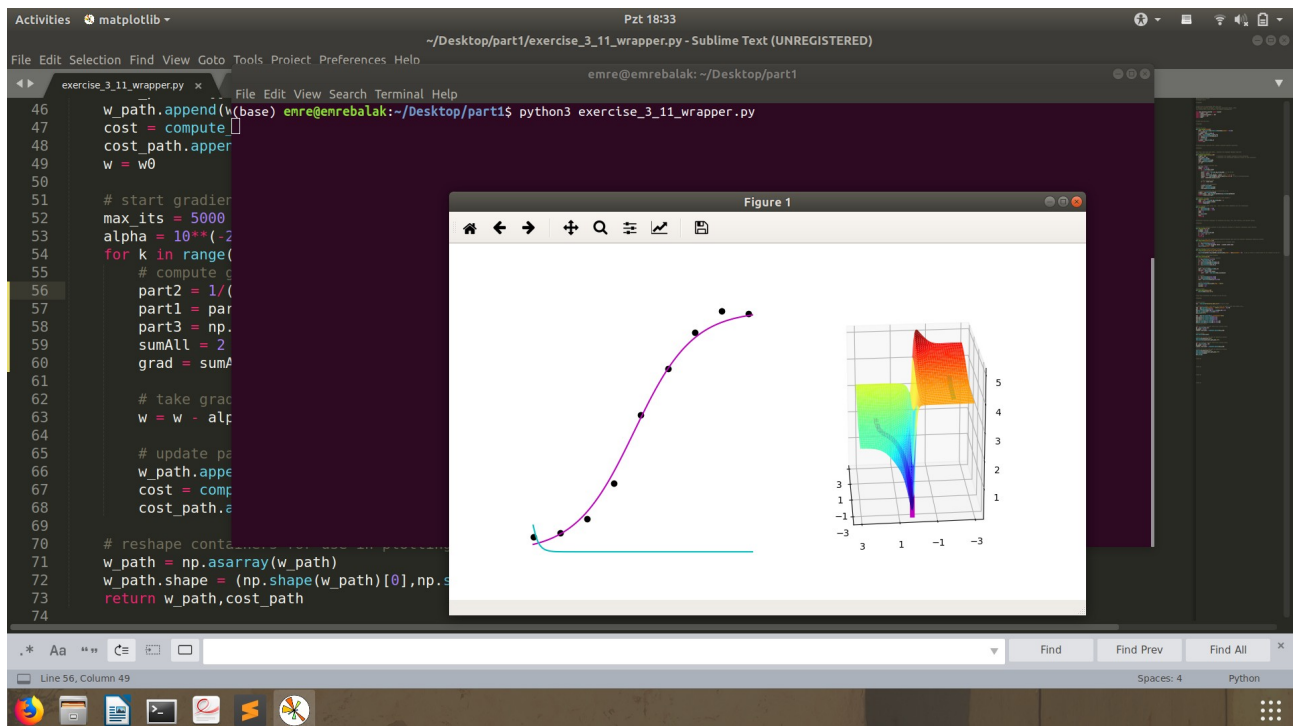


PART 1) Code up gradient descent for logistic regression

Table 1 – Code

The added/changed code statement	Explanation
part2 = 1/(1 + my_exp(-np.dot(X,w)))	Implementation of this formula: $\sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w})$
part1 = part2 - y	Implementation of this formula: $\sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w}) - y_p$
part3 = np.ones(y.shape) - part2	Implementation of this formula: $1 - \sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w})$
sumAll = 2 * np.sum(part1*part2*part3*X, axis=0)	Sum of multiplication all parts including X
grad = sumAll[np.newaxis,:].T	$\sum_{p=1}^P \sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w}) - y_p \sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w}) (1 - \sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w}))$ This is the gradient formula. Operations divided in parts to get this formula. It creates a new dimension and transpose of it.

Screen shot of the solution



PART 2) Code up gradient descent for l2 regularized logistic regression

Table 2 – Code

The added/changed code statement	Explanation
part2 = 1/(1 + my_exp(-np.dot(X,w)))	Implementation of this formula: $\sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w})$
part1 = part2 - y	Implementation of this formula: $\sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w}) - y_p$
part3 = np.ones(y.shape) - part2	Implementation of this formula: $1 - \sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w})$
sumAll = 2 * np.sum(part1*part2*part3*X, axis=0)	Sum of multiplication all parts including X to get the formula
w_regularization[:] = w[:]	It equals w_reg to entire w
w_regularization[0] = 0	It makes zero the bias.
grad = sumAll[np.newaxis,:].T + 2*lam*w_regularization	$\sum_{p=1}^P \sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w}) - y_p \sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w}) (1 - \sigma(\tilde{x}_p^T \tilde{w}))$ <p>This is the gradient formula. Operations divided in parts to get this formula. And plus this formula $2\lambda \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ w \end{bmatrix}$ This normalises it.</p>

Screen shot of the solution

