

ΘΕΜΑ 2: Λογιστική παλινδρόμηση με Οβαλοποίηση.

α) Αν θ_j και $x_j^{(i)}$ είναι η j -οστή συνιστώσα των διανυσμάτων $\theta = [\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n]^T$ και $x^{(i)} = [x_1^{(i)}, x_2^{(i)}, \dots, x_n^{(i)}]^T$.

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m -y^{(i)} \ln(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) - (1-y^{(i)}) \ln(1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j^2$$

Από 1^ο θέμα

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{1}{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} \left(\sum -y^{(i)} \ln(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) - (1-y^{(i)}) \ln(1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x_j^{(i)} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} \theta_j^2$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x_j^{(i)} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) + \frac{\lambda}{m} \theta_j \right]$$