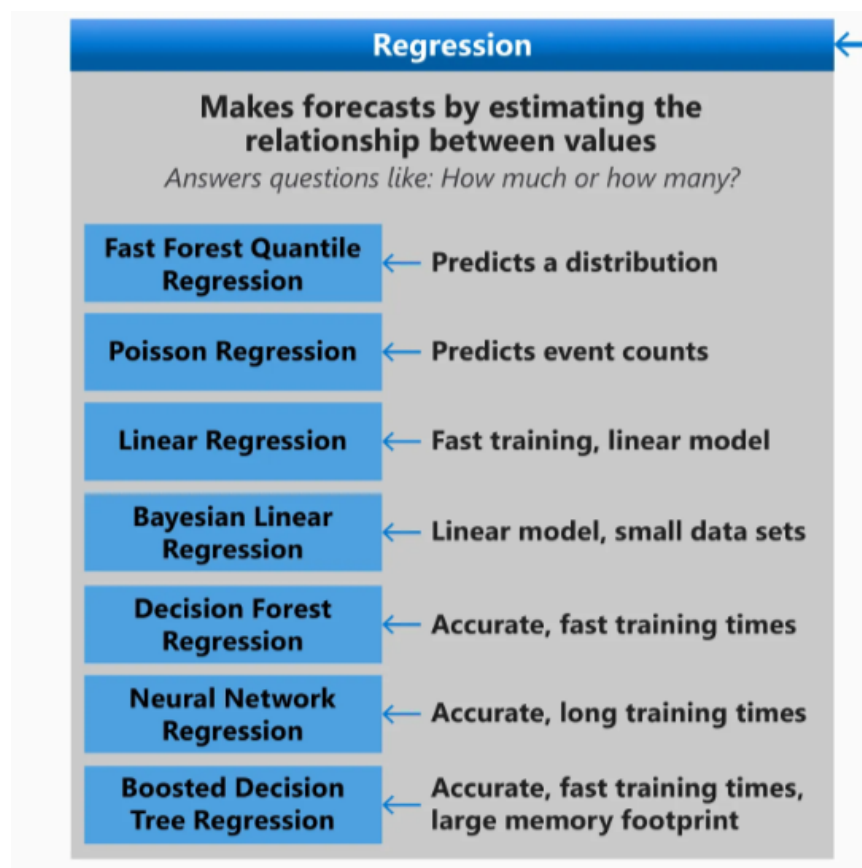




Logistic Regression

Logistic regression is a statistical method used to predict the probability of a certain event happening, like whether something is true or false, yes or no, or 0 or 1. It is commonly used in machine learning to classify things into two categories, such as determining if an email is spam or not, or if a tumor is cancerous or benign.

Logistic regression is more suited for binary classification problems, offers meaningful probability estimates, and is more robust against issues like outliers and improper outputs (outside 0-1 range) compared to linear regression.



Day 2: Logistic Regression

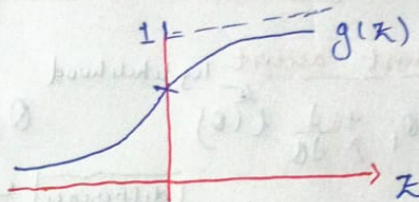
↳ Logistic Regression estimates the probability of an event occurring, such as voted or didn't vote, based on a given data set of independent variables

Logistic Regression

$$w_0 + h_0(x) \in [0, 1] \quad \text{hypothesis}$$

$$h_0(x) = g(\theta^T x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x}}$$

$$* g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \quad \left. \vphantom{g(z)} \right\} \text{"sigmoid" or Logistic function}$$



ex: Breast Cancer Detection

$$\underbrace{p(y=1|x; \theta)}_{\text{output}} = h_0(x) \quad \left. \vphantom{p(y=1|x; \theta)} \right\} \text{feature \{input\}}$$

$$\underbrace{p(y=0|x; \theta)}_{\text{output}} = 1 - h_0(x)$$

$y=1$ predict if cancer

$y=0$ if not cancer

$$y \in \{0, 1\}$$

compressed form

$$p(y|x; \theta) = h(x)^y (1 - h(x))^{1-y}$$

If $y=0$

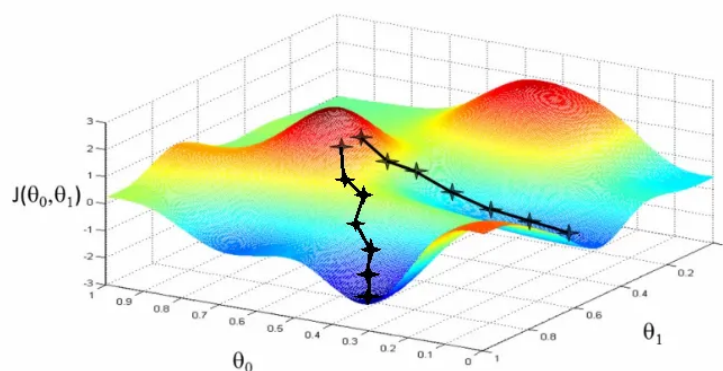
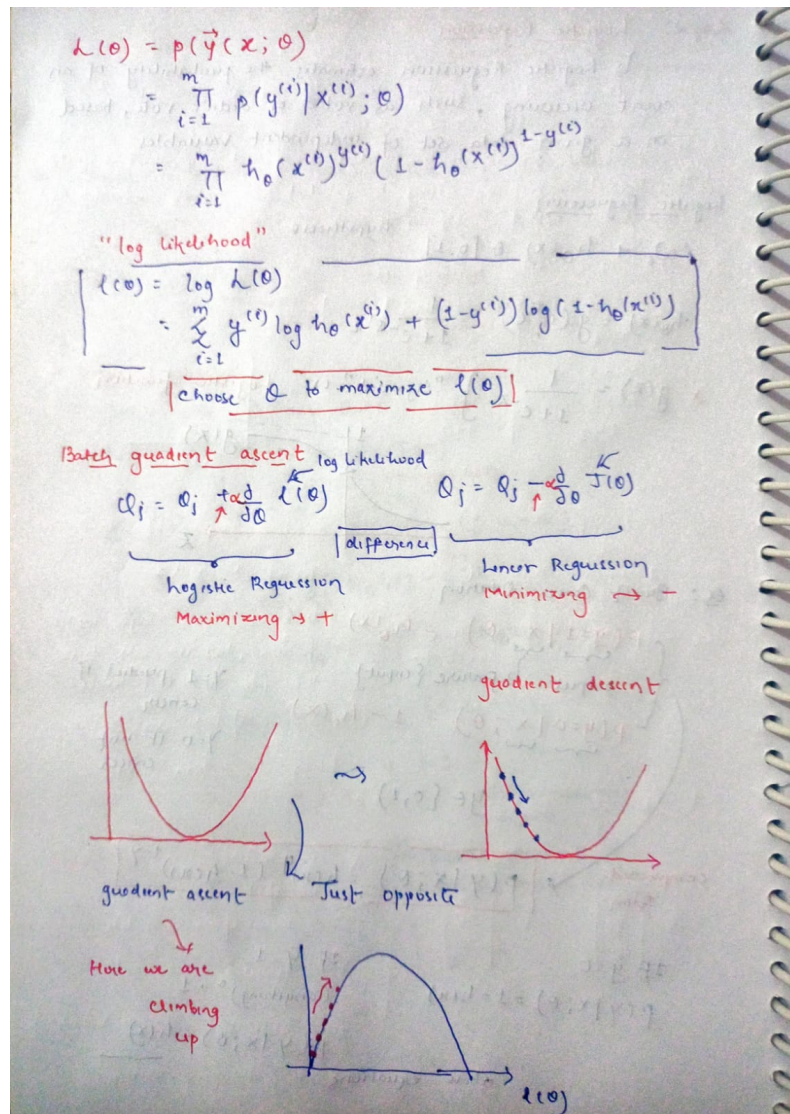
$$p(y|x; \theta) = 1 - h(x)$$

If $y=1$

$$(\text{anything})^0 = 1$$

$$p(y|x; \theta) = h(x)$$

above equations.



In this we're using Gradient ascent . In which we take baby steps to reach top from bottom