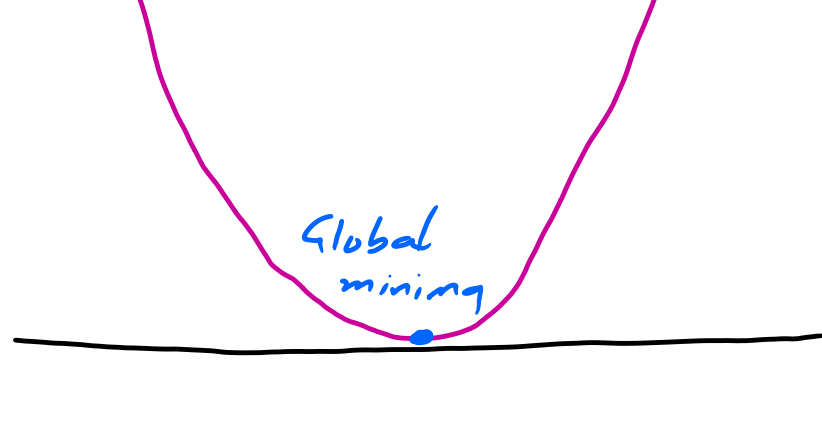


## Linear Regression

$$h_0(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$$

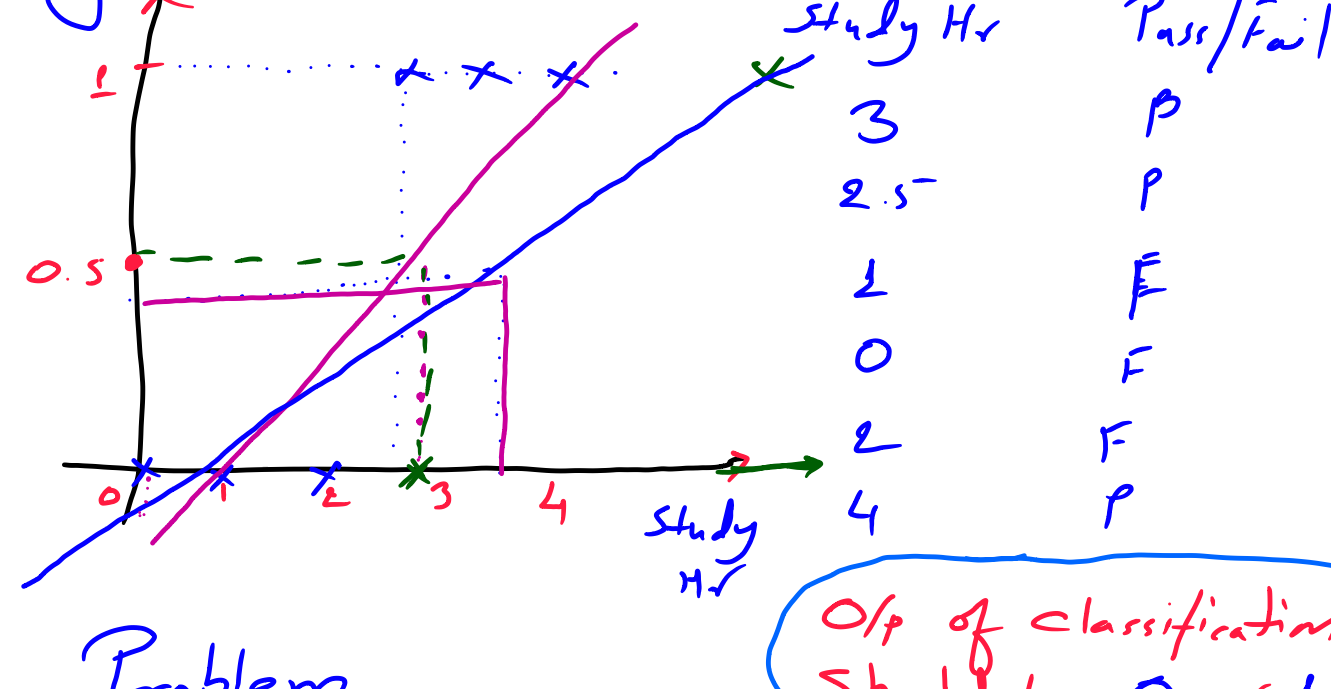
## Cost function

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_0(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$



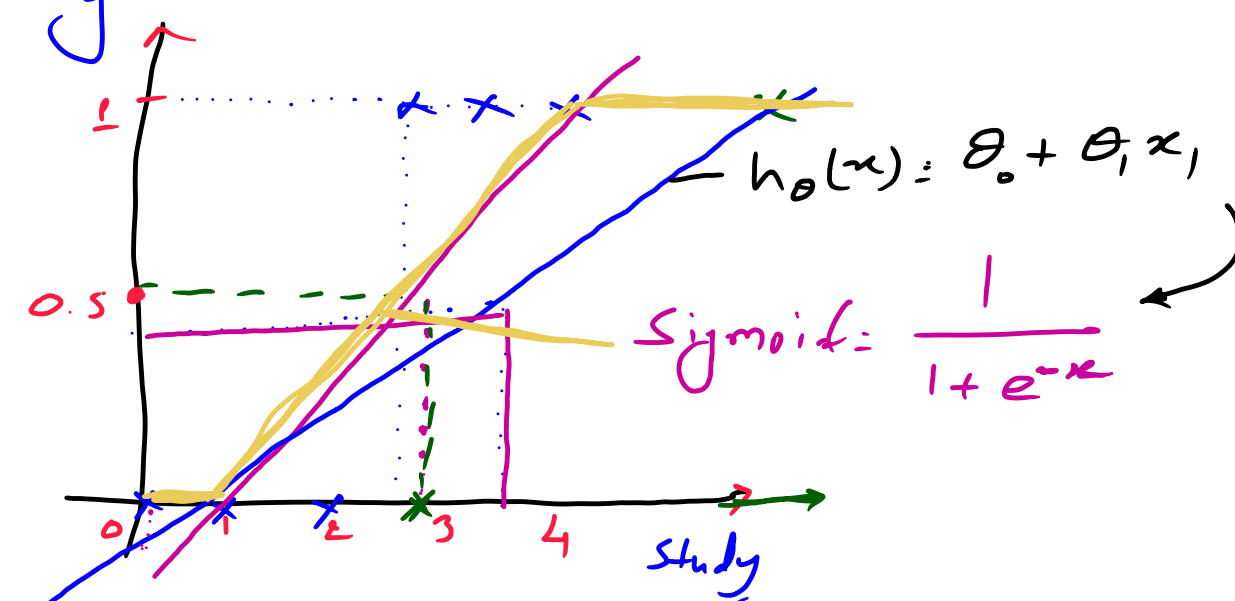
## Logistic Regression

Use for Classification



## Problem

1. Outlier
2.  $> 1$  or  $< 0$



I want write  $h_0(x)$  using Sigmoid fun<sup>n</sup>

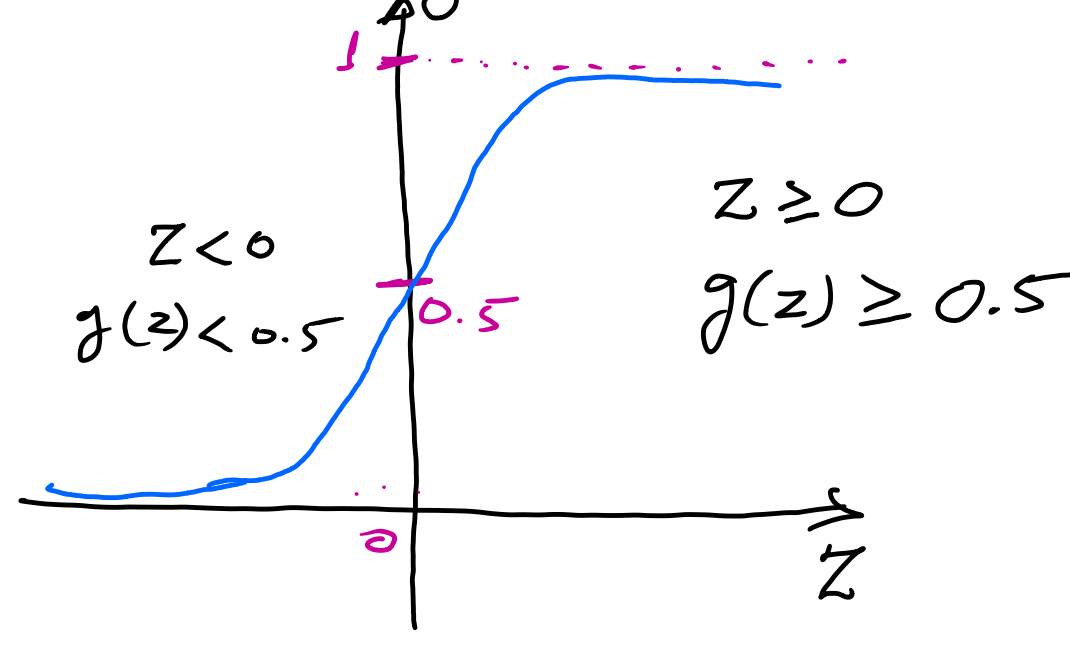
$$h_0(x) = g(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1)$$

$$g = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \quad z = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$$

$$h_0(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1)}} \quad \text{Hypothesis fun}^n$$

## Sigmoid Function

$$g = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$



## Data Set

### Training set

$$\{(x^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), (x^{(2)}, y^{(2)}), \dots, (x^{(m)}, y^{(m)})\}$$

$$x \in \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, y \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$h_0(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x)}} \quad \text{Hypothesis test}$$

## Linear Reg. Cost fun<sup>n</sup>

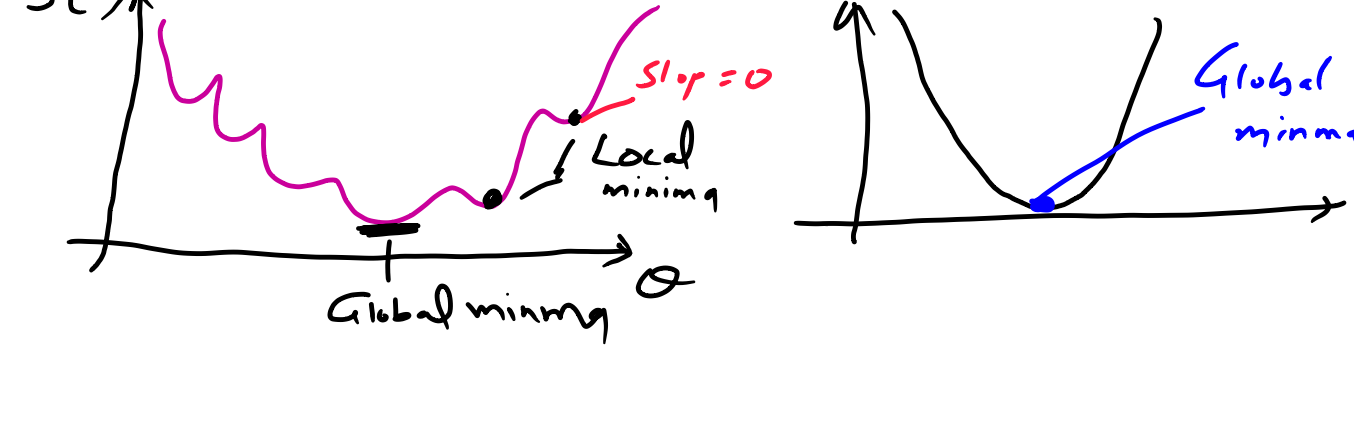
$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_0(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$h_0(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

## Logistic Reg. Cost fun<sup>n</sup>

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_0(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$h_0(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x)}} \quad \text{Non Convex fun}^n$$

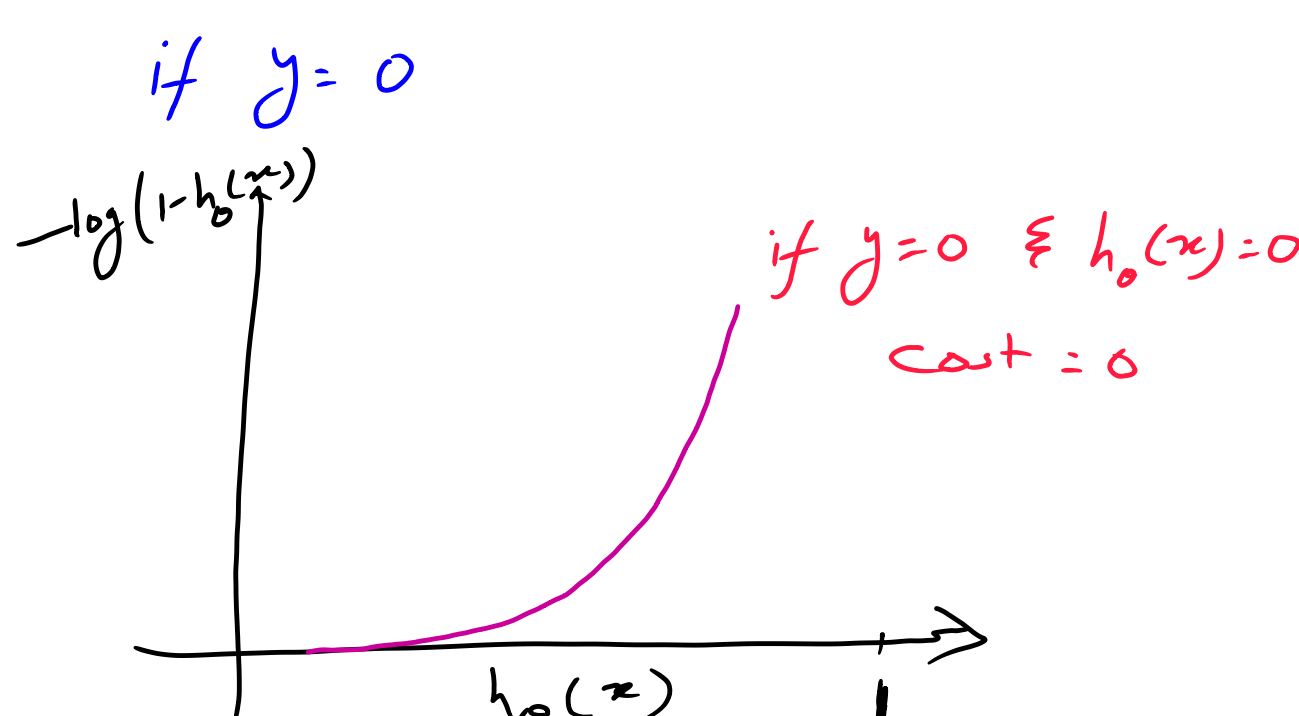
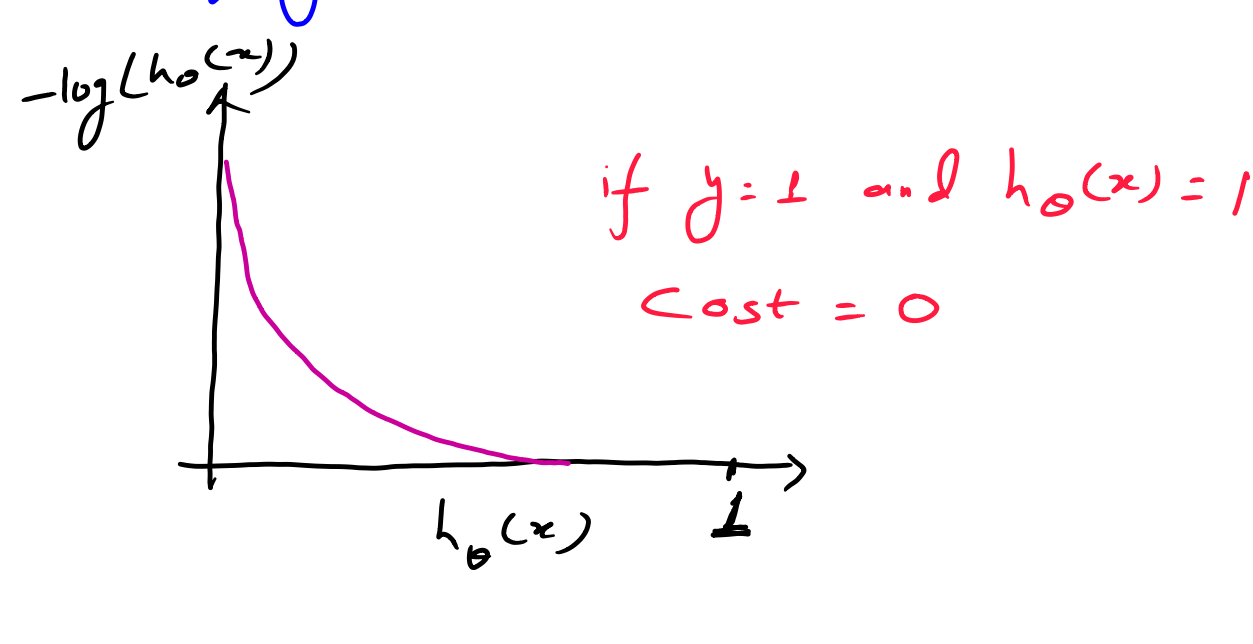


$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_0(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

We can represent cost fun<sup>n</sup> as

$$\text{Cost}(h_0(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)})$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_0(x^{(i)}), y) = \begin{cases} -\log(h_0(x)) & \text{if } y=1 \\ -\log(1-h_0(x)) & \text{if } y=0 \end{cases}$$



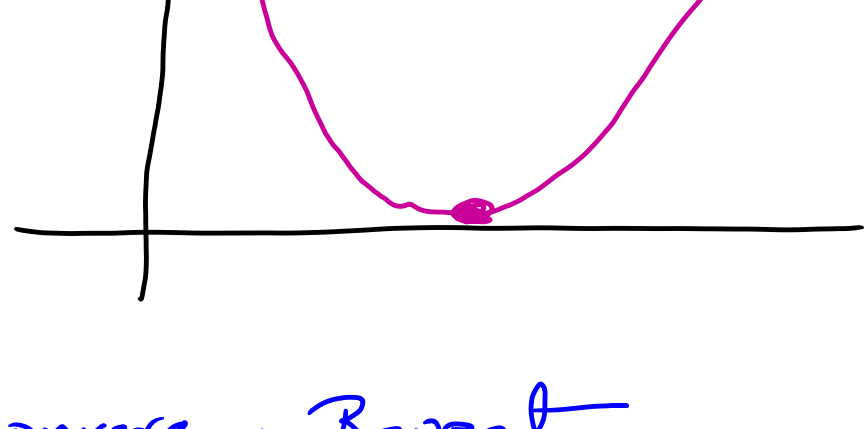
$$\text{Cost}(h_0(x), y) = -y \log(h_0(x)) - (1-y) \log(1-h_0(x))$$

$$\text{if } y=1 \quad \text{Cost} = -\log(h_0(x))$$

$$\text{if } y=0 \quad \text{Cost} = -\log(1-h_0(x))$$

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = -\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \log h_0(x^{(i)}) + (1-y^{(i)}) \log(1-h_0(x^{(i)}))$$

Cost fun<sup>n</sup> of Logistic Regression



## Convergence Repeat

$$\begin{cases} \theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta_0, \theta_1)}{\partial \theta_j} \end{cases}$$

## Steps

1. Import Dataset (Salary, Purchased)
2. Split Dataset in Training & Testing Data Set
3. Feature Scaling
4. Define class for Logistic Regression
5. Predicting
6. Visualizing