

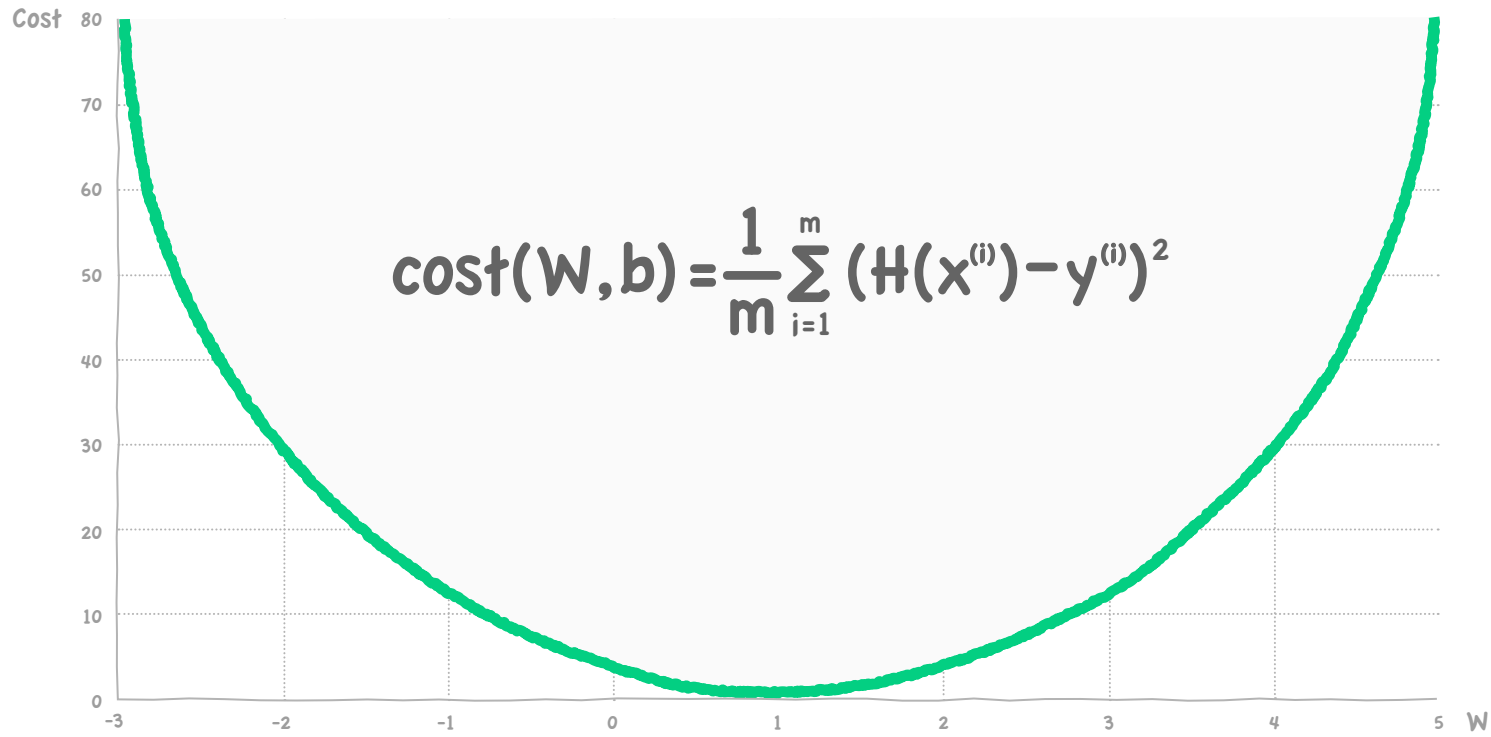
LECTURE 5-2

LOGISTIC (REGRESSION) CLASSIFICATION : COST FUNCTION & GRADIENT DESCENT

Sung Kim <hunkim+ml@gmail.com>
<http://hunkim.github.io/ml>

Cost

When, $h(x) = wx + b$



Cost Function

$$\text{cost}(W, b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\mathcal{H}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$\mathcal{H}(x) = Wx + b$$

$$\mathcal{H}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}}$$

New Cost Function for Logistic

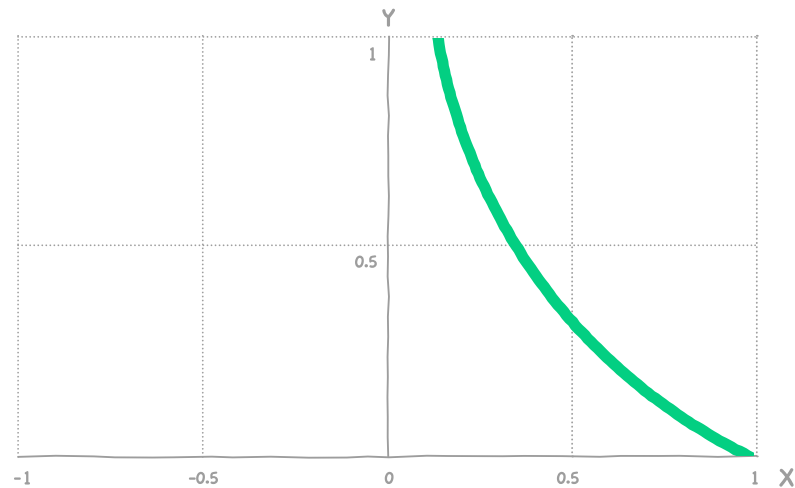
$$\text{cost}(W) = \frac{1}{m} \sum c(H(x), y)$$

$$c(H(x), y) = \begin{cases} -\log(H(x)) & : y=1 \\ -\log(1-H(x)) & : y=0 \end{cases}$$

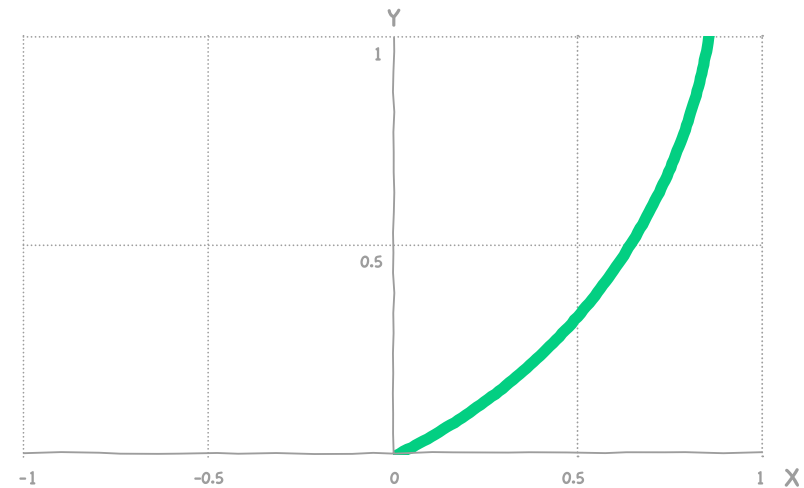


Understanding Cost Function

$$c(H(x), y) = \begin{cases} -\log(H(x)) & : y=1 \\ -\log(1-H(x)) & : y=0 \end{cases}$$



(A) $-\log(x)$



(B) $-\log(1-x)$

Cost Function

$$\text{cost}(W) = \frac{1}{m} \sum c(H(x), y) \qquad c(H(x), y) = \begin{cases} -\log(H(x)) & : y=1 \\ -\log(1-H(x)) & : y=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C(H(x), y) &= -y \log(H(x)) - (1-y) \log(1-H(x)) \\ &= -(y \log(H(x)) + (1-y) \log(1-H(x))) \end{aligned}$$

Minimize Cost

Gradient Descent Algorithm

$$\text{cost}(W) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum y \log(H(x)) + (1-y) \log(1-H(x))$$

$$W := W - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial W} \text{cost}(W)$$

Gradient Descent Algorithm

$$\text{cost}(W) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum y \log(H(x)) + (1-y) \log(1-H(x))$$

$$W := W - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial W} \text{cost}(W)$$

```
# cost function
cost = tf.reduce_mean(-tf.reduce_sum(Y*tf.log(hypothesis) + (1-Y)*tf.log(1-hypothesis)))

# Minimize
a = tf.Variable(0.1) # Learning rate, alpha
optimizer = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(a)
train = optimizer.minimize(cost)
```


NEXT LECTURE

MULTINOMIAL CLASSIFICATION (SOFTMAX)