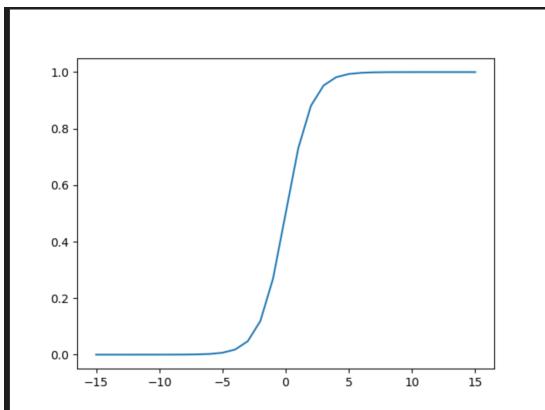


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ECE 1395

1a) X shape: (100, 3)

y shape: (100, 1)

1d)



Output reaches .9 at z=3

1e) Cost: [0.30103]

1f) theta\_min: [4.51985121e-01 2.14498748e-12 3.66380577e-11]

Cost at convergence: 26.119496

1h) Accuracy: .961

1i) Admission probability: 0.62222222197

They should be admitted because the probability is greater than 50 percent.

1j)

HW 3

BONUS:

$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta^T x)$$

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

$$\frac{d(g(z))}{dz} = \frac{0(1+e^{-z}) - 1(0(e^{-z}))}{(1+e^{-z})^2}$$

$$\frac{d(g(z))}{dz} = \frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} - \frac{1}{(1+e^{-z})^2}$$

$$\frac{d(g(z))}{dz} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \right) = g(z)(1-g(z))$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{-1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ y^{(i)} \frac{1}{h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})} \left( \frac{\partial h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})}{\partial \theta_j} \right) \right] +$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \left[ (1-y^{(i)}) \frac{1}{(1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))} \left( \frac{\partial (1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))}{\partial \theta_j} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ y^{(i)} \frac{1}{h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})} g(z)(1-g(z)) \left( \frac{\partial h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})}{\partial \theta_j} \right) \right]$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ (1-y^{(i)}) \frac{1}{(1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))} (g(z)(1-g(z)) \left( \frac{\partial h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})}{\partial \theta_j} \right)) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{-1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ y^{(i)} \frac{1}{h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})} h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) (1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) x_j^{(i)} \right]$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ (1-y^{(i)}) \frac{1}{(1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) (1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) x_j^{(i)}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ y^{(i)} (1-h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) x_j^{(i)} - (1-y^{(i)}) h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} - y^{(i)} h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) + V^{(i)} h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{-1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ y^{(i)} - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) \right] x_j^{(i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)}$$

2a) Theta: [[6204.54488128]

[-161.91737591]

[ 10.20285895]]

