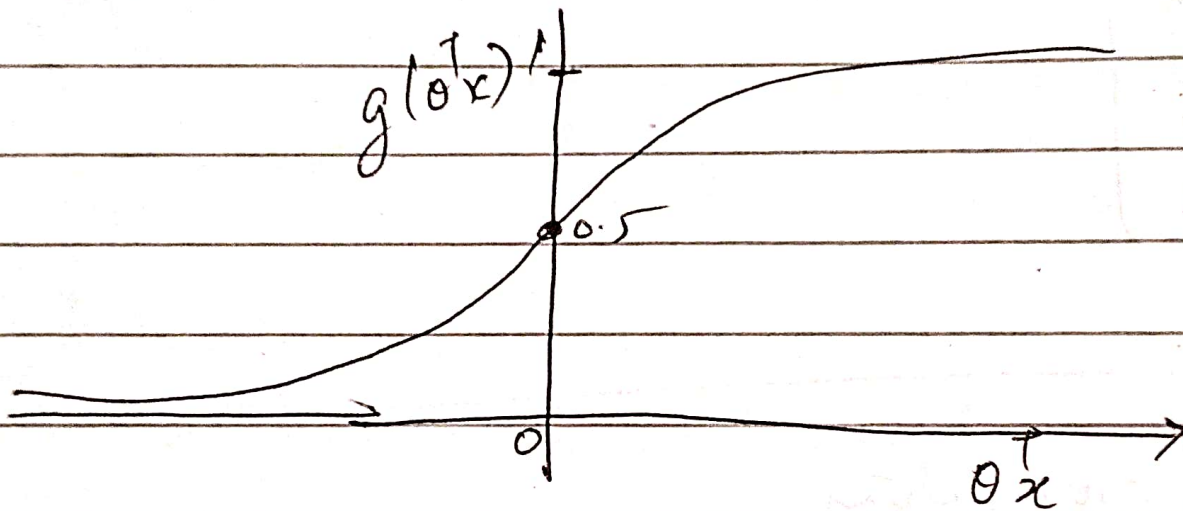


logistic Regression

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

$$h_\theta(x) \geq 0.5 \quad y = 1$$

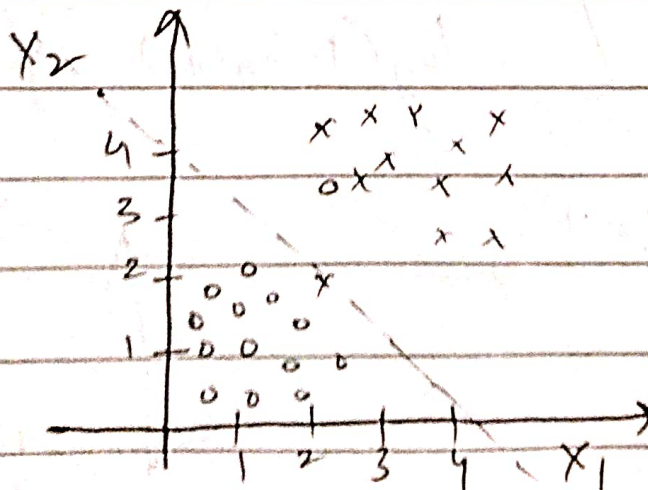
$$h_\theta(x) < 0.5 \quad y = 0$$



Decision boundary

$$h_\theta(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2}}$$

x_1	x_2	y
-	-	1
-	-	1
-	-	0
-	-	0
-	-	0



$$y = 1, h_\theta(x) \geq 0.5$$

$$\theta^T x \geq 0$$

$$y = 0, \theta^T x < 0$$

$$\theta = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-4 + x_1 + x_2 \geq 0 \quad x_1 + x_2 \geq 4$$

$$p(y=1|x)$$

logistic regression

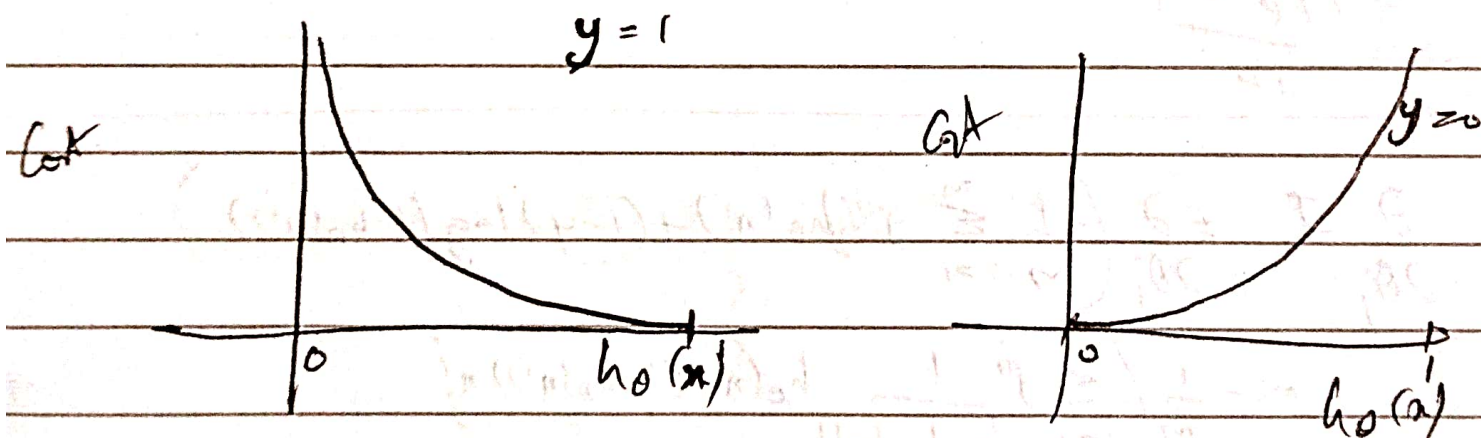
$$h_{\theta}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_0 x_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \dots + \theta_n x_n}}$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) \geq 0.5, y = 1$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) < 0.5, y = 0$$

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)})$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x), y) = \begin{cases} -\log h_{\theta}(x) & y = 1 \\ -\log(1 - h_{\theta}(x)) & y = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n -y^{(i)} \log h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y^{(i)} \log h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))$$

$$\theta_j = \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_j}$$

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

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-t}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-t}} \right) = \frac{(1+e^{-t}) \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot e^{-t} \cdot (-1)}{(1+e^{-t})^2} = \frac{e^{-t}}{(1+e^{-t})^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-t}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{e^{-t}}{1+e^{-t}} \right) = g(t) \cdot (1-g(t))$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+e^{-t}} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{e^{-t}}{1+e^{-t}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(1+e^{-t})(e^{-t})(-1) - e^{-t}e^{-t}(-1)}{(1+e^{-t})^2}$$

$$= \frac{-e^{-t} - e^{-2t} + e^{-2t}}{(1+e^{-t})^2} = \frac{-e^{-t}}{(1+e^{-t})^2}$$

$$= -g(t)(1-g(t)).$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_j} = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \frac{1}{h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})} \cdot \frac{\partial (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))}{\partial \theta_j} + (1-y^{(i)}) \frac{1}{1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})} \cdot \frac{\partial (1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))}{\partial \theta_j}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \frac{1}{h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})} \cdot h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) \cdot (1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) x_j^{(i)} + (1-y^{(i)}) \frac{1}{1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})} \cdot -h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) (1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) \cdot x_j^{(i)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} (1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) x_j^{(i)} + (1-y^{(i)}) h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) \cdot x_j^{(i)}$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) x_j^{(i)} \quad \propto \quad \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)}$$