





## Classification and Representation

- Video: Classification 8 min
- Reading: Classification 2 min
- Video: Hypothesis Representation 7 min
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  Representation
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- Video: Decision Boundary
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  Boundary
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Logistic Regression Model Multiclass Classification

**Review** 

Solving the Problem of Overfitting

**Review** 

## 

## Classification

To attempt classification, one method is to use linear regression and map all predictions greater than 0.5 as a 1 and all less than 0.5 as a 0. However, this method doesn't work well because classification is not actually a linear function.

The classification problem is just like the regression problem, except that the values we now want to predict take on only a small number of discrete values. For now, we will focus on the binary classification problem in which y can take on only two values, 0 and 1. (Most of what we say here will also generalize to the multiple-class case.) For instance, if we are trying to build a spam classifier for email, then  $x^{(i)}$  may be some features of a piece of email, and y may be 1 if it is a piece of spam mail, and 0 otherwise. Hence, y∈{0,1}. 0 is also called the negative class, and 1 the positive class, and they are sometimes also denoted by the symbols "-" and "+." Given  $x^{(i)}$ , the corresponding  $y^{(i)}$  is also called the label for the training example.

✓ Complete

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