```
def predict lc(x, theta):
   . . .
   input x: np.ndarray of shape (m, 3)
   input theta: np.ndarray of shape (3, 1)
   output y: np.ndarray of shape (m, 1)
   1.1.1
  h = x.dot(theta)
   y = 1.0 * (h >= 0) - 1.0 * (h < 0)
   return y
def mse(y true, y pred):
   1.1.1
   input y true: np.ndarray of shape (m, 1)
   input y pred: np.ndarray of shape (m, 1)
   J = ((y_true - y_pred) ** 2).sum() / (2 * len(y_true))
   return J
def gradient(y_true, y_pred, x):
   input y_true: np.ndarray of shape (m,)
   input y pred: np.ndarray of shape (m,)
   input x: np.ndarray of shape (m, 3)
   output dJ: np.array of shape (3, 1)
   1.1.1
   # Reshape arrays
   y true = y true.reshape(-1, 1) # now shape (m, 1)
   y_pred = y_pred.reshape(-1, 1) # now shape (m, 1)
   dJ = x.T.dot((y_pred - y_true)) / len(x)
   return dJ
def sigmoid(z):
  1.1.1
   input z: np.ndaray of shape (m, n)
  output s: np.ndarray of shape (m, n) where s[i, j] = g(z[i, j])
   s = 1.0 / (1.0 + np.exp(-z))
   return s
```

```
def xent(y_true, y_pred):
   1.1.1
  input y true: np.ndarray of shape (m,)
   input y pred: np.ndarray of shape (m,)
  output J: float
   1.1.1
  J = - (y_true * np.log(y_pred) + \
         (1.0 - y_true) * np.log(1.0 - y_pred)).mean()
  return J
def predict_lr(x, theta):
  1.1.1
   input x: np.ndarray of shape (m, 3)
  input theta: np.ndarray of shape (3, 1)
  output y: np.ndarray of shape (m, 1)
   1.1.1
  z = x.dot(theta)
  h = sigmoid(z)
  y = np.round(h)
  return y
```