## Gradient descent for logistic regression

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

## } 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?

1 / 1 point

- 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.
  - $\bigcirc$  Correct For logistic regression,  $f_{\vec{w},b}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$  is the sigmoid function instead of a straight line.