

Wednesday 13

Week 42
286-079

Dussehra (Maha Ashtami) (India)

where 
$$g(z) = 1$$

So we take ;

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

$$P(y=1|x;\theta) = h_{\theta}(x)$$

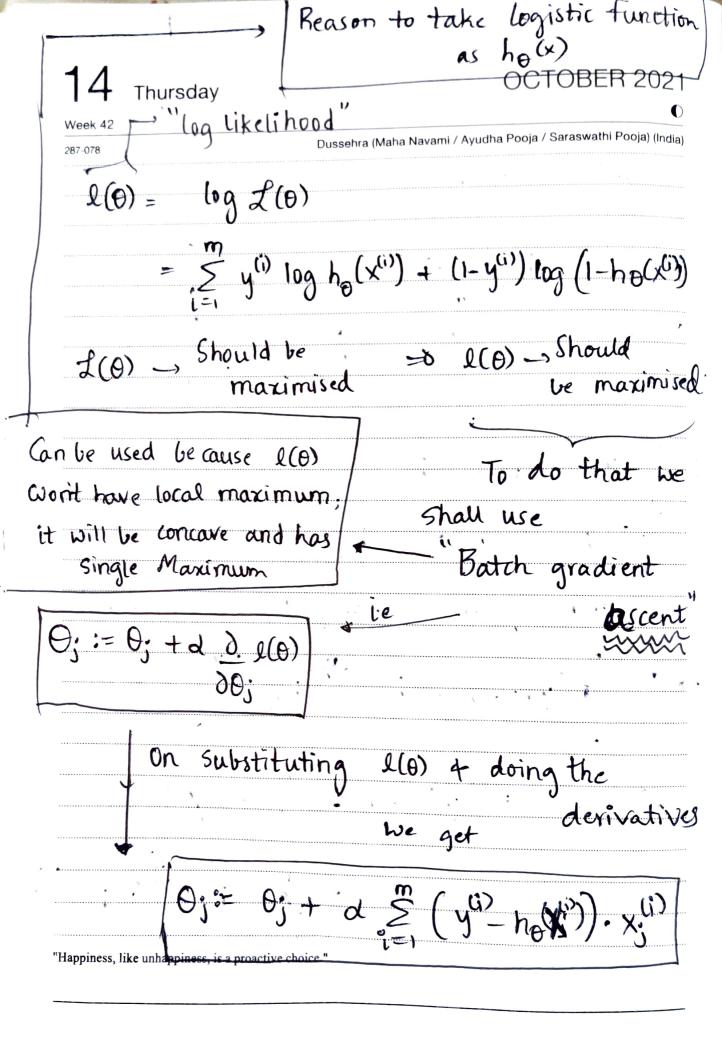
$$50, P(y=0|x;\theta) = 1 - h_{\theta}(x)$$

$$P(y|x;\theta) = (h_{\theta}(x))^{y}(-h_{\theta}(x))^{y}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\Theta) = P(\overline{y}|x;\Theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{m} P(y^{(i)}|x^{(i)};\Theta)$$

$$= \frac{m}{\Lambda} \left( h_{\Theta}(\hat{x}) \right) \left( 1 - h_{\Theta}(\hat{x}) \right)$$

OCT S M T W T F S S M T W T F S S M T W T F S 2021 1 2 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



For logistic regression:

Oj:=Oj - 
$$\alpha$$
:  $\sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(h_{\hat{\theta}}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}\right) \cdot \chi_{j}(i)$ 

Where  $h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) = 1$ 
 $1 + e^{-\overline{X}^{(i)}}$