

Logistic Regression

→ A regression algorithm which does classification.

→ Calculates probability of belonging to a particular class

→ if $p > 50\%$ → 1

→ if $p < 50\%$ → 0

How does Logistic Regression works?

→ It takes your features & labels (Training Data)

→ fits a linear model (weights & biases)

→ And instead of giving you the result, it gives you the logistic of the result.

Note: $\hat{p} = \sigma(\theta^T x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x}}$ (sigmoid fn)

Training a Logistic Regression model?

→ We need values of parameters in θ

→ We need high values of probabilities near 1 for positive instances.

→ We also want low values of probabilities near 0 for negative instances.

→ cost for single training instance

cost(θ)

$$C(\theta) = \begin{cases} -\log(\hat{p}) & \text{if } y = 1 \\ -\log(1-\hat{p}) & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$

cost for all training instance

$$J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \left[\sum_{i=1}^m y^i \log(\hat{p}^{(i)}) + (1-y^i) \log(1-\hat{p}^{(i)}) \right]$$

$m = \text{no. of training data}$