

Linear Regression

$$x = [x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]^T$$

$$\theta = [\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n]^T$$

hypothesis: $h_\theta(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \dots + \theta_n x_n = \theta^T x$

cost function: $J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$

gradient descent: $\theta_j = \theta_j - \underbrace{\alpha}_{\text{learning rate}} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_{j,i}$

vectorize: $\theta = \theta - \frac{\alpha}{m} X^T (X\theta - y)$

normal equation: $\theta = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$

Logistic Regression

hypothesis: $h_{\theta}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x}}$ (sigmoid)

cost function: $J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum (y^{(i)} \log(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})))$

gradient descent: $\theta_j = \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta)$

regularization cost function:

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

gradient descent for regularization

$$\theta_j := \theta_j (1 - \alpha \frac{\lambda}{m}) - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)}$$

normal equation:

$$\theta = \left(X^T X + \lambda \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{(n+1) \times (n+1)} \right)^{-1} X^T y$$