

Congratulations! You passed! Grade received 100% Latest Submission Grade 100% To pass 80% or higher

Gradient descent for logistic regression

1/1 point

## repeat {

$$w_{j} = w_{j} - \alpha \left[ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (f_{\overrightarrow{\mathbf{w}},b} (\overrightarrow{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)}) - \mathbf{y}^{(i)}) \mathbf{x}_{j}^{(i)} \right]$$
$$b = b - \alpha \left[ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (f_{\overrightarrow{\mathbf{w}},b} (\overrightarrow{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)}) - \mathbf{y}^{(i)}) \right]$$

## } simultaneous updates

$$f_{\overrightarrow{\mathbf{w}},b}(\overrightarrow{\mathbf{x}}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\overrightarrow{\mathbf{w}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathbf{x}} + b)}}$$

Which of the following two statements is a more accurate statement about gradient descent for logistic regression?



The update steps are identical to the update steps for linear regression.



The update steps look like the update steps for linear regression, but the definition of  $f_{\vec{w},b}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$  is different.



Correct

For logistic regression,  $f_{all} h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$  is the sigmoid function instead of a straight line.