

Review of Regression components

- Hypothesis: $H(X) = WX$
- Cost: $\text{cost}(w) = \frac{1}{m} \sum (WX - y)^2$
- Gradient Descent: $W := W - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial W} \text{cost}(w)$

Classification

Recall:

- Regression used to predict **metric** (e.g. 0~100)
- Classification used to predict **binary result** (e.g. pass or fail)

Examples of classification:

- spam detection
- Facebook feed: show or hide
- Credit Card Fraudulent Transaction detection

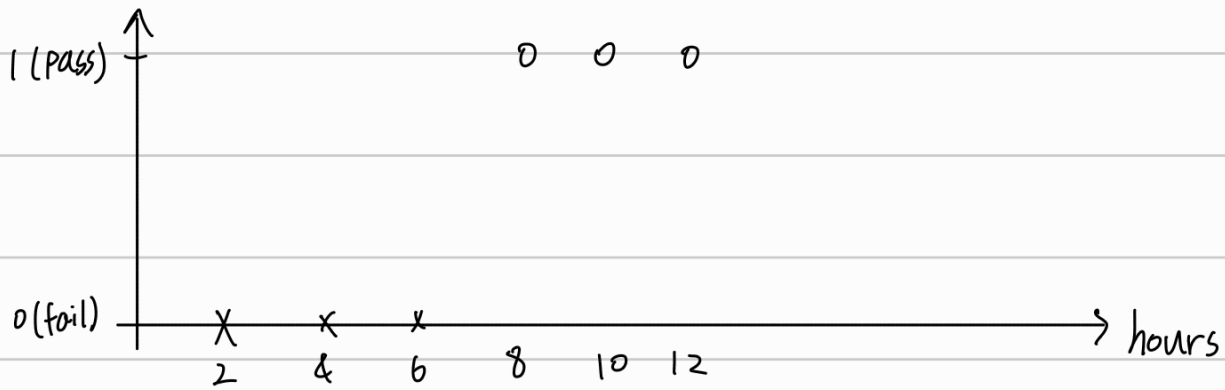
0,1 Encoding

- Binary result \Rightarrow label w/ 0 or 1

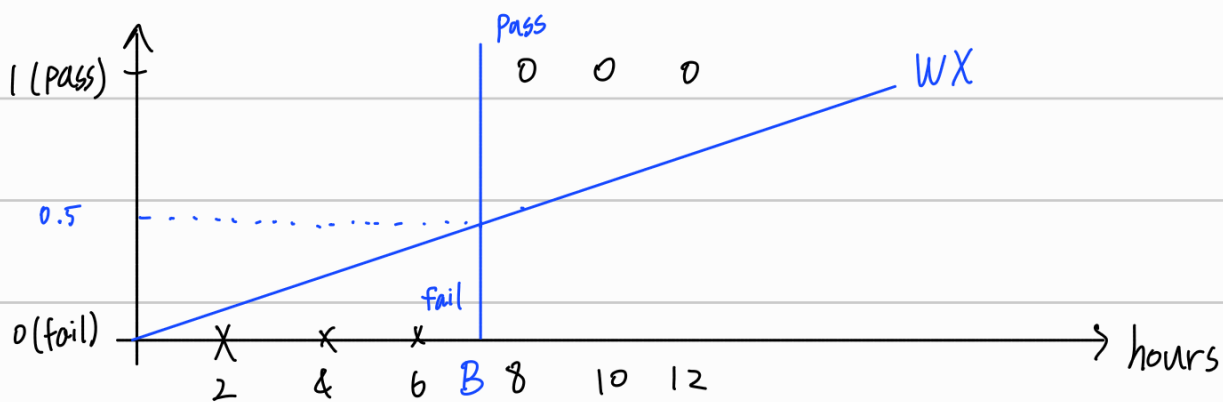
Ex. spam(1) Ham(0) for spam detection

- Plotting looks like a binary step function

Ex. Pass (1) / Fail (0) based on study hours

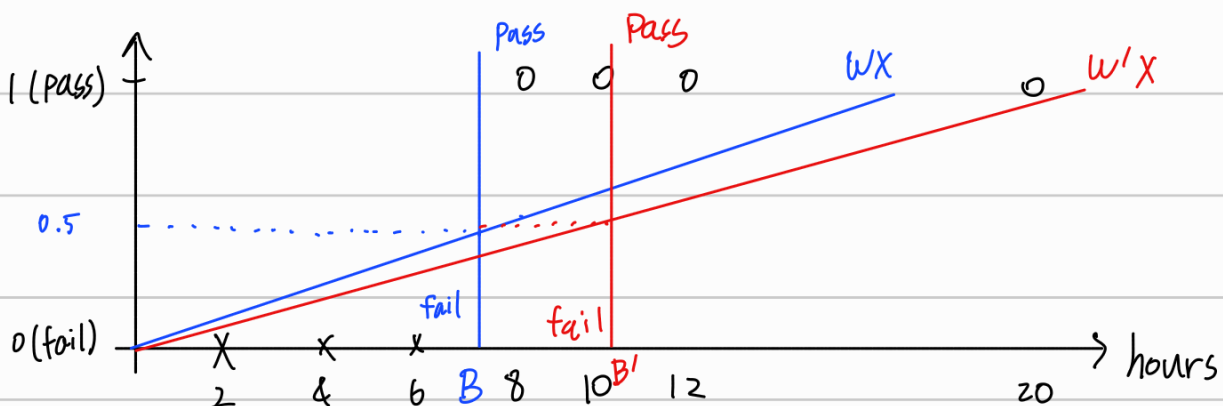


Can we use linear regression here?



The initial idea would be to construct a hypothesis WX drawn in blue. And then we find the "0.5" mark based on WX and determine P/F based on whether the x -input is less than or larger than the x -coord at the 0.5 mark (labelled B)

However, certain challenges arise:



- After introducing a new data point in our training data, the new optimized Hypothesis $w'x$ may shift the 0.5 mark (as seen w/ B'), causing previous data points that were labelled **pass** to be now labelled **fail**.
(like the 8 and 10 hour data points above)

- Additionally, b/c we know y is 0 or 1, our Hypothesis $H(x) = wx + b$ can result in values larger than 1 or less than 0.

Ex. $w=0.5, b=0. \quad H(x) = 0.5x$

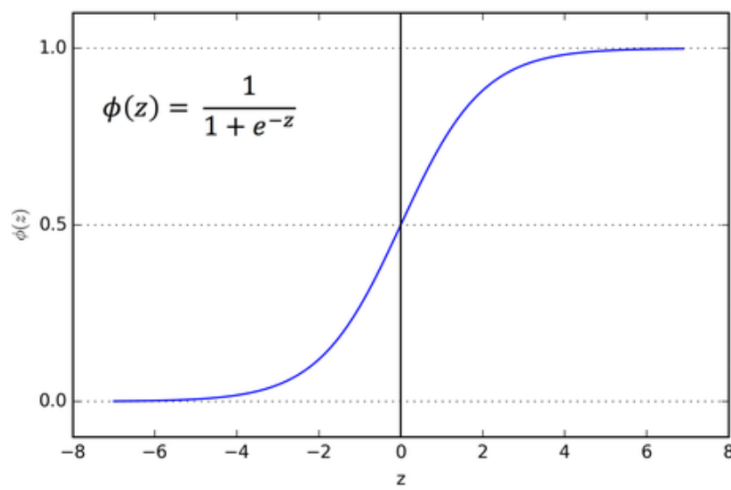
new $x_i = 100 \Rightarrow H(x_i) = 50 \gg 1$
 \searrow too large

Solution: find a better function to construct a model for classification.

- Such a function needs to be bound in y -value btwn 0 and 1

\therefore Logistic/Sigmoid function
 \swarrow curved in 2 directions, like letter "S"

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



- For optimal results

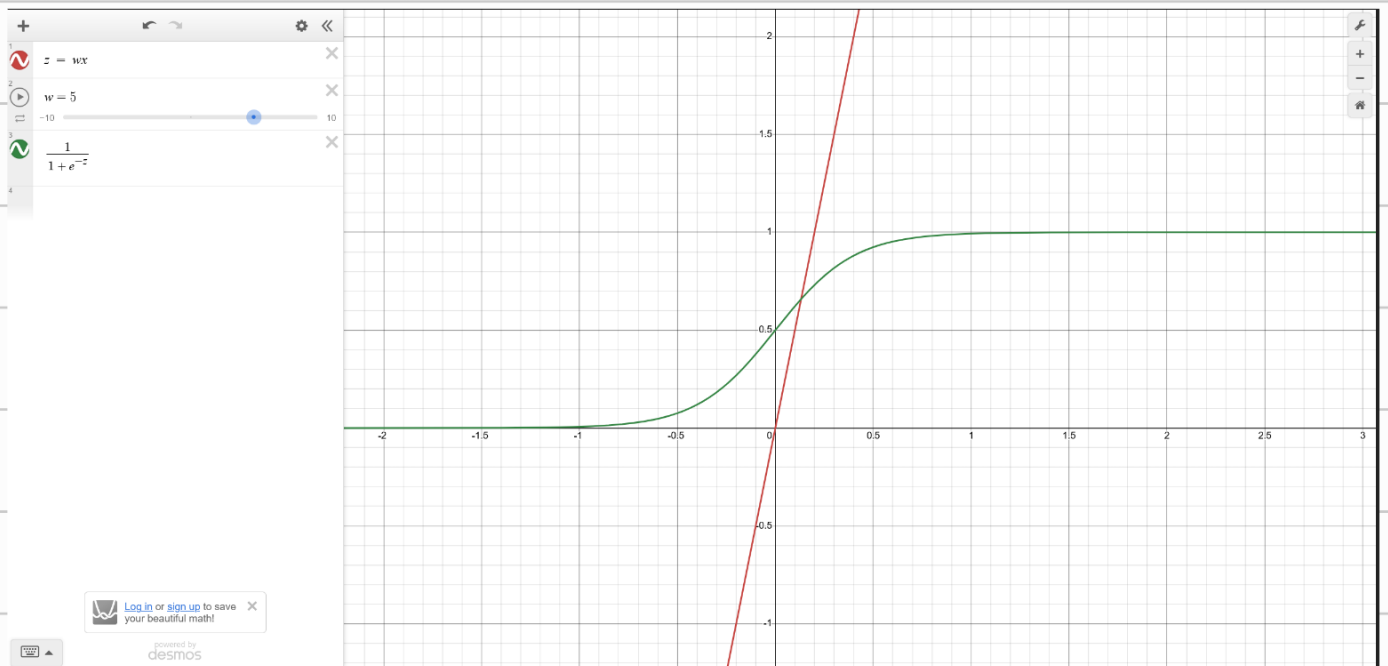
- Set $z = wx$

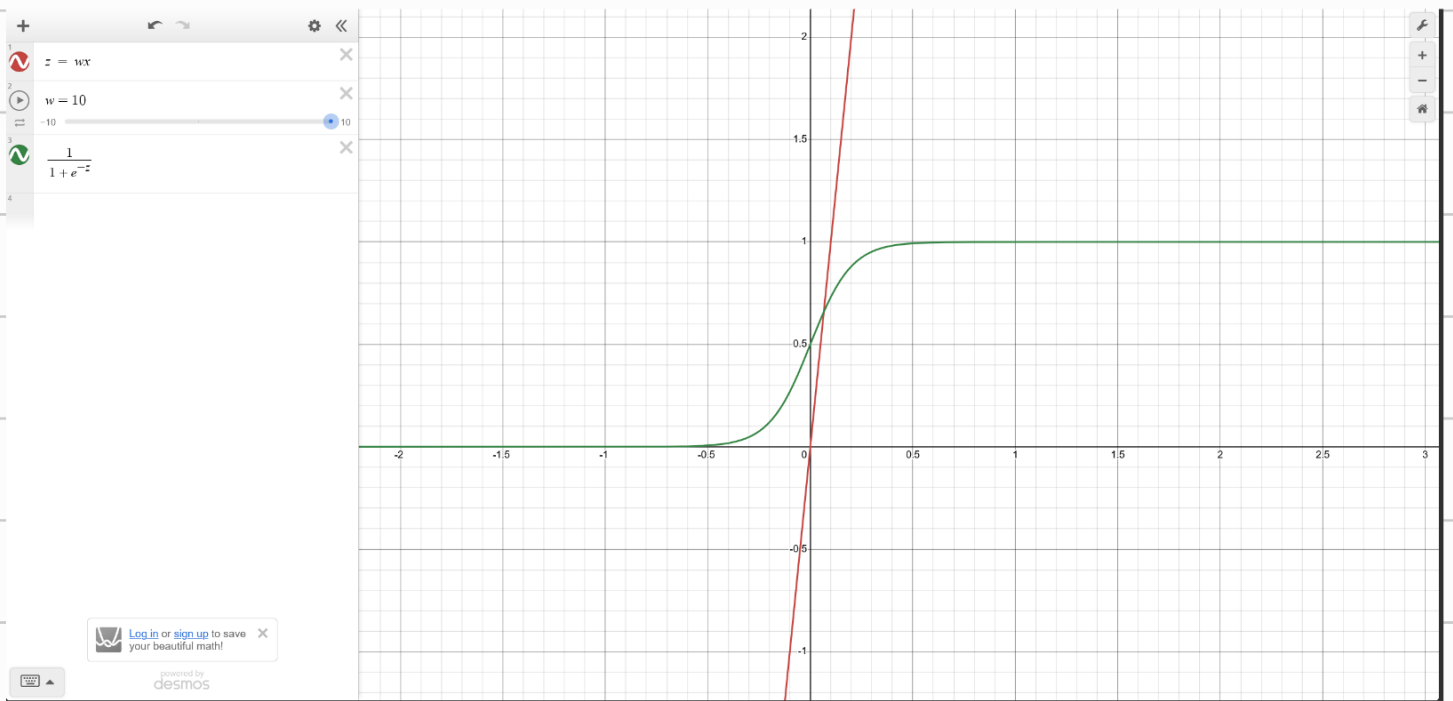
- Set $H(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$

Why not just set $H(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$?

A: setting weight (w) higher makes the sigmoid curve steeper, making "gray area" inputs

easier to classify (x-values close to the 0.5 x-coord)





Logistic Classification Hypothesis

The new hypothesis is now constructed using the sigmoid function.

$$H(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(wx)}} \quad \text{or} \quad H(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w^T x)}}$$

why are there 2 hypotheses?

A: If W has dimensions $m \times n$ and X has dimensions $n \times 1$ for example, WX won't work (recall matrix multiplication $(a \times b) \cdot (b \times c) = (a \times c)$). Therefore, to match the dimensions, transpose W .