Due Jul 25, 9:59 AM EEST

Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

Practice quiz: Gradient descent for logistic regression

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. 1/1 point

Gradient descent for logistic regression

repeat {

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

} simultaneous updates

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

- lacktriangledown The update steps look like the update steps for linear regression, but the definition of $f_{w,b}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ is different.
- O The update steps are identical to the update steps for linear regression.

⊘ Correct

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