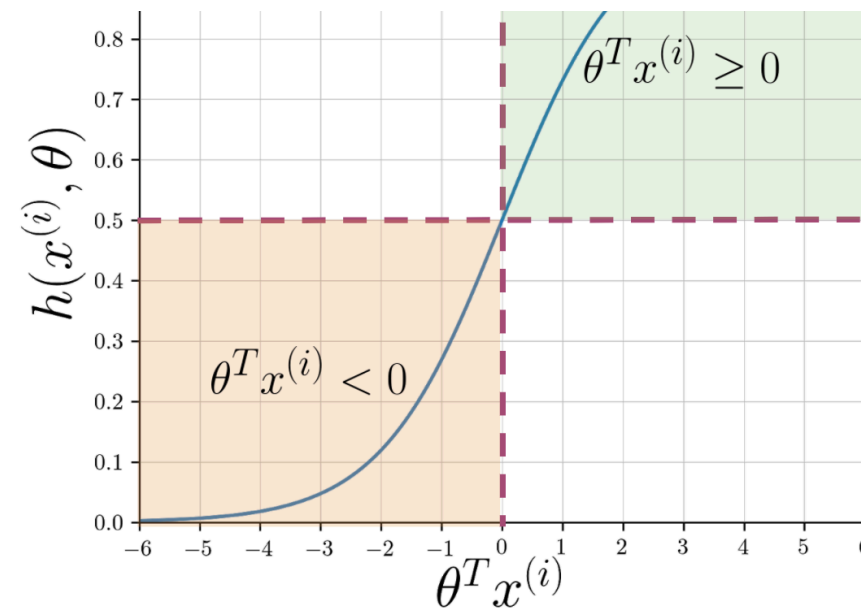


## Lecture: Logistic Regression

- ✔ **Video:** Welcome to the NLP Specialization  
4 min
- ✔ **Video:** Welcome to Course 1  
1 min
- ✔ **Reading:** Acknowledgement - Ken Church  
10 min
- ✔ **Video:** Week Introduction  
35 sec
- ✔ **Video:** Supervised ML & Sentiment Analysis  
2 min
- ✔ **Reading:** Supervised ML & Sentiment Analysis  
2 min
- ✔ **Video:** Vocabulary & Feature Extraction  
2 min
- ✔ **Reading:** Vocabulary & Feature Extraction  
2 min
- ✔ **Video:** Negative and Positive Frequencies  
2 min
- ✔ **Video:** Feature Extraction with Frequencies  
2 min
- ✔ **Reading:** Feature Extraction with Frequencies  
10 min
- ▶ **Video:** Preprocessing  
3 min
- ✔ **Reading:** Preprocessing  
10 min
- ✔ **Lab:** Natural Language

$$h(x^{(i)}, \theta) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x^{(i)}}}$$



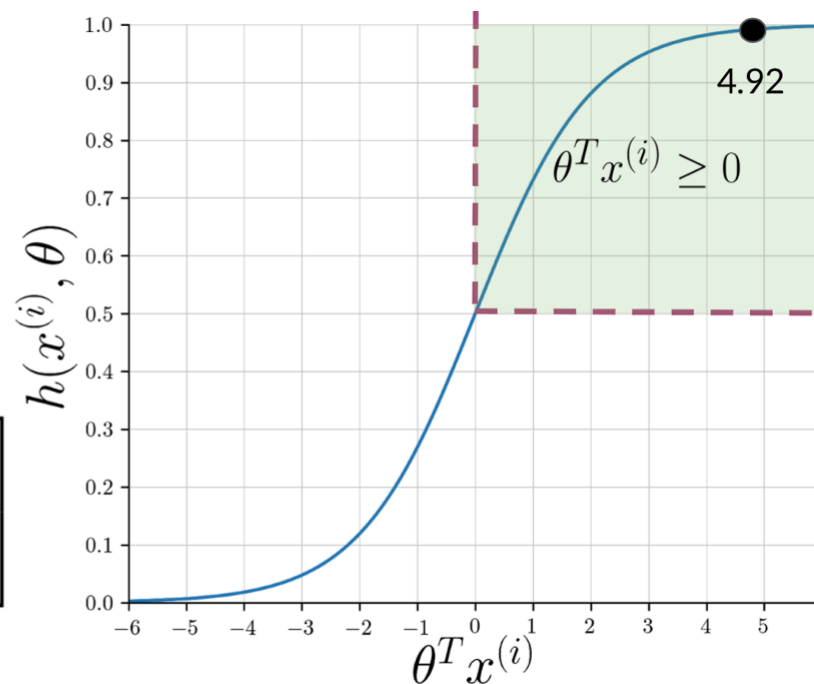
Note that as  $\theta^T x^{(i)}$  gets closer and closer to  $-\infty$  the denominator of the sigmoid function gets larger and larger and as a result, the sigmoid gets closer to 0. On the other hand, as  $\theta^T x^{(i)}$  gets closer and closer to  $\infty$  the denominator of the sigmoid function gets closer to 1 and as a result the sigmoid also gets closer to 1.

Now given a tweet, you can transform it into a vector and run it through your sigmoid function to get a prediction as follows:

@YMurri and @AndrewYNg are tuning a GREAT AI model

[tun, ai, great, model]

$$x^{(i)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3476 \\ 245 \end{bmatrix} \quad \theta = \begin{bmatrix} 0.00003 \\ 0.00150 \\ -0.00120 \end{bmatrix}$$



Mark as completed

