✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   To pass 80% or higher

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Practice quiz: Gradient descent for logistic regression

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1.

1 / 1 point

Gradient descent for logistic regression

repeat {

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

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

} simultaneous updates

$$f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b)}}$$

Which of the following two statements is a more accurate statement about gradient descent for logistic regression?

○ 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.

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