

$X_1$	$X_2$	$Y$
Sub.	hours	Result
math	5	Pass
phy	3	fail
chem	4	Pass
BIO	2	Pass
commerce	1	fail

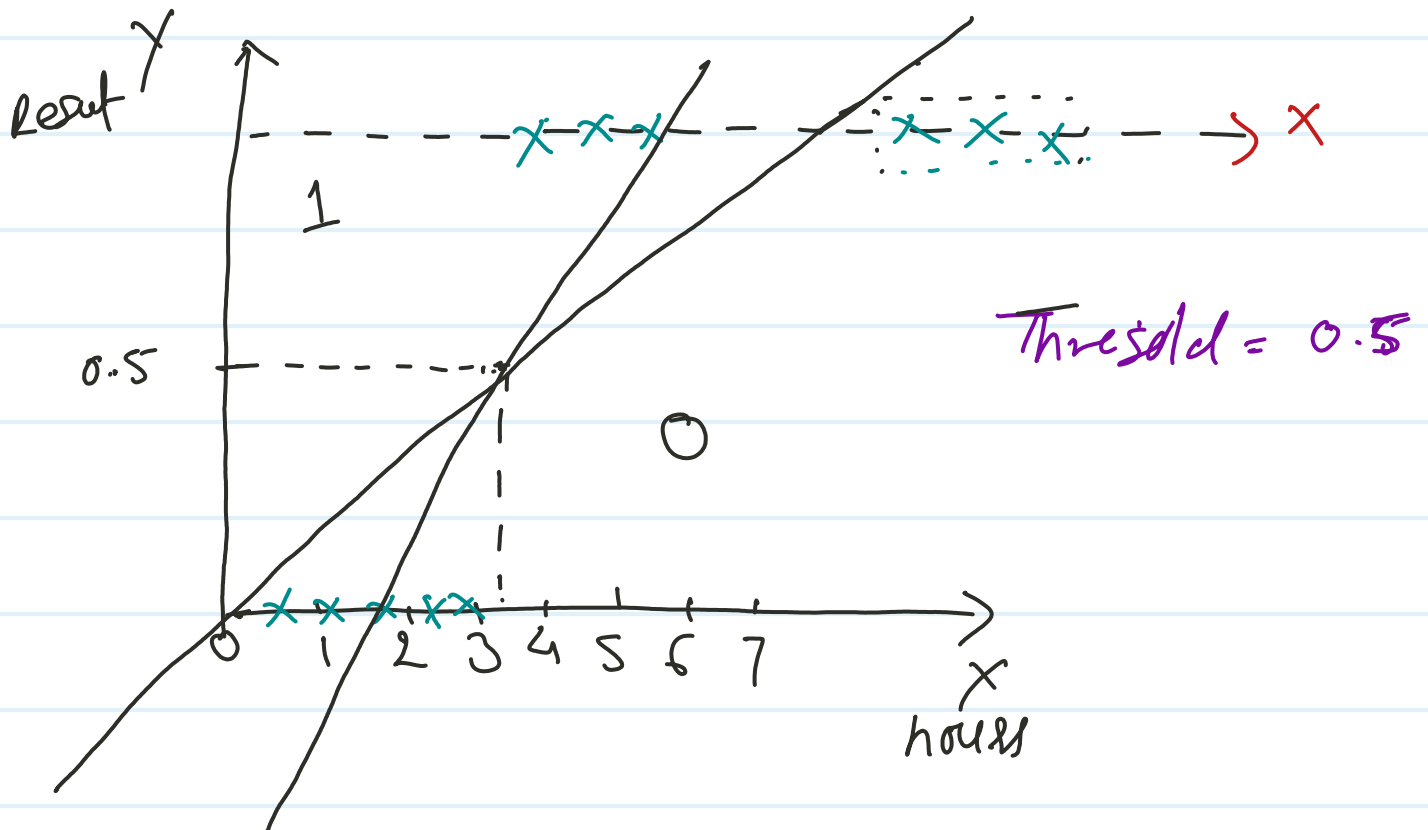
A  
B  
C  
D

Binary classification

multi class classification

# \* Logistic Regression

classification supervised learning.



linear Regression  $h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$

In logistic Regression we will transform linear eqn into "sigmoid function"

step-I  $Z = h_{\theta}(x)$   
 $Z = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$

★ step-II

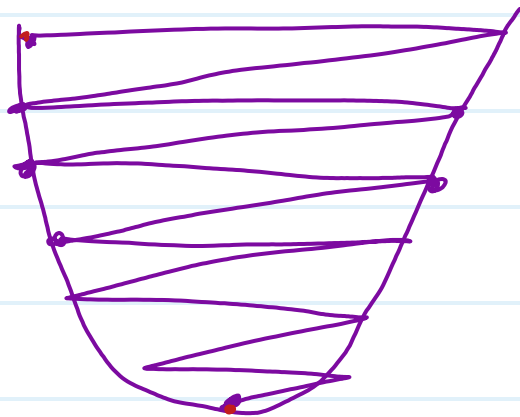
$$\text{sigmoid function } (\sigma) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

Always get value after applying this formula is 0 to 1.

linear cost function -

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

This convex function.



logistic cost function -

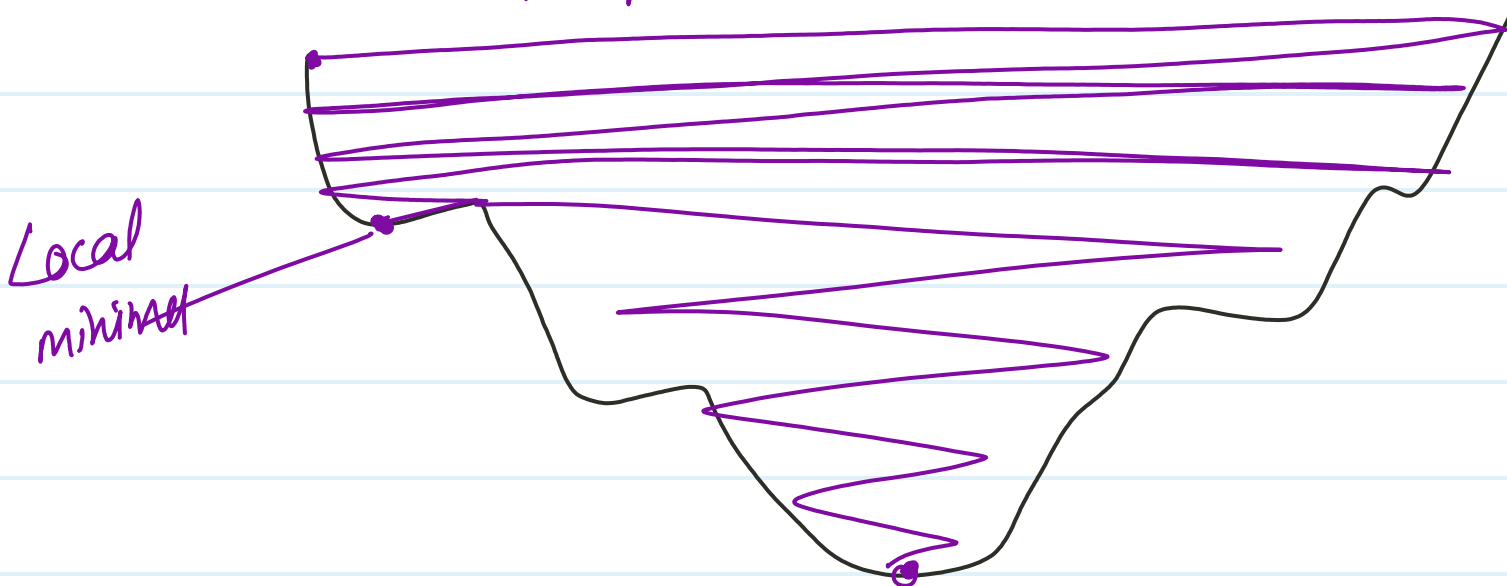
$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x)^i - y^i)^2$$

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

$$\sigma(z) = \sigma$$

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

Non convex function.



★ log loss cost function -

$$\text{cost}(h_{\theta}(x), y) = -y \log(h_{\theta}(x)) - (1-y) \log(1-h_{\theta}(x))$$

$$J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \text{cost}(h_{\theta}(x), y)$$

\* Repeat conversion theorem

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

$\alpha$  learning rate  
 $\theta_0$  and  $\theta_1$  values change

Important note about logistic Regression

① Logistic Regression can be binary and multiclass classification

✓ binary = 1/0, T/F, P/F

multiclass = 1/2/3/4, m/f/T,

② Sigmoid function is key of logistic Regression

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

$$z = h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$$

③ Logistic Regression work well with binary class classification.

Example -

student  $\rightarrow$  P/F, according to their study hours

2 study - F

6 study - P

loan  $\Rightarrow$  Pass / Reject

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$y$
f	-	-	-	-	P
+	-	+	-	-	Reject.

