



Cost = 0 if $y=0, h_0(x)=0$

But as, $h_0(x) \rightarrow 1$

$\text{cost} \rightarrow \infty$

(captures intuition that if $h_0(x)=0$,
(i.e. predict, $P(y=0|x; \theta)=1$), but
 $y=0$, then we'll penalize learning
algorithm by a very large cost