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x)$$

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x)}}$$

This is non-convex function.



* Repeat Conversion theorem

$$[J = 0 \text{ and } \perp \}$$

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

α is learning rate

Note - ① Logistic Regression can use for Binary or multiclass classification.

② Only solve class. problem

③ sigmoid function is key of logistic regner

④ usually it gives best model for Binary class classification.