#### TRAINING CELL SESSION 2

# LINEAR REGRESSION LOGISTIC REGRESSION

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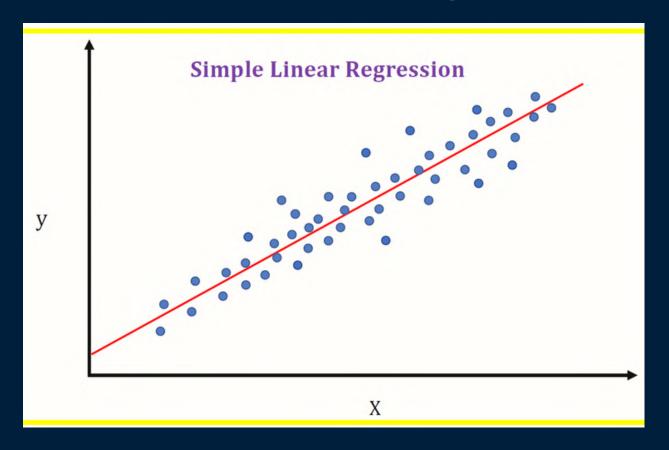


## PLAN

- 1. Linear regression algorithm
- 2. Loss function vs Cost function
- 3. Gradient Descent
- 4. Practice Lab 1
- 5. Logistic Regression algorithm
- 6. Practice Lab 2



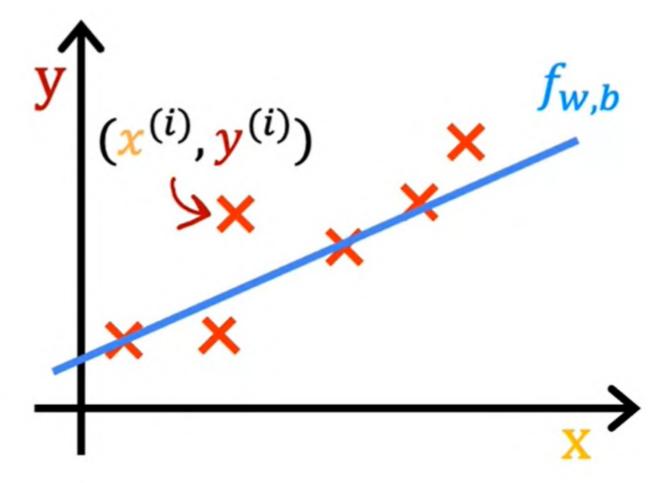
## What's our objective?

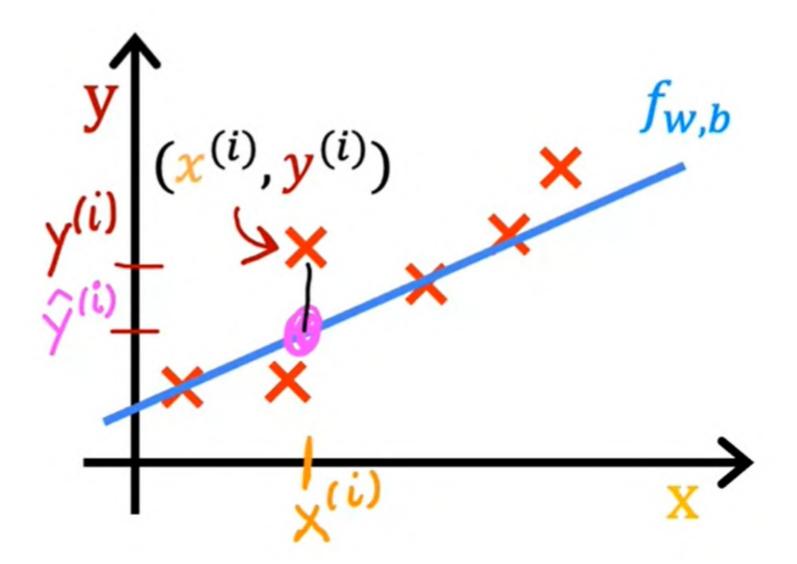


We want to fit a linear equation that's the closer to all the data points

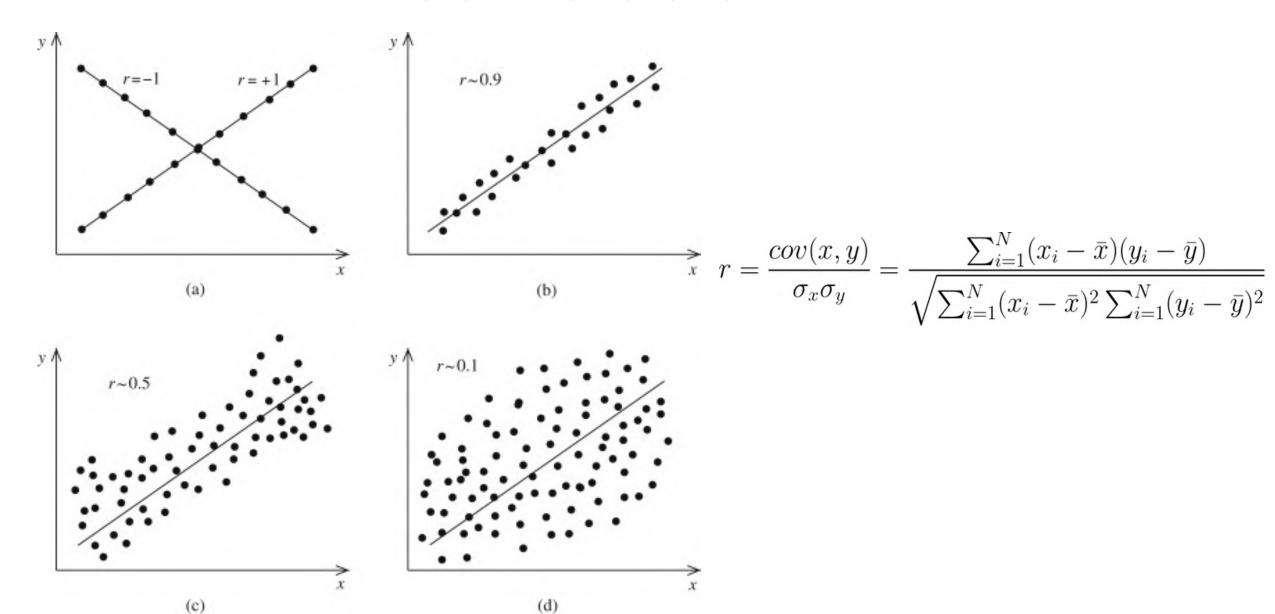
# Simple Linear regression $f_{w,b}(x) = wx + b$

How the model find the best w, b?





## Correlation



#### Loss vs Cost function

Loss Function = 
$$(y_i - \hat{y})^2$$

Cost Function 
$$J(w,b) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (f_{w,b}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

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Objective

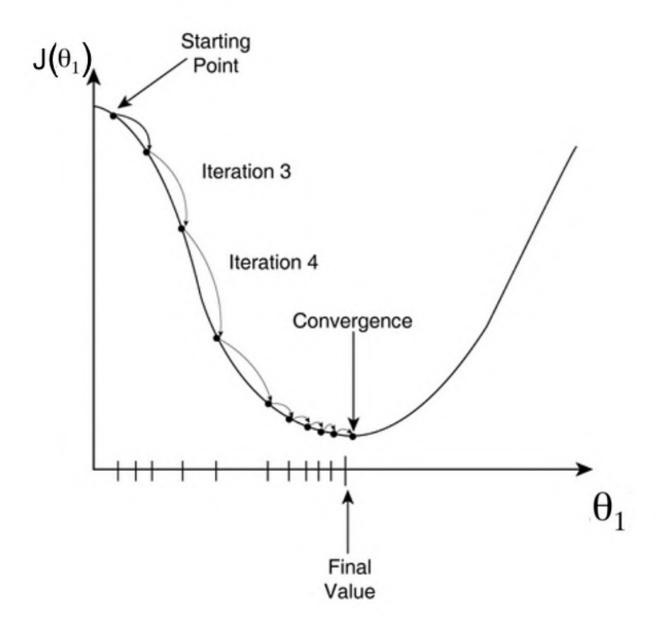
 $\underset{w,b}{\text{minimize}} J(w,b)$ 

# Gradient Descent



## **Gradient Descent formula**

```
Repeat until converge {
w = w - \alpha \left[ \frac{\partial J(w,b)}{\partial w} \right]
b = b - \alpha \left[ \frac{\partial J(w,b)}{\partial b} \right]
}
```



Small learning rate Big learning rate

#### Algorithm 1 Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) linear regression

**Input:** Training data  $S = (x_i, y_i)$  such that  $x_i \in \mathbf{R^m}$  for i = 1, 2, ..., n, learning rate  $\alpha$ , tolerance  $\delta$ , max iteration number  $N_{max}$ 

Initialize weights vector  $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_m \end{bmatrix}$  and iter = 0 and we define the function :

$$f_w(x) = w^T x = \sum_{i=0}^m w_i x_i$$

Compute mean square error:  $MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (f_w(x_i) - y_i)^2$  while  $iter \leq N_{max}$  or  $MSE > \delta$  do
Update coefficients:

$$w \leftarrow w - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial w}$$

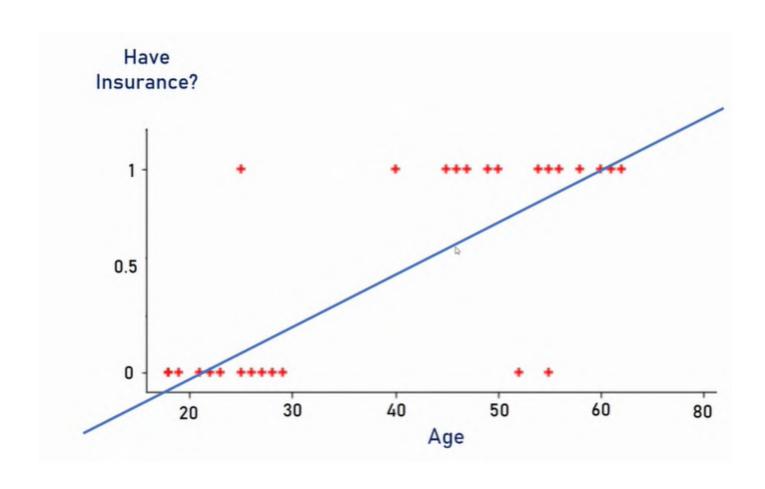
 $iter \leftarrow iter + 1$ 

end while

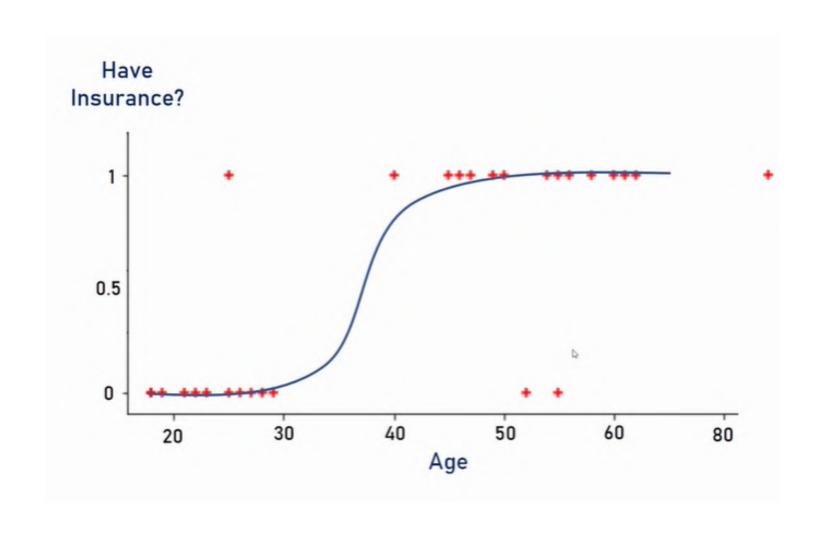
Output: weights vector w

## Logistic Regression

#### Is linear regression good for this type of data?



#### This one is better





Logistic Regression = CLASSIFIER

### Sigmoid function

$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(m*x+b)}}$$

#### **Cost function**

$$\operatorname{Log} \operatorname{Loss} = \sum_{(x,y) \in D} -y \log(y') - (1-y) \log(1-y')$$

# Thank you!