

Logistic Regression

- 1) It is a machine learning algorithm under supervised learning and classification tasks.
- 2) $g(z)$ stands for the logistic or sigmoid function & the hypothesis function is given as:

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

$$g'(z) = g(z)(1 - g(z)) \quad (2)$$

- 3) Our aim is to maximize the likelihood function using the gradient ascent algorithm, given as:

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(y^{(i)}|x^{(i)}; \theta) \quad (3)$$

Also,

$$p(y|x; \theta) = (h_{\theta}(x))^y (1 - h_{\theta}(x))^{1-y} \quad (4)$$

- 4) We regularly update the parameters using gradient ascent algorithm.

$$\theta_j := \theta_j + \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} l(\theta) \quad (5)$$

$$\theta_j := \theta_j + \alpha (y^{(i)} - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) x_j^{(i)} \quad (6)$$

QUIZ

- 1) Logistic regression is a ML algorithm based on:
 - a) Regression tasks
 - b) Classification tasks
- 2) What is the resulting method known as when log likelihood function $l(\theta)$ is maximized using Newton's method?
- 3) Prove that $\nabla_{\theta} l(\theta) = (y - h_{\theta}(x)) x_j$