

Stanford  
ONLINE

DeepLearning.AI

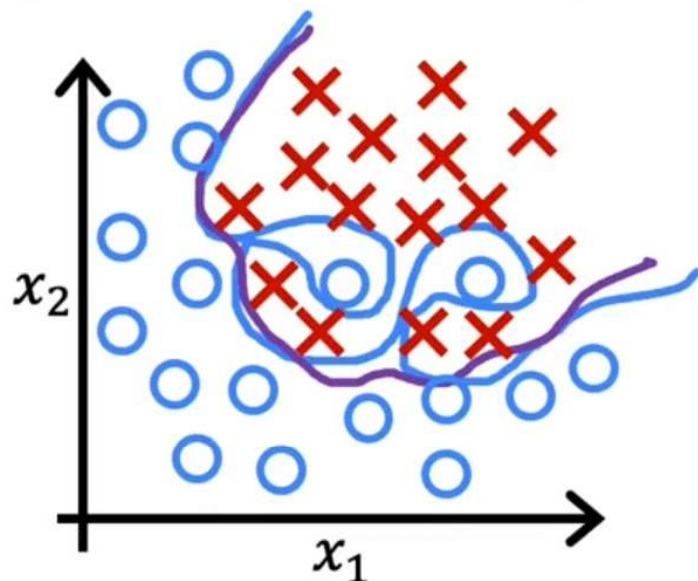


# Regularization to Reduce Overfitting

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## Regularized Logistic Regression

# Regularized logistic regression



$$z = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_3x_1^2x_2 + w_4x_1^2x_2^2 + w_5x_1^2x_2^3 + \dots + b$$

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

Cost function

$$J(\vec{w}, b) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ y^{(i)} \log(f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}^{(i)})) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}^{(i)})) \right] + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^n w_j^2$$

$$\min_{\vec{w}, b} J(\vec{w}, b) \rightarrow w_j \downarrow$$

# Regularized logistic regression

$$\min_{\vec{w}, b} J(\vec{w}, b) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ y^{(i)} \log(f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)})) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)})) \right] + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^n w_j^2$$

## Gradient descent

repeat {

$$w_j = w_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} J(\vec{w}, b)$$

$j = 1 \dots n$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial b} J(\vec{w}, b)$$

}

Looks same as  
for linear regression!

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

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

don't have to  
regulariz.