# Programming Assignment Report

EE5121: Convex Optimization – Logistic Regression

[Keshaw Choudhary EE21B069]

May 2, 2025

#### Objective

The goal of this assignment is to implement logistic regression from scratch using gradient descent. We study the sigmoid function and evaluate performance on synthetic and real-world datasets.

#### **Problem Statement**

Given the logistic regression loss function:

$$L(\theta) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i) \right], \text{ where } \hat{y}_i = \sigma(x_i^{\top} \theta) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_i^{\top} \theta}}$$

we are asked to:

- 1. Derive the gradient of  $L(\theta)$
- 2. Plot the sigmoid function
- 3. Implement logistic regression using gradient descent
- 4. Analyze convergence
- 5. Test the model on synthetic and real-world data

#### **Gradient Derivation**

Let  $\hat{y}_i = \sigma(x_i^{\top}\theta)$ . The gradient is:

$$\nabla_{\theta} L(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_i - y_i) x_i$$

or in vectorized form:

$$\boxed{\nabla_{\theta} L(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} X^{\top} (\hat{y} - y)}$$

### **Sigmoid Function**

The sigmoid function is defined as:

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

It maps real-valued inputs to (0, 1). It is commonly used to represent probability in classification tasks. The function is S-shaped and centered at  $\sigma(0) = 0.5$ .

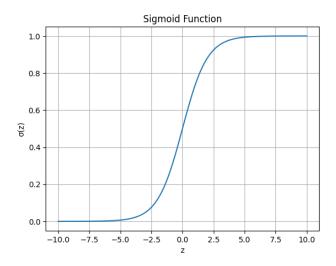


Figure 1: Sigmoid function  $\sigma(z)$ 

#### **Implementation Summary**

The logistic regression model is trained using the following steps:

- Initialize  $\theta$
- For each iteration:
  - a) Compute  $\hat{y} = \sigma(X\theta)$
  - b) Compute loss and gradient
  - c) Update:  $\theta \leftarrow \theta \alpha \nabla_{\theta} L(\theta)$

## **Experiments and Results**

## Synthetic Dataset

- Generated using make\_classification() from scikit-learn
- Input: 2 features + intercept
- Gradient descent shows smooth convergence

#### Real-World Dataset: Breast Cancer

- Used sklearn.datasets.load\_breast\_cancer
- Applied feature scaling and added bias term
- $\bullet$  Achieved test accuracy: 97–99%

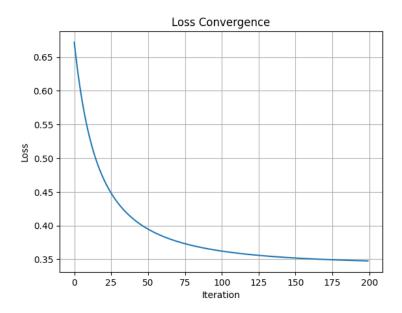


Figure 2: Loss vs. Iteration (Convergence Plot)

#### Conclusion

- Successfully derived and implemented gradient of logistic regression loss
- Built gradient descent from scratch
- Validated the model on synthetic and real-world datasets
- Observed strong convergence behavior and high accuracy on test data