Hypothesis Representation

Classification and Representation

Logistic Regression

Want
$$0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$$





Want
$$0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta^T x$$

Want
$$0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta^T x)$$

Want
$$0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta^T x)$$

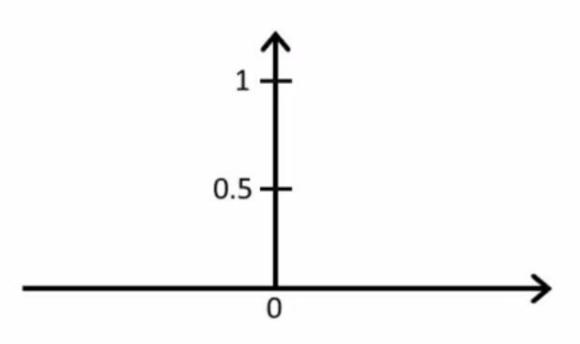
$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

Want
$$0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta^{T}x)$$

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

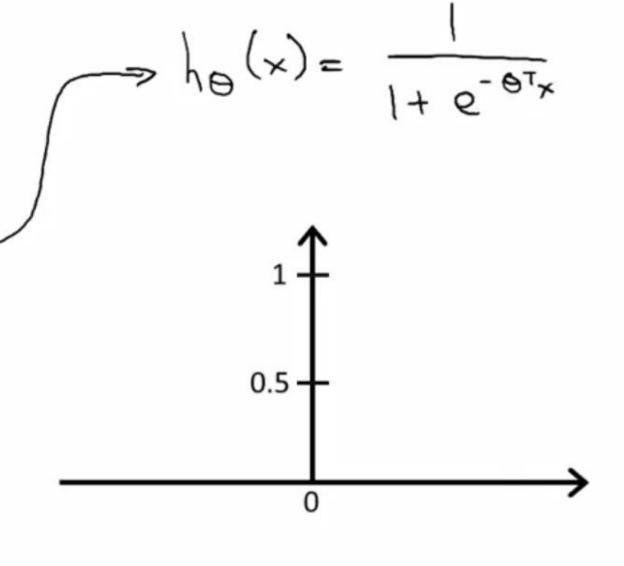
Sigmoid function Logistic function



Want
$$0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = 9(\theta^T x)$$

Sigmoid functionLogistic function

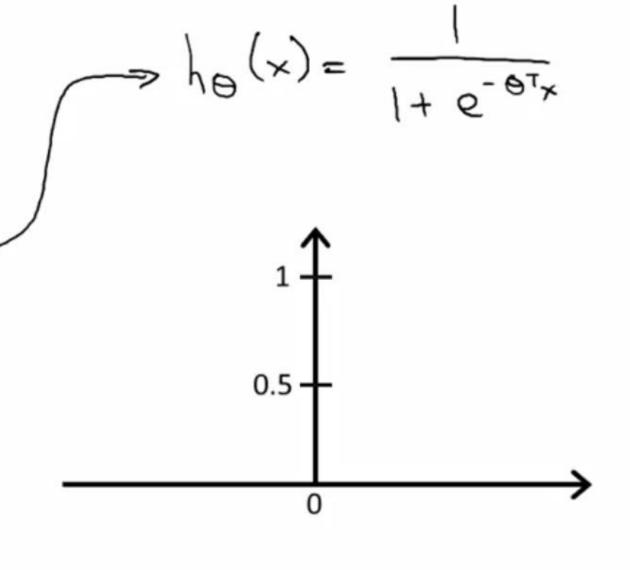


Want
$$0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta^{T}x)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(3) = 1 + e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

Sigmoid functionLogistic function

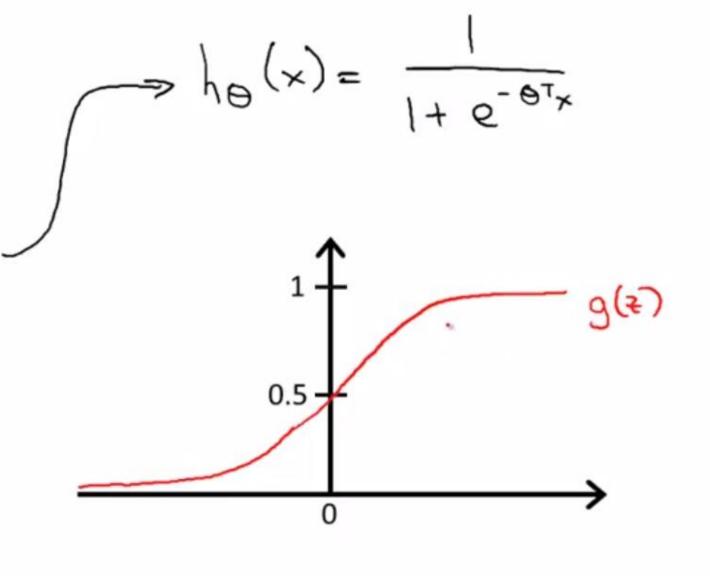


Want
$$0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta^T x)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(\mathfrak{F}) = 1 + e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

Sigmoid functionLogistic function

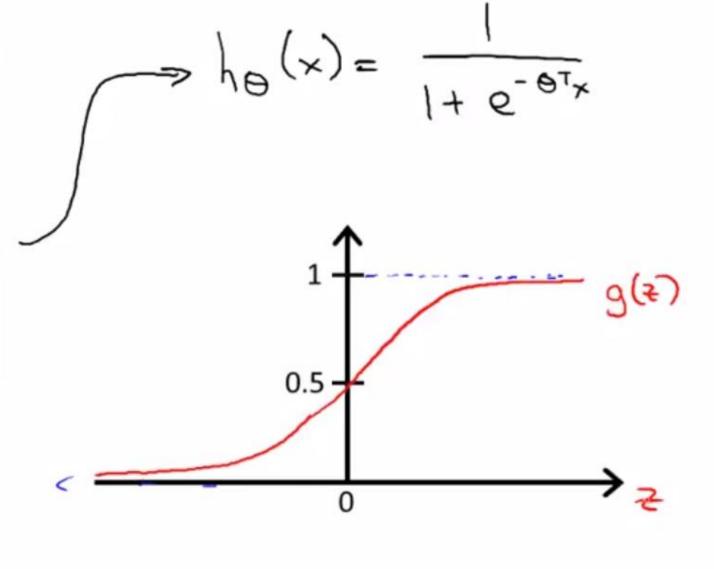


Want
$$0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = 9(\theta^{T}x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 9(3) = 1 + e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

Sigmoid functionLogistic function



$$h_{\theta}(x)$$
 = estimated probability that y = 1 on input x





$$h_{\theta}(x)$$
 = estimated probability that $y = 1$ on input $x \leftarrow$

Example: If
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \text{tumorSize} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = 0.7$$



$$h_{\theta}(x)$$
 = estimated probability that $y = 1$ on input $x \leftarrow$

Example: If
$$x=\begin{bmatrix}x_0\\x_1\end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix}1\\\mathrm{tumorSize}\end{bmatrix}$$
 $h_{\theta}(x)=0.7$

Tell patient that 70% chance of tumor being malignant





 $h_{\theta}(x)$ = estimated probability that y = 1 on input $x \leftarrow$

Example: If
$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ \text{tumorSize} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{h_{\theta}(x)} = \underline{0.7}$$

Tell patient that 70% chance of tumor being malignant

"probability that y = 1, given x, parameterized by θ "

Exercise

- Suppose we want to predict, from data x about a tumor, whether it is malignant (y=1) or benign (y=0). Our logistic regression classifier outputs, for a specific tumor, $h_{\theta}(x) = P(y = 1|x; \theta) = 0.7$, so we estimate that there is a 70% chance of this tumor being malignant. What should be our estimate for the probability the tumor is benign?
- 0.7²
- 0.7-0.3
- 0.7-0.5
- 0.3



 $h_{\theta}(x)$ = estimated probability that y = 1 on input $x \leftarrow$

Example: If
$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ \text{tumorSize} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{h_{\theta}(x)} = \underline{0.7}$$

$$\underline{y} = \underline{0.7}$$

Tell patient that 70% chance of tumor being malignant

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

$$y = 0 \text{ or } 1$$

"probability that y = 1, given x, parameterized by θ "

$$P(y=0|x;\theta) + P(y + P(y$$



 $h_{\theta}(x)$ = estimated probability that y = 1 on input $x \leftarrow$

Example: If
$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ \text{tumorSize} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = 0.7$$

$$y = 0$$

Tell patient that 70% chance of tumor being malignant

"probability that y = 1, given x, parameterized by θ "

$$P(y=0|\underline{y}) + P(\underline{y} + \underline{y}) + P(\underline{y}$$