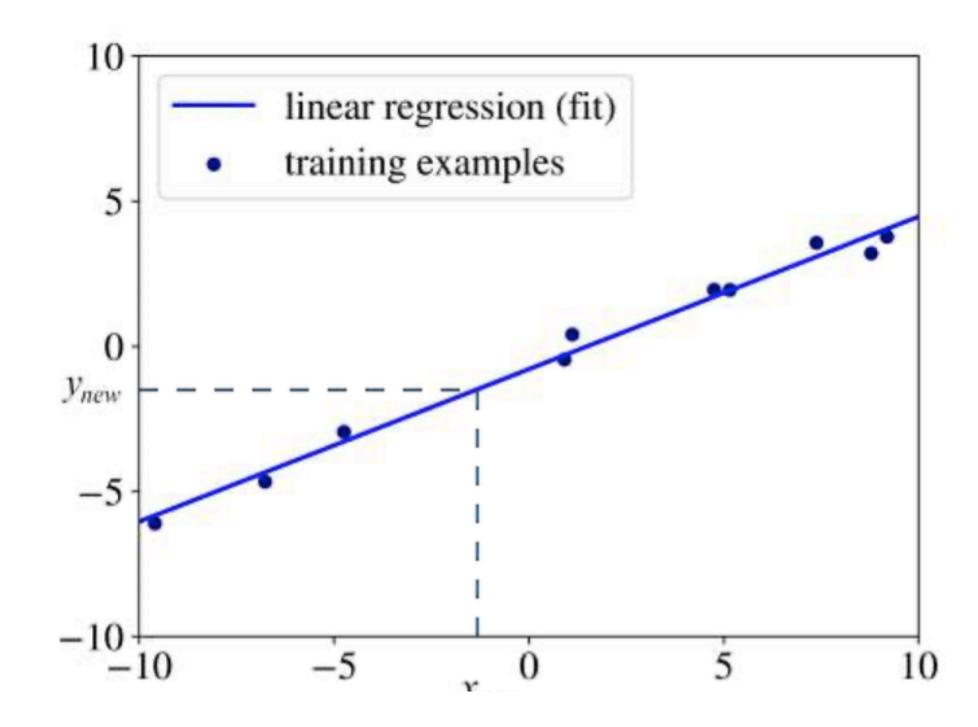


Jin Hyun Kim

Today

Review

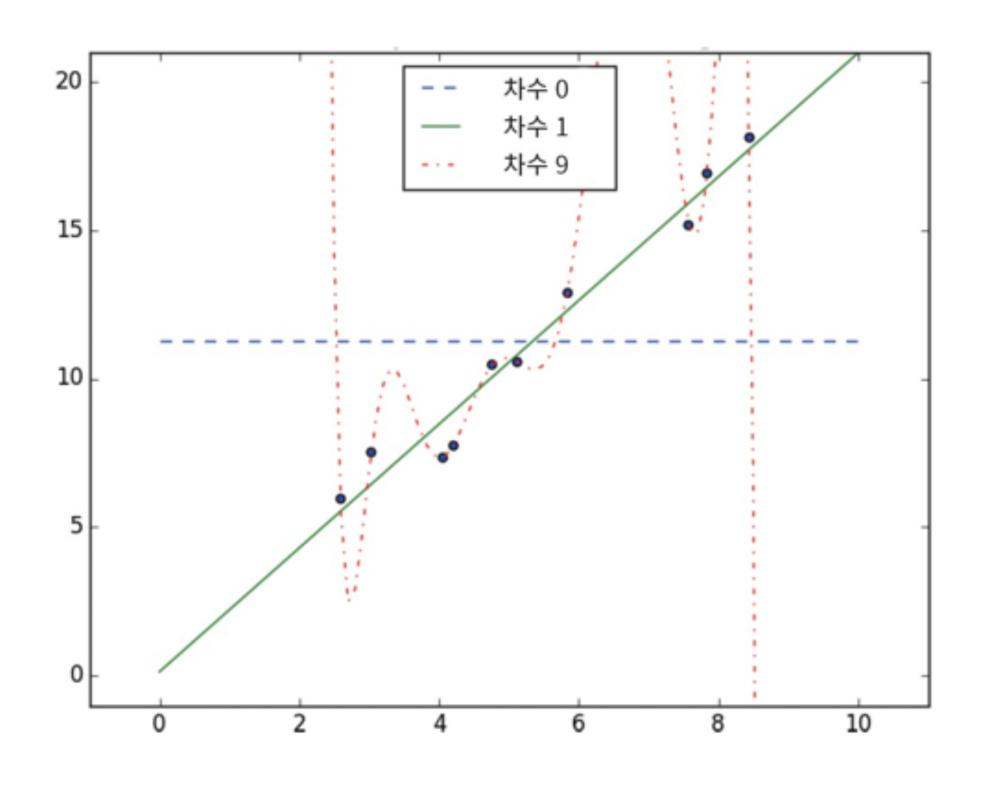
Linear Regression



- Cost function 댓가 함수
- Gradient Descendent Algorithm 경사 하강법

Overfitting vs Underfitting

- 과잉 적합(overfitting)
 - 학습하는 데이터에서는 성능이 뛰어나지 만 새로운 데이터(일반화)에 대해서는 성 능이 잘 나오지 않는 모델을 생성하는 것
- 과소 적합(underfitting)
 - 학습 데이터에서도 성능이 좋지 않은 경우
 - 이 경우에는 모델 자체가 적합지 않은 경 우, 따라서 더 나은 모델을 찾아야 함

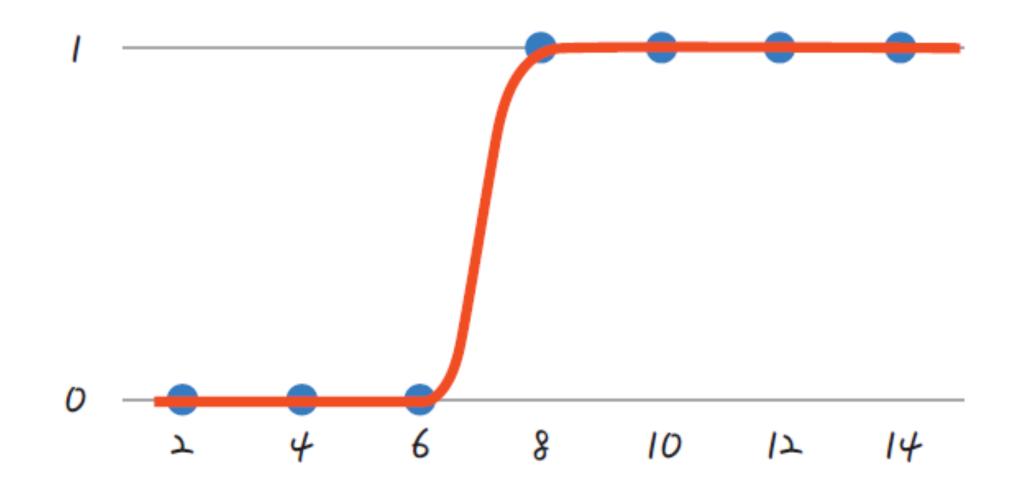


- A classification learning algorithm
- Problem
 - Model y as a linear function of x, with a binary y

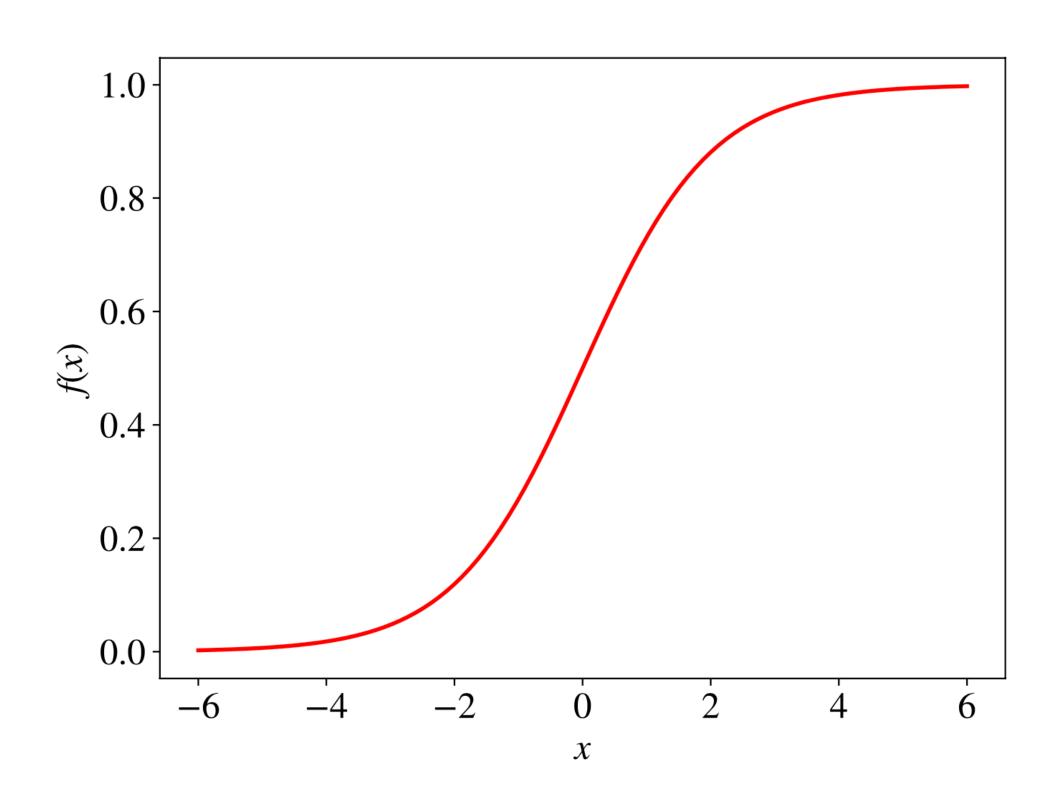
공부한 시간	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
합격 여부	불합격	불합격	불합격	합격	합격	합격	합격

Using Logistic function, classify a linear values of x into binary y

공부한 시간	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
합격 여부	불합격	불합격	불합격	합격	합격	합격	합격



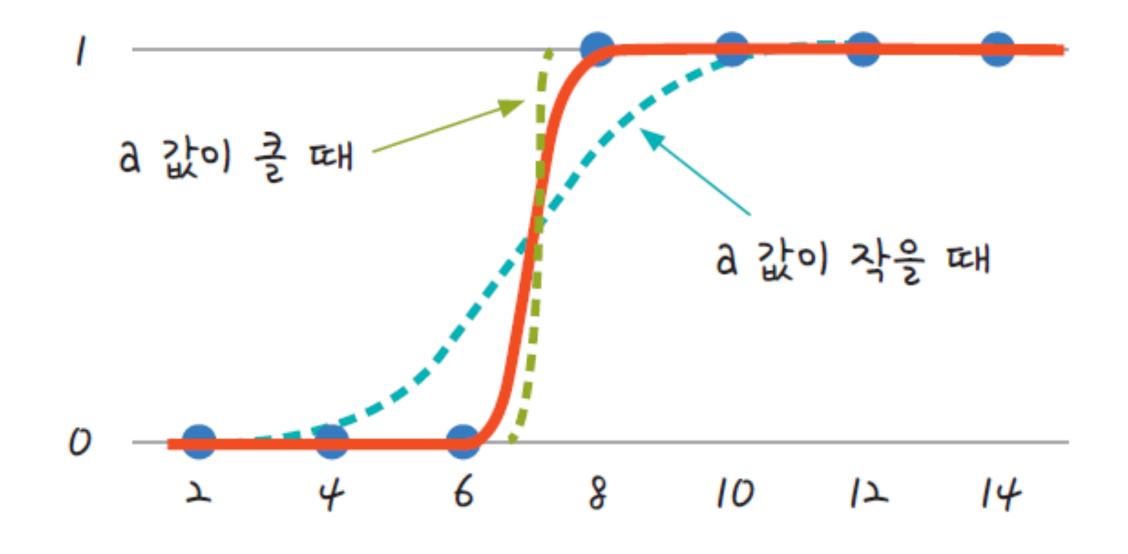
Logistic Function



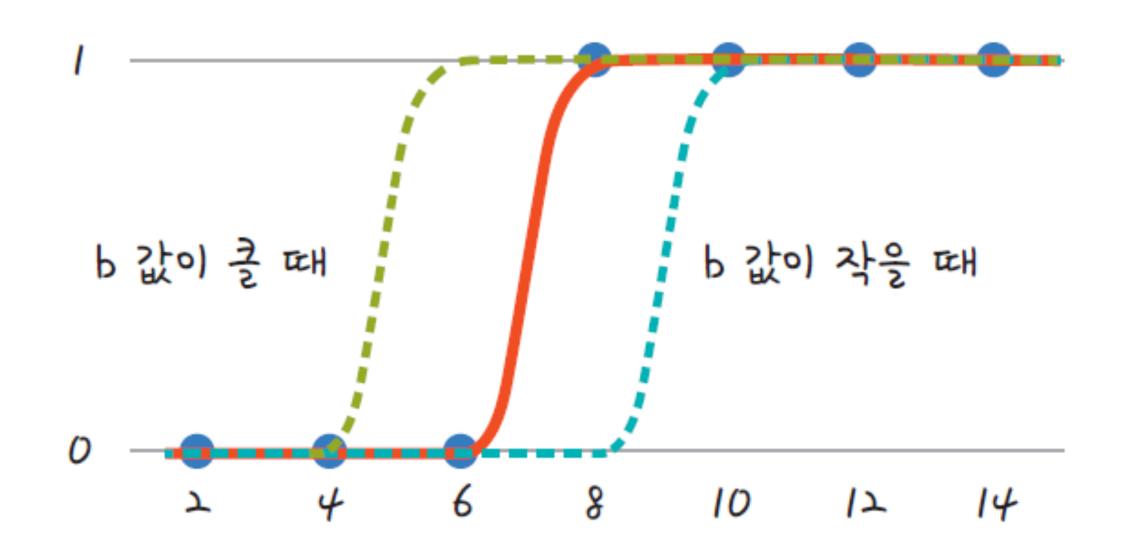
Sigmoid Function

$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(ax+b)}}$$

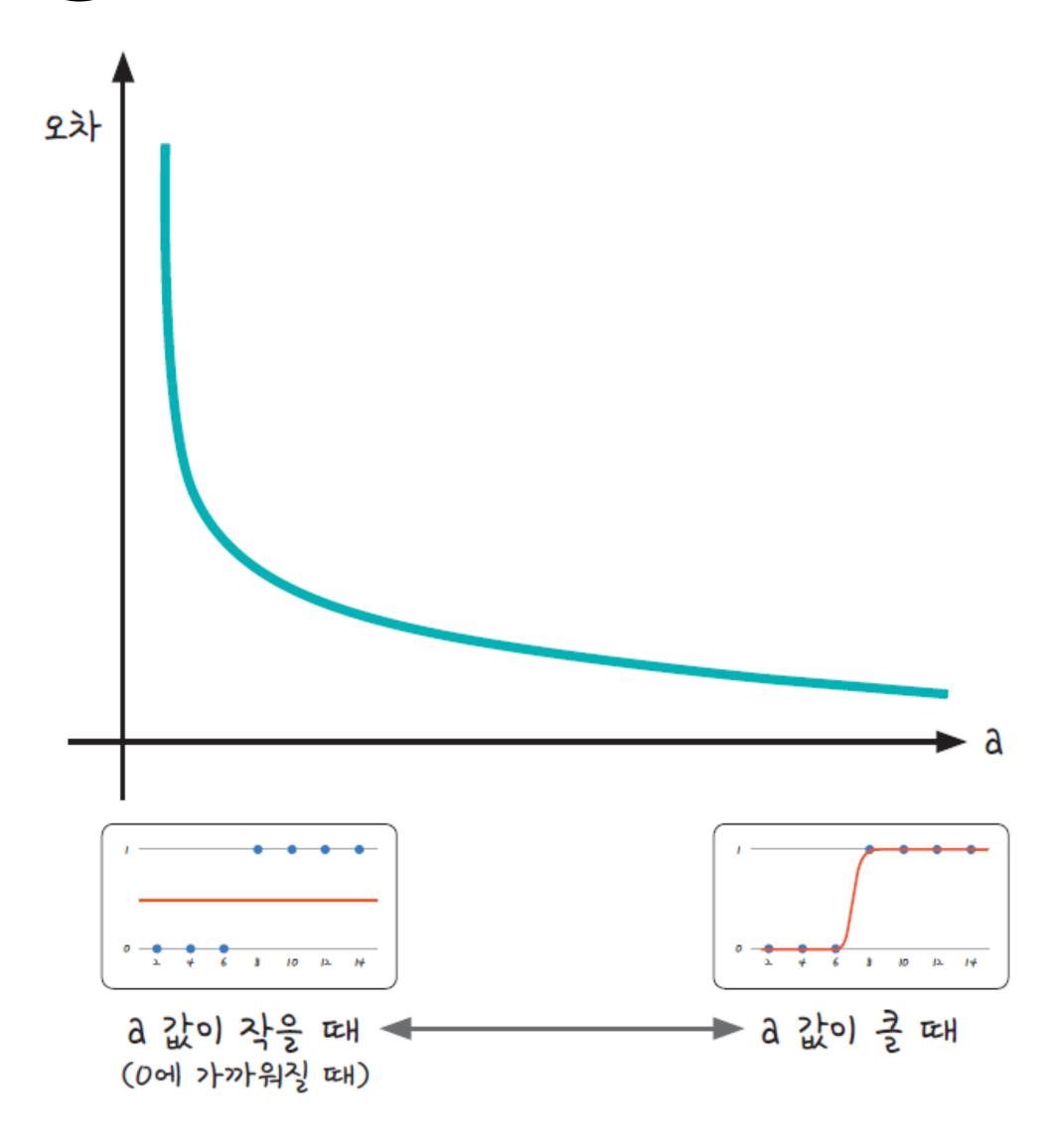
https://www.desmos.com/calculator/kn9tpwdan5

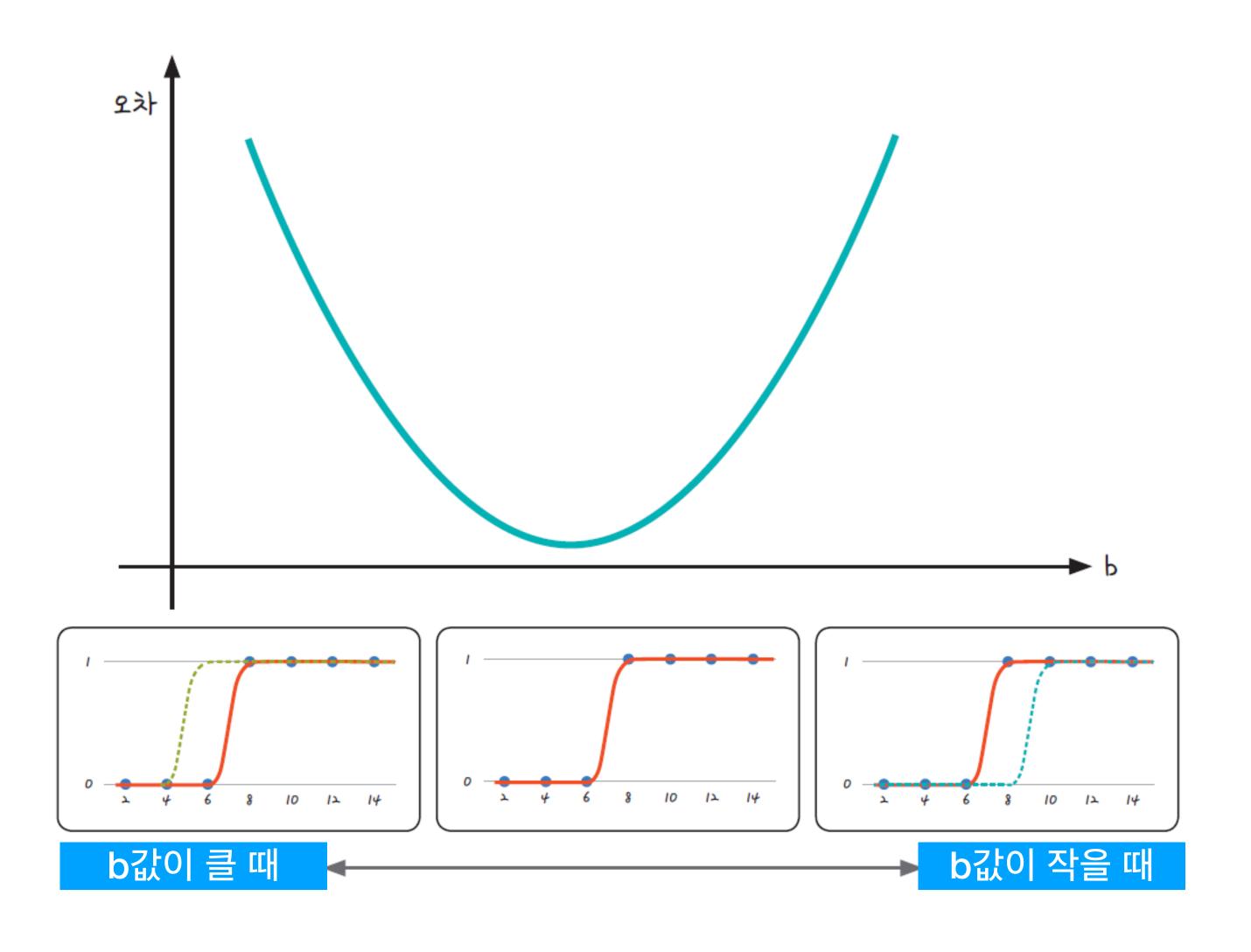


$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(ax+b)}}$$



$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(ax+b)}}$$





Can we use the cost function of linear regression for logistic regression?

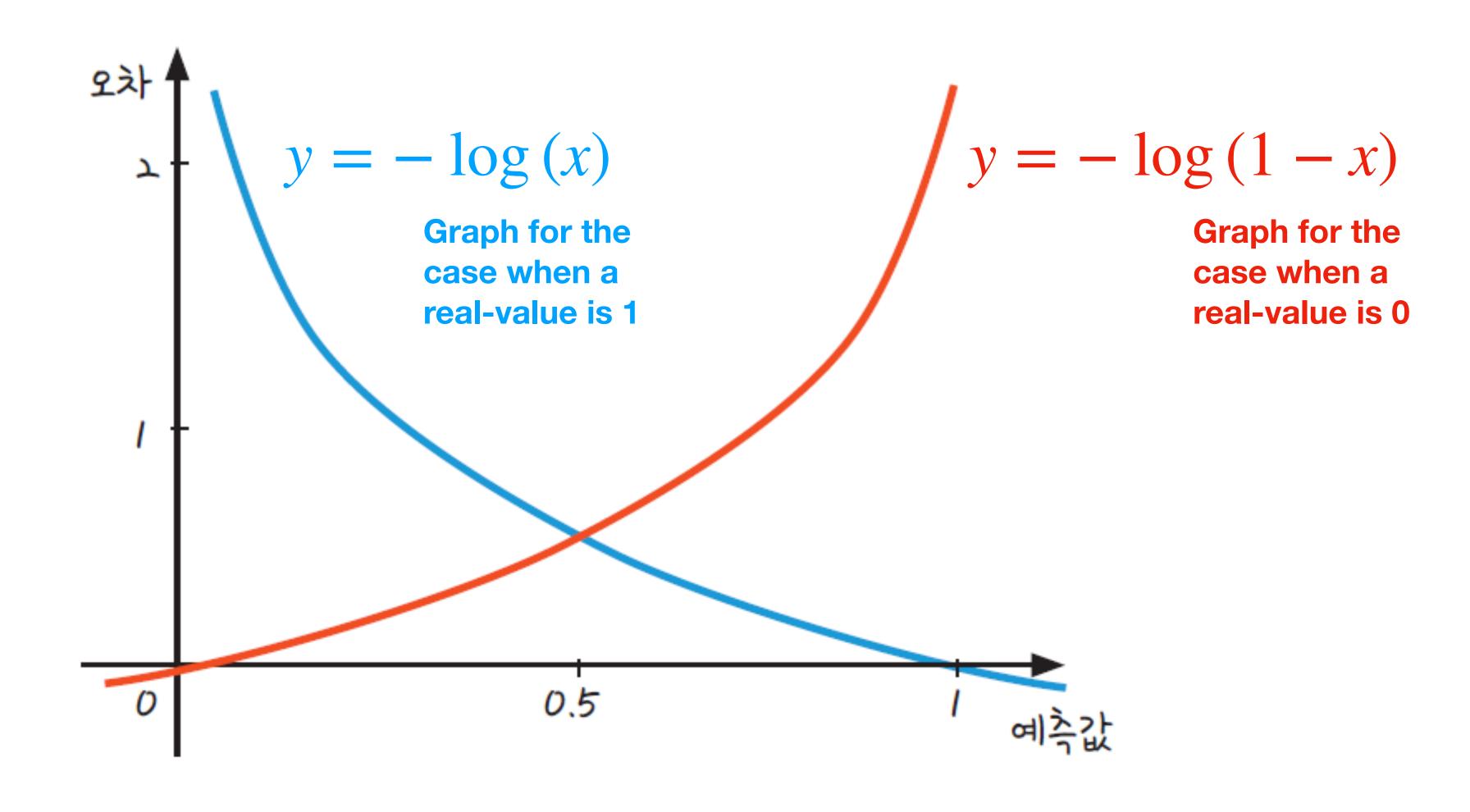
$$cost(W, b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (H(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

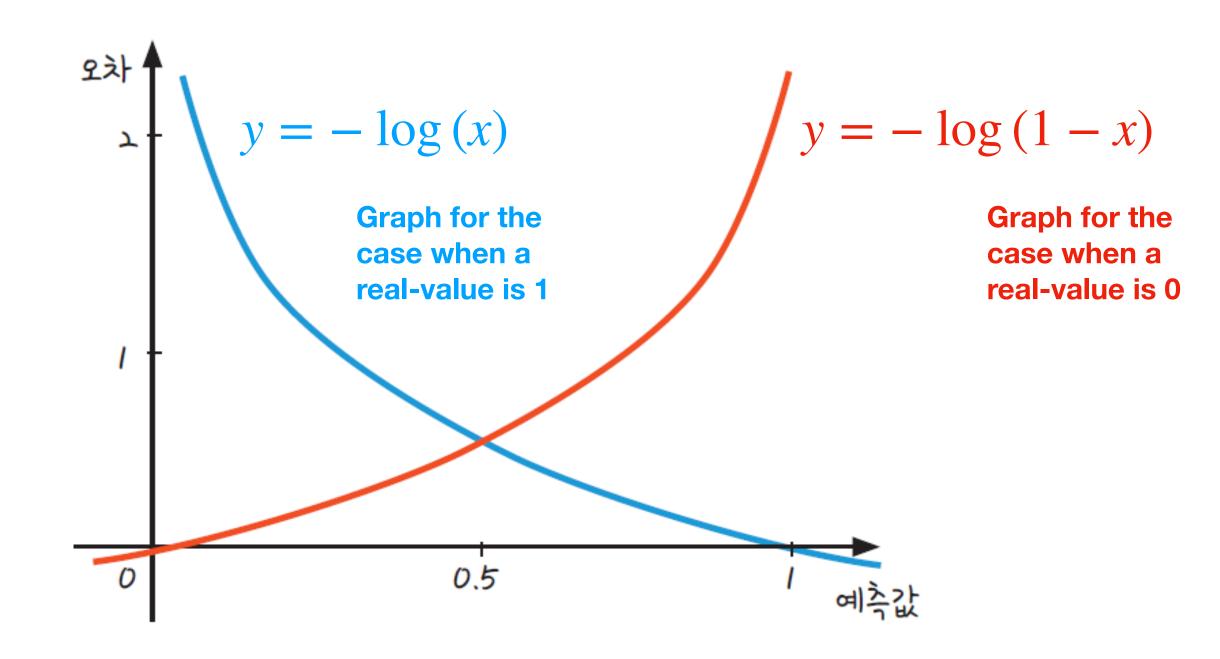
$$H(x) = Wx + b$$

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

Linear Regression

- A cost function we need for logistic regression is
 - If the predicted is closing to 0 when the real value is 1, then the cost function should return a bigger cost
 - If the predicted is closing to 1 when the real value is 0, then the cost function should return a bigger cost





$$cost(H(x)) = \frac{1}{N} \sum c(H(x), y) \quad \text{where} \qquad c(H(x), y) = \begin{cases} -log(H(x)) \text{ if } y = 1\\ -log(1 - H(x)) \text{ if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

Equivalent to

$$c(H(x), y) = -y \log H(x) - (1 - y)log(1 - H(x))$$

New cost function for logistic regression

$$cost(H(x)) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} -y \log H(x) - (1-y)log(1-H(x))$$

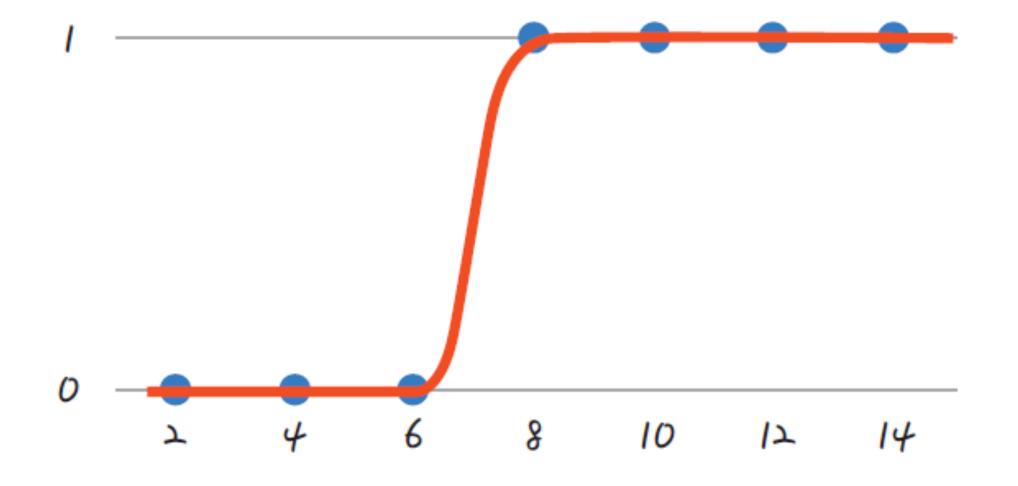
Gradient Descendent Algorithm

$$cost(H(x)) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} -y \log H(x) - (1 - y) \log(1 - H(x))$$
$$cost(W, b) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} -y \log(\frac{1}{1 + e^{Wx - b}}) - (1 - y) \log(1 - (\frac{1}{1 + e^{Wx - b}}))$$

$$W = W - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial W} cost(W, b) \qquad b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial b} cost(W, b)$$

Next

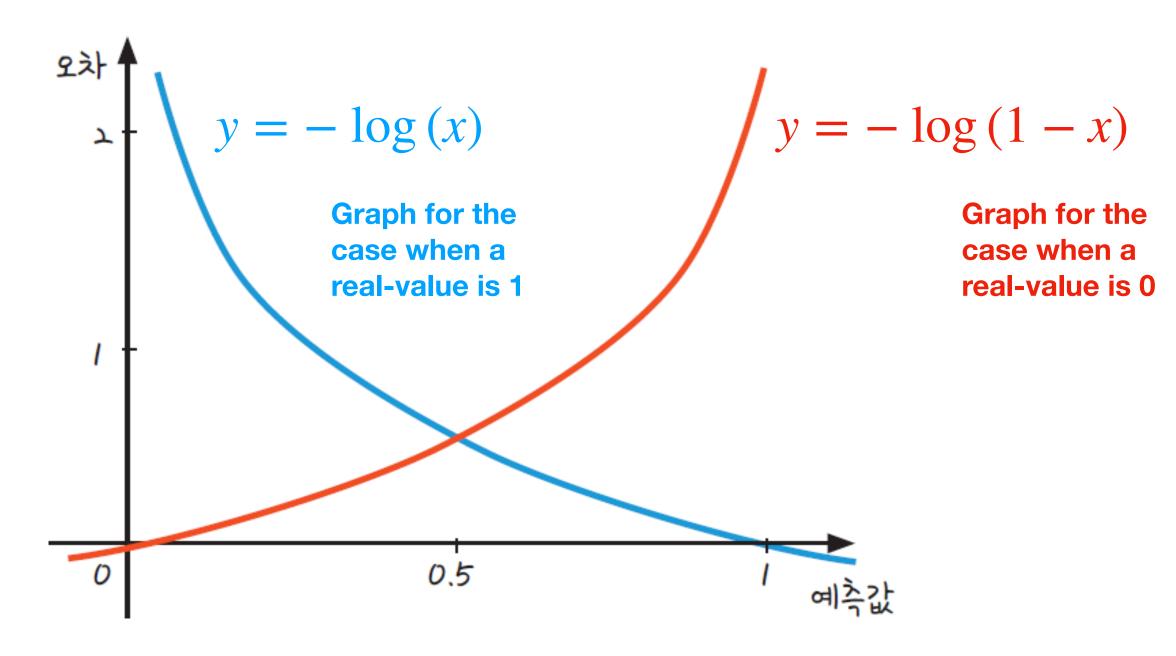
공부한 시간	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
합격 여부	불합격	불합격	불합격	합격	합격	합격	합격



$$cost(W,b) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} -y \log(\frac{1}{1 + e^{Wx - b}}) - (1 - y)log(1 - (\frac{1}{1 + e^{Wx - b}}))$$

$$W = W - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial W} cost(W, b)$$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial b} cost(W, b)$$



$$W = W - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial W} cost(W, b)$$

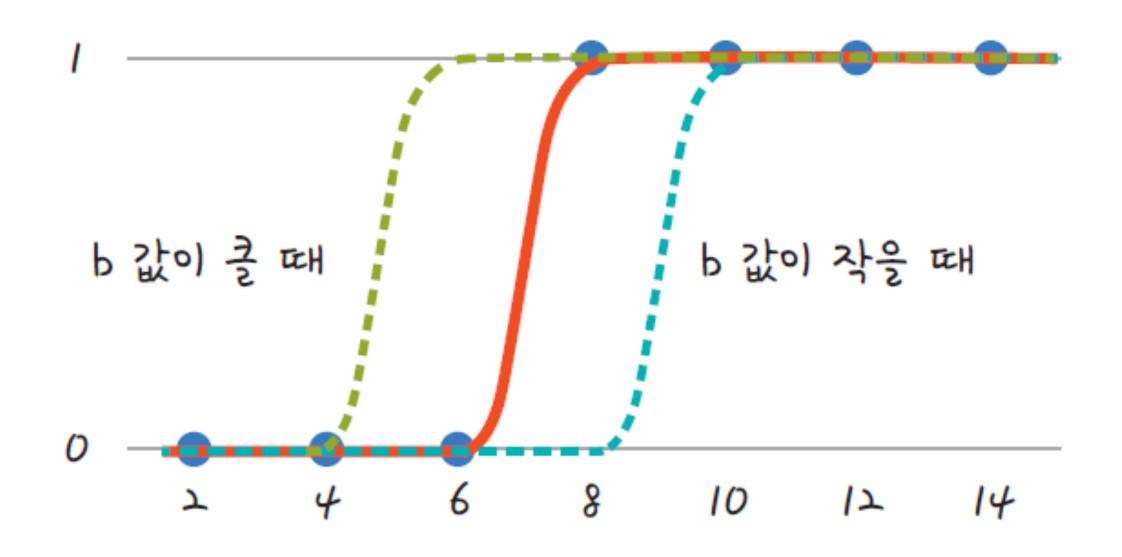
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial W}cost(W,b) = x \frac{1}{e^{-(Wx+b)}} - y$$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial b} cost(W, b)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial b}cost(W,b) = \frac{1}{e^{-(wx+b)}} - y$$

Lab

- Logistic Regression Lab #1 Python Raw
- Logistic Regression Lab #2 Tensorflow

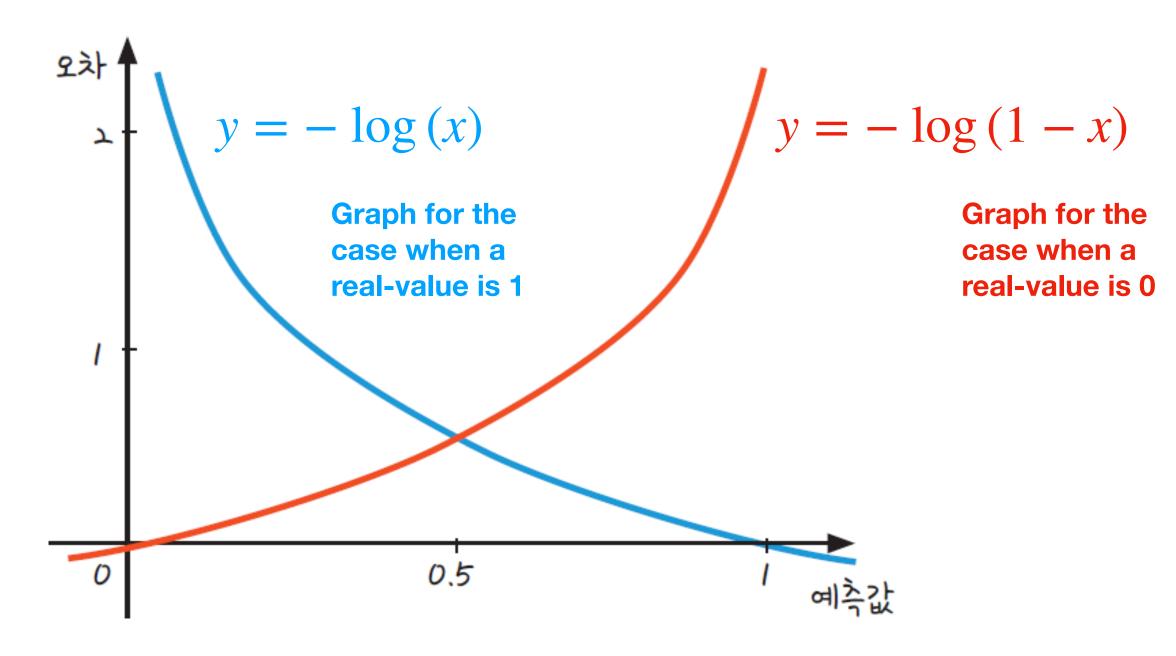


$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(ax+b)}}$$

$$cost(W,b) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} -y \log(\frac{1}{1 + e^{Wx - b}}) - (1 - y)log(1 - (\frac{1}{1 + e^{Wx - b}}))$$

$$W = W - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial W} cost(W, b)$$

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial b}cost(W,b) = \frac{1}{e^{-(wx+b)}} - y$$