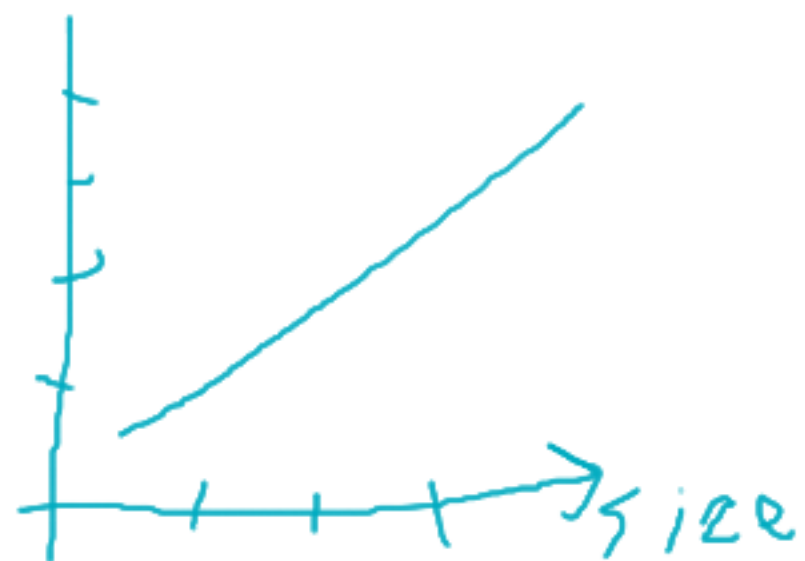


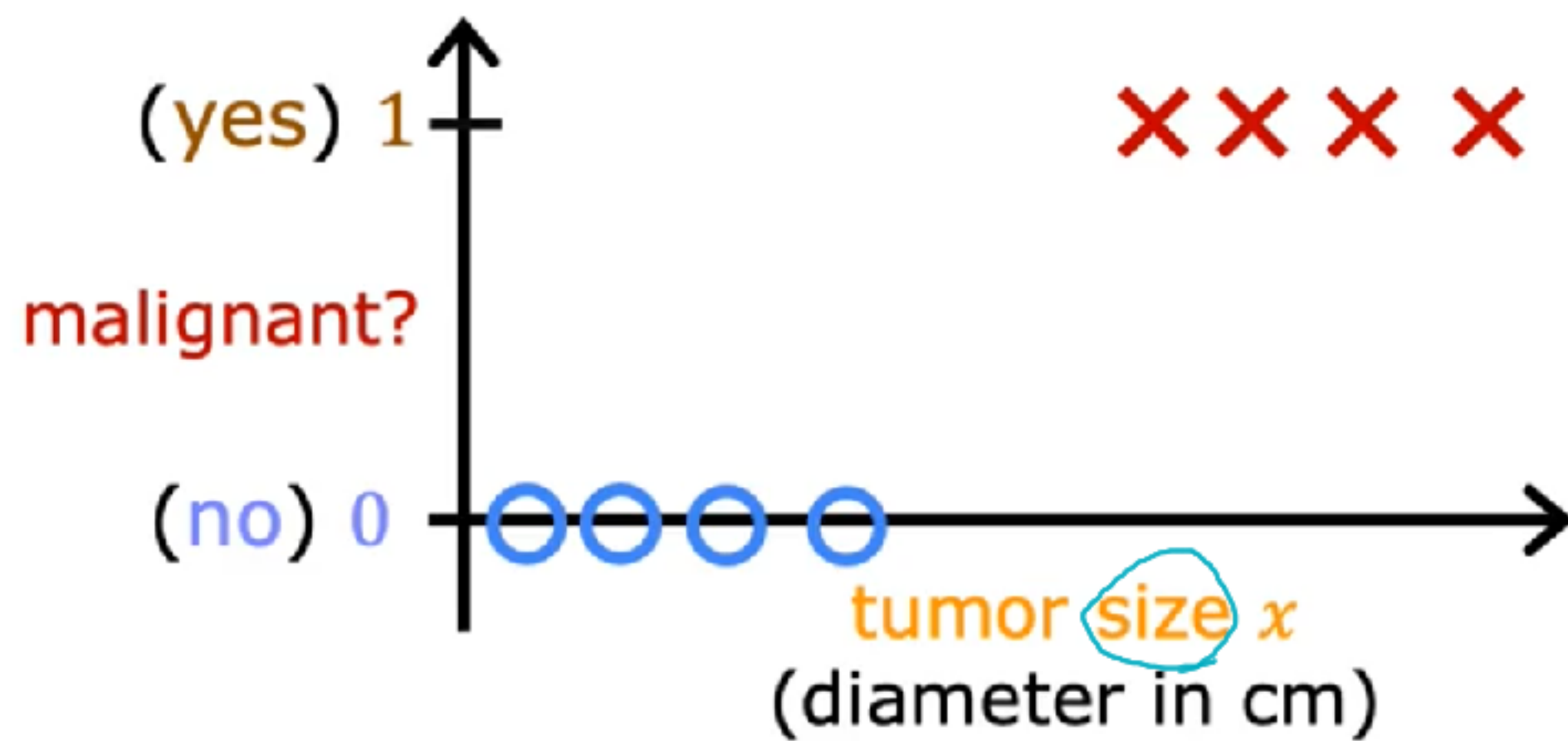
# Classification

> logistic regression

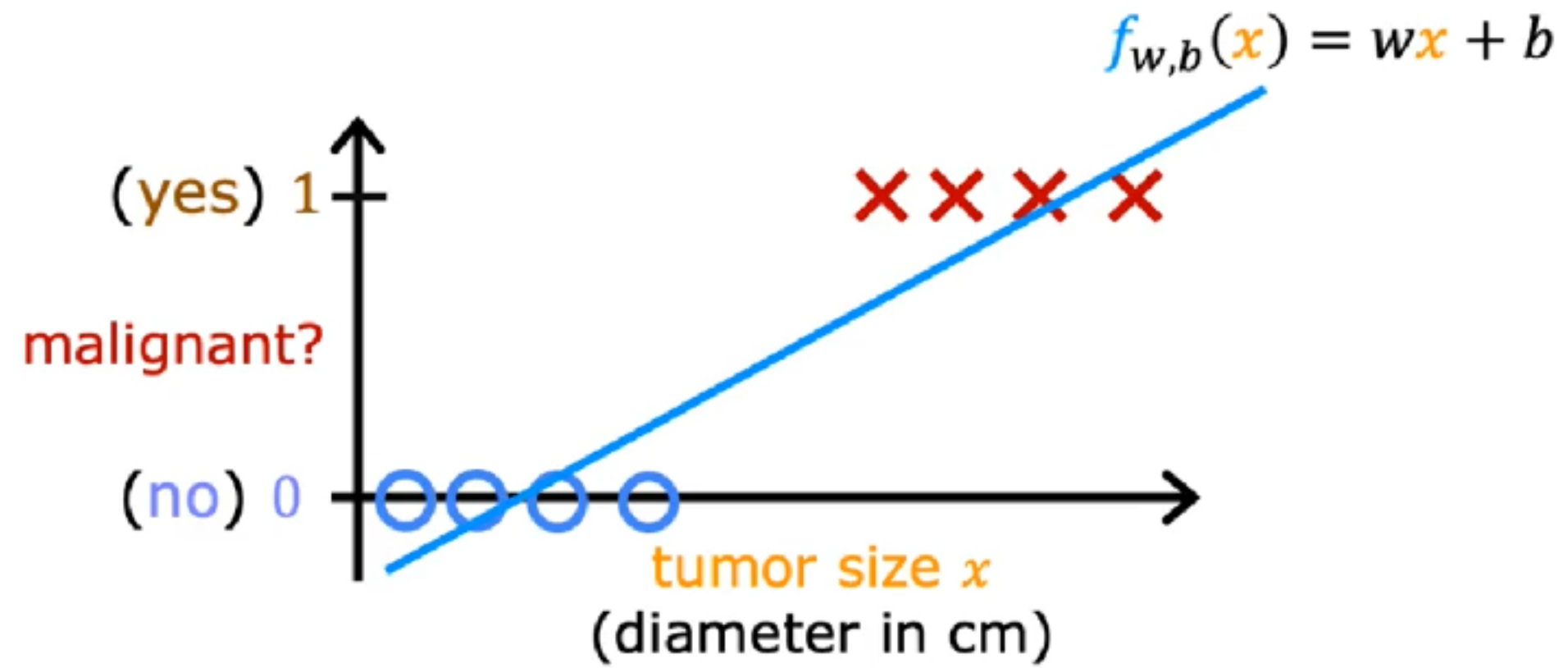


# binary classification

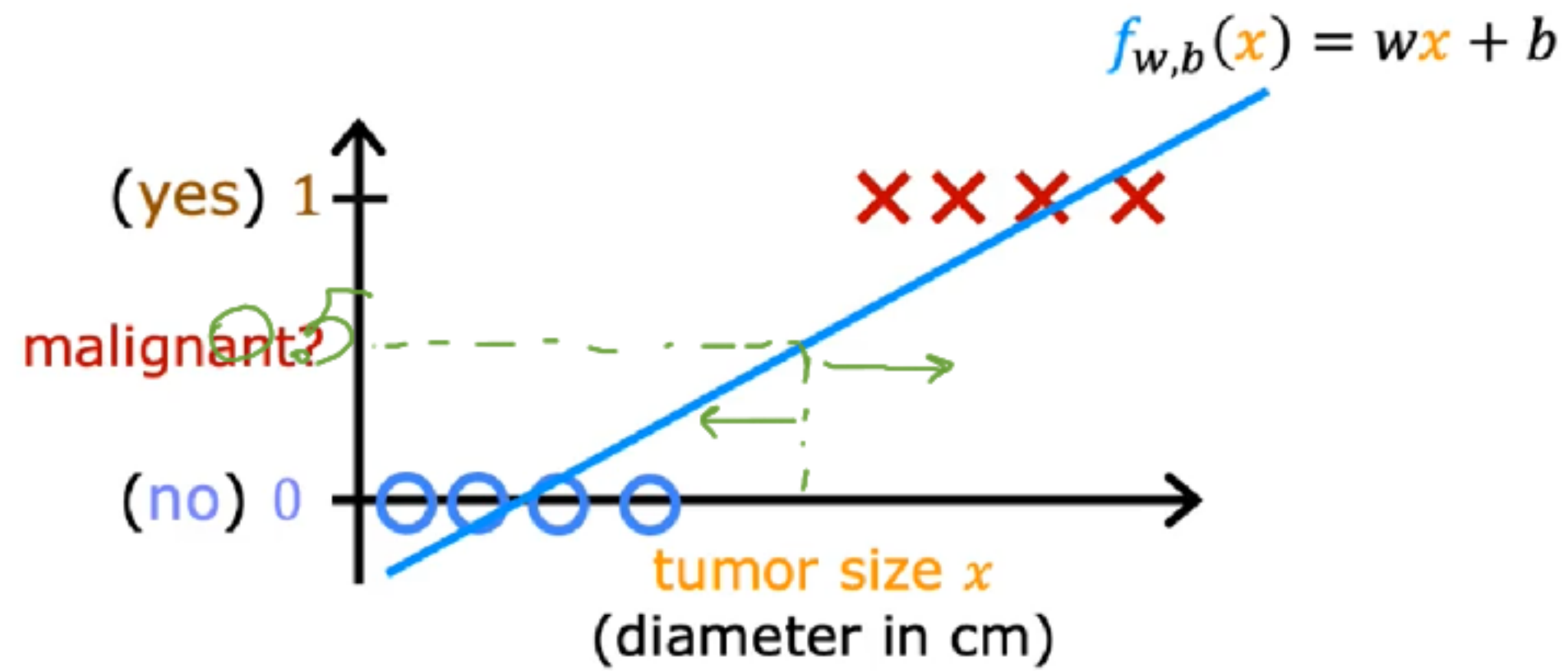
Question	Answer “ <i>y</i> ”	
Is this email <u>spam</u> ?	no	yes
Is the transaction <u>fraudulent</u> ?	no	yes
Is the tumor <u>malignant</u> ?	no	yes
	false	true
	0	1



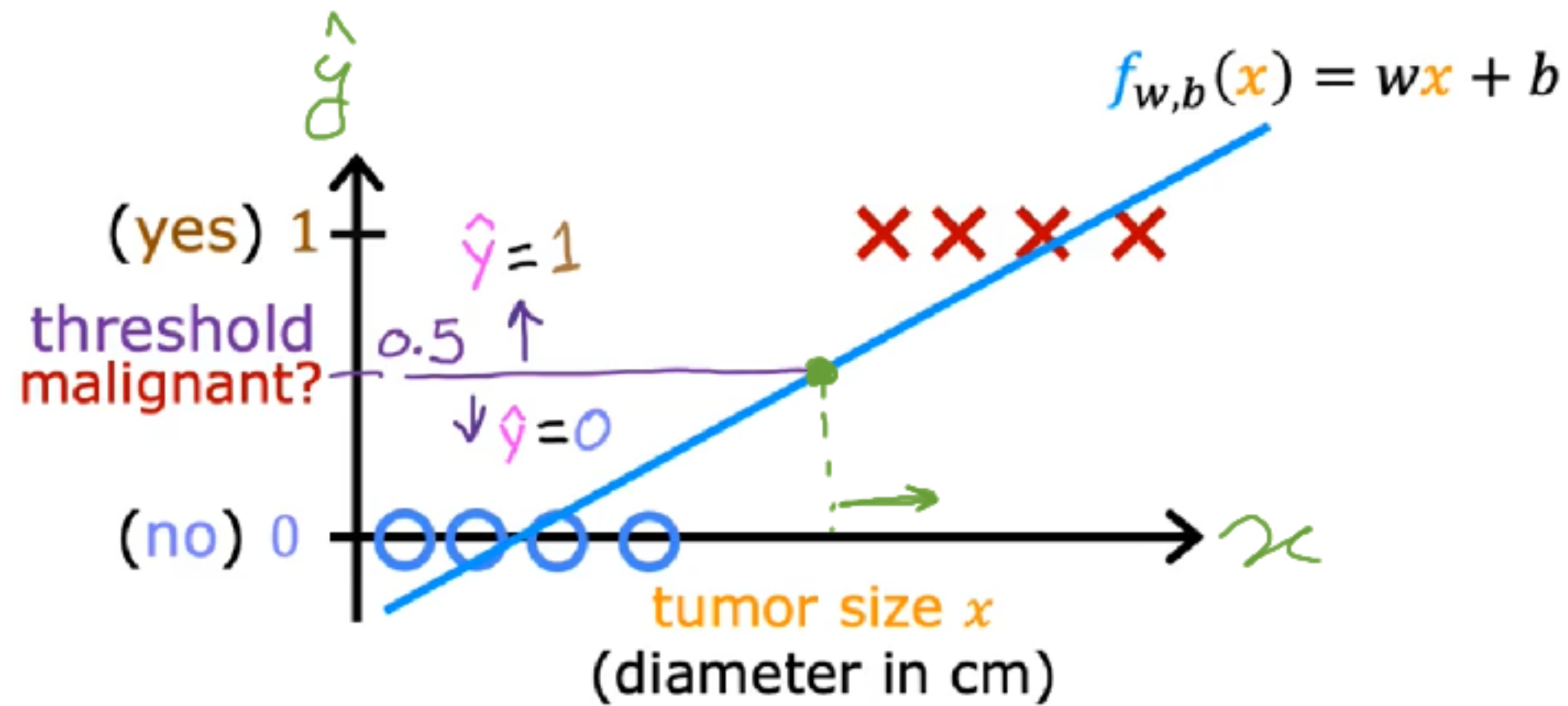
## Linear Regression



## Linear Regression threshold



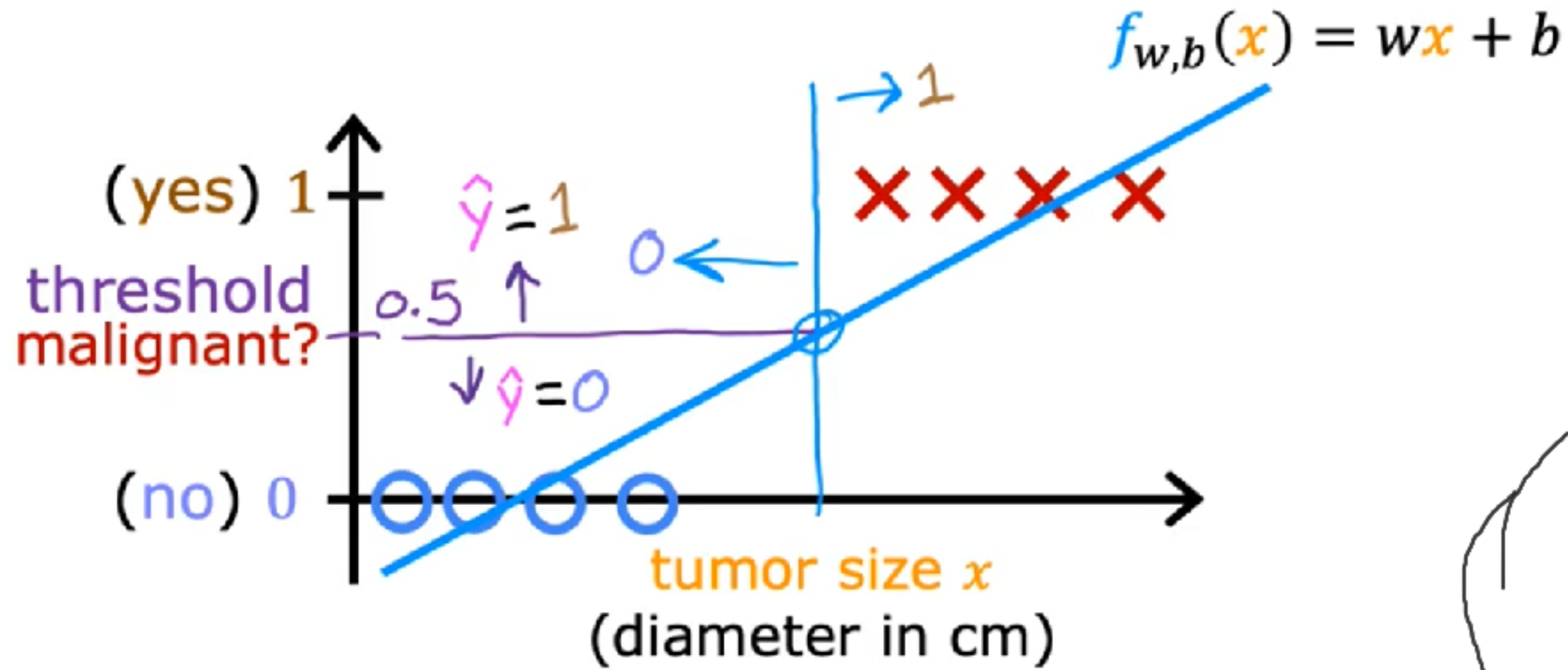
## Linear Regression threshold



if  $f_{w,b}(x) < 0.5 \rightarrow \hat{y} = 0$

if  $f_{w,b}(x) \geq 0.5 \rightarrow \hat{y} = 1$

## Linear Regression threshold

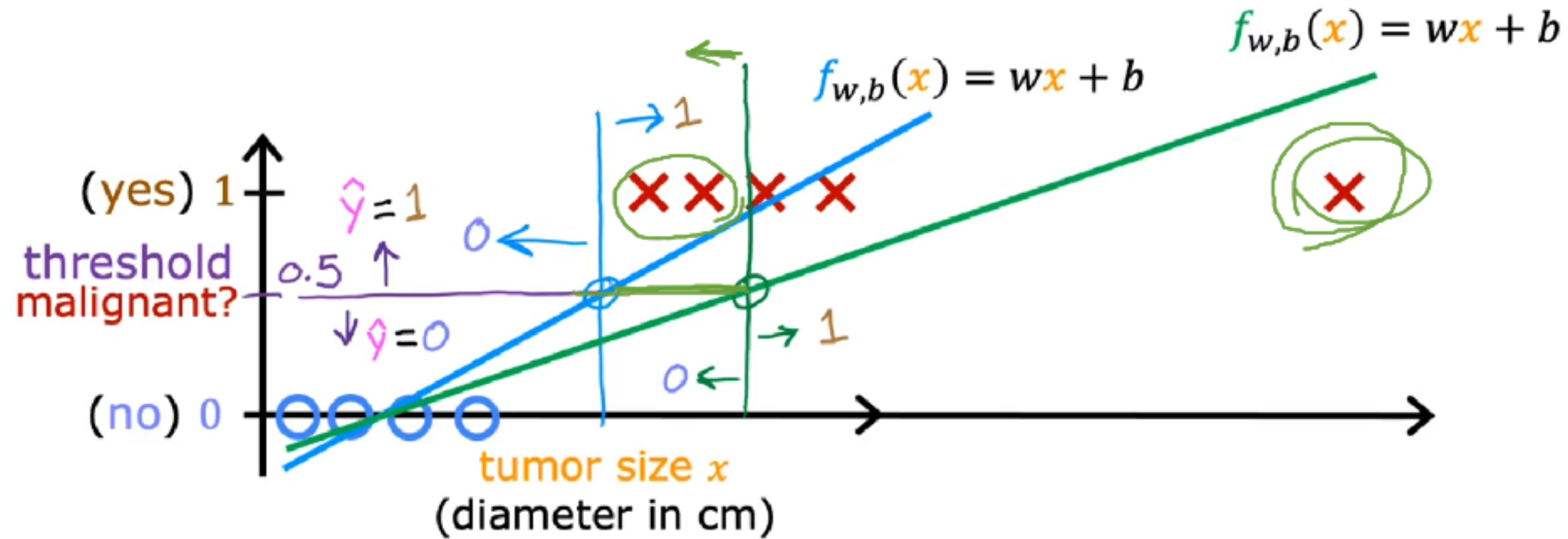


if  $f_{w,b}(x) < 0.5 \rightarrow \hat{y} = 0$

if  $f_{w,b}(x) \geq 0.5 \rightarrow \hat{y} = 1$



## Linear Regression threshold



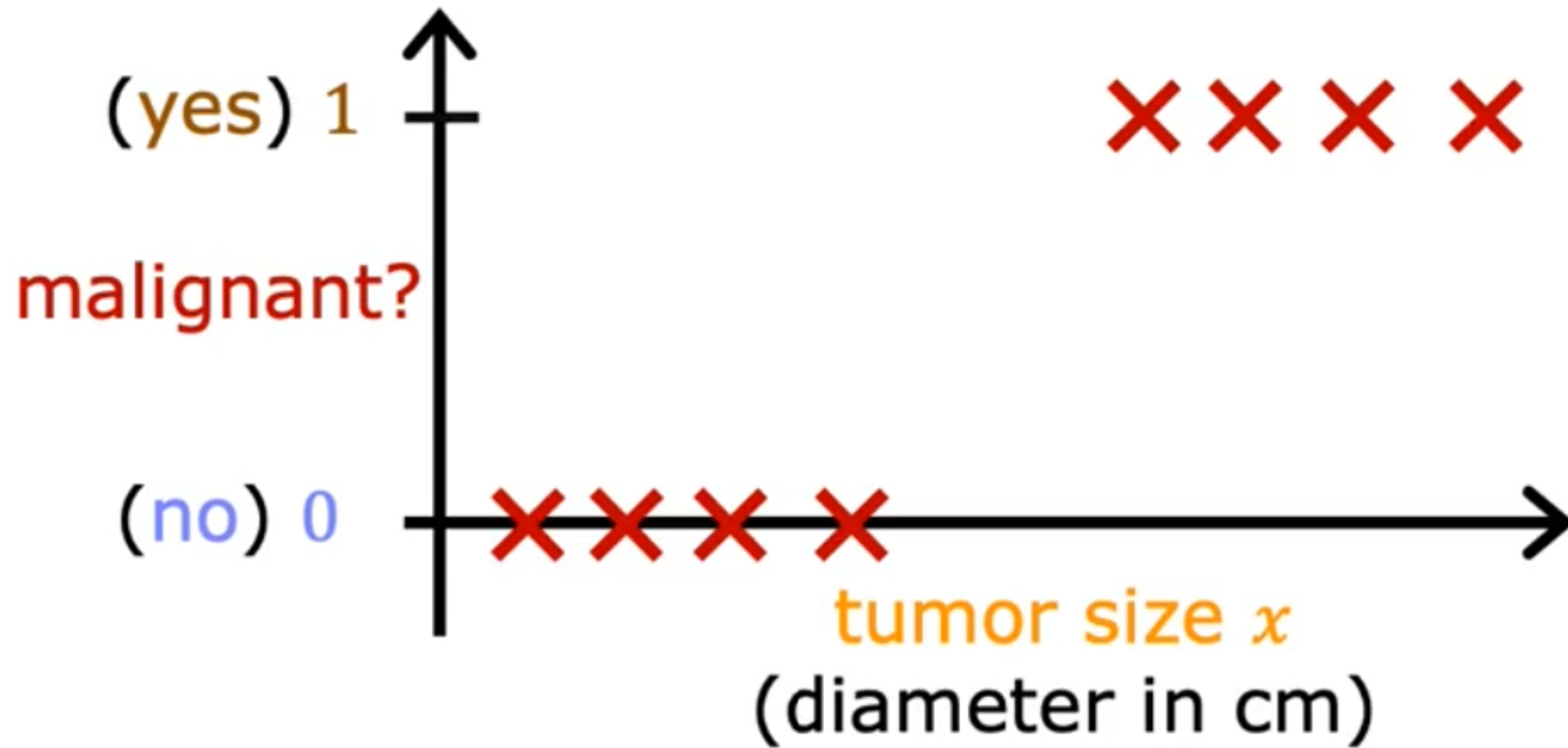
if  $f_{w,b}(x) < 0.5 \rightarrow \hat{y} = 0$

if  $f_{w,b}(x) \geq 0.5 \rightarrow \hat{y} = 1$

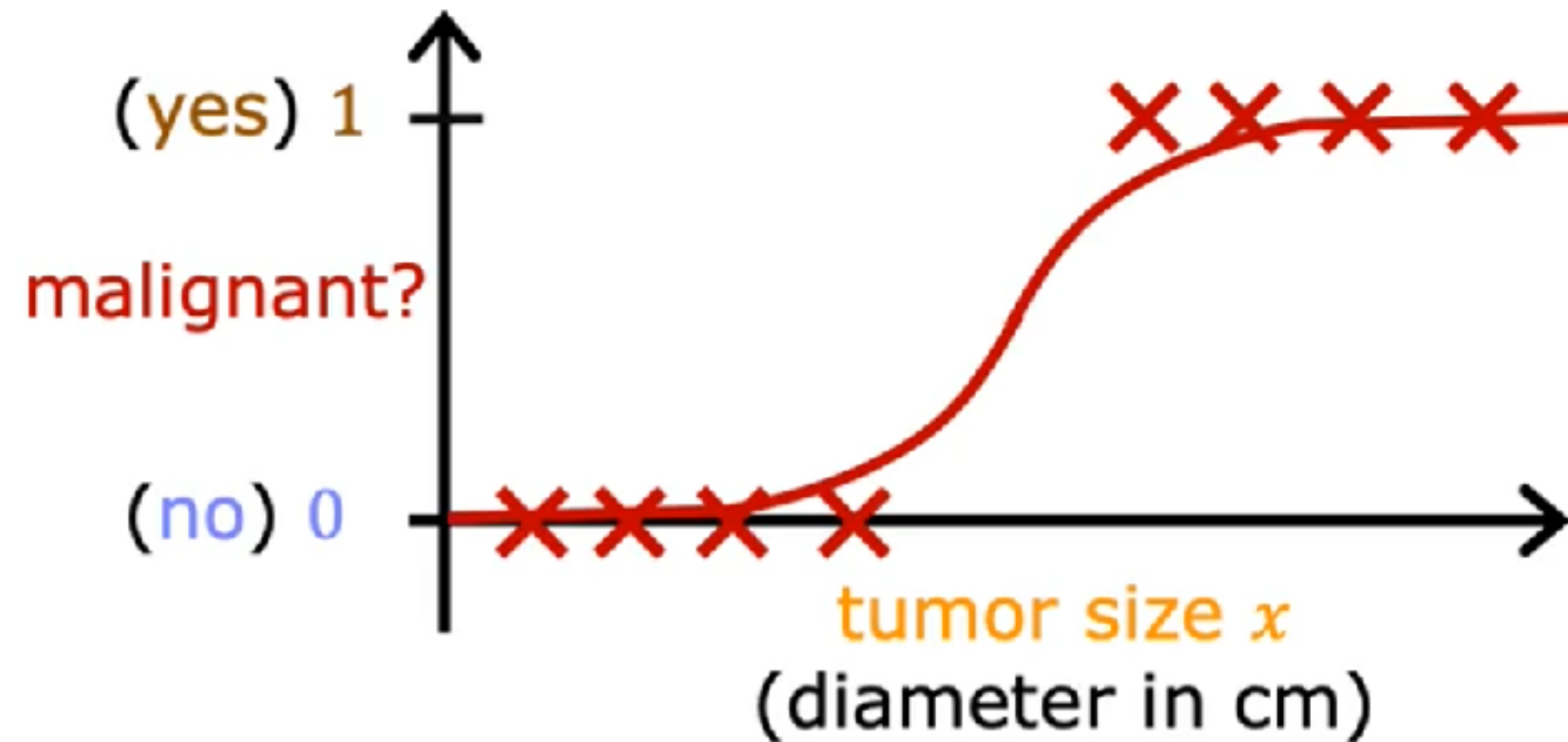




## Our Data

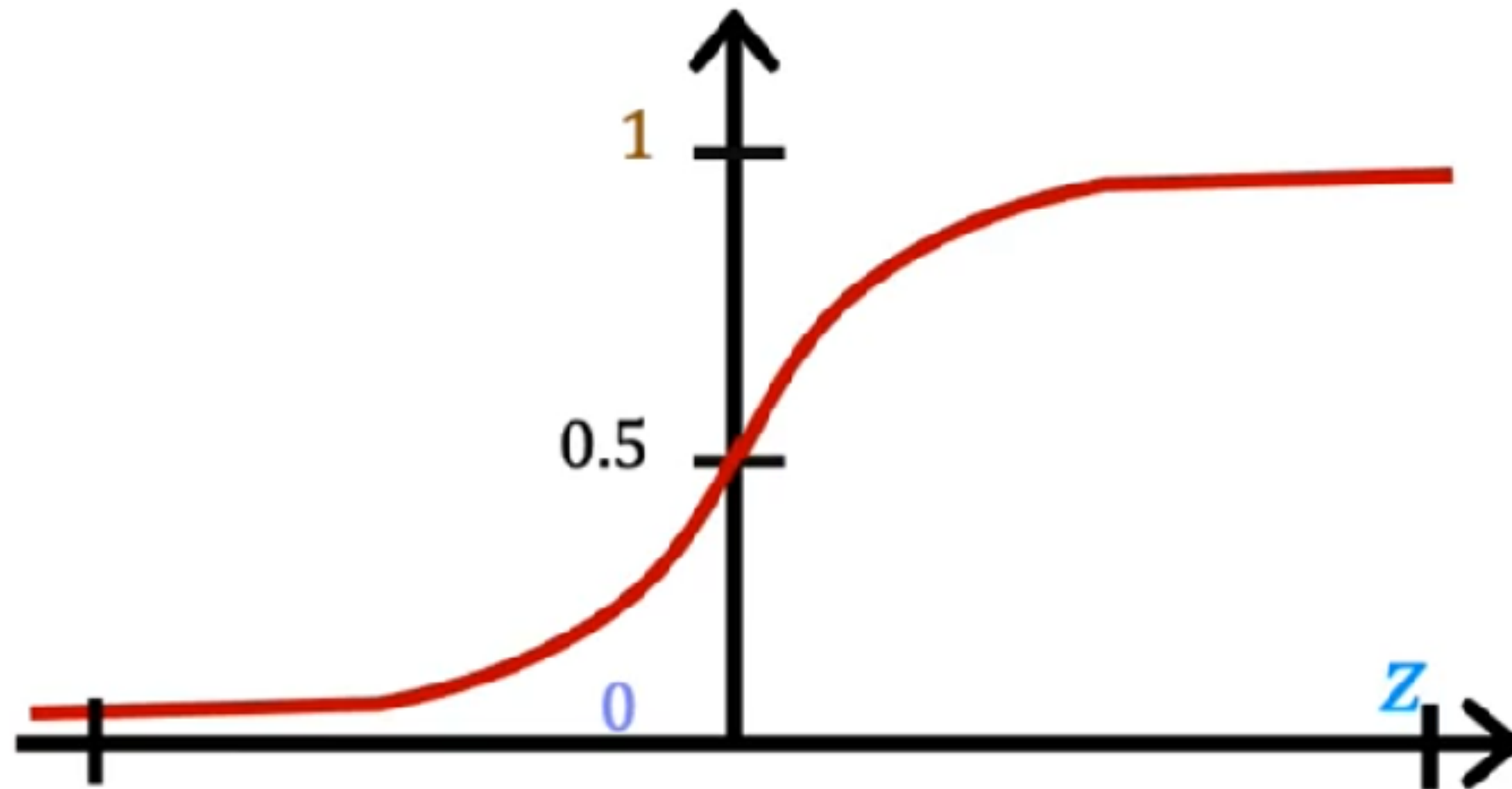


# Logistic Regression > S-shaped curve



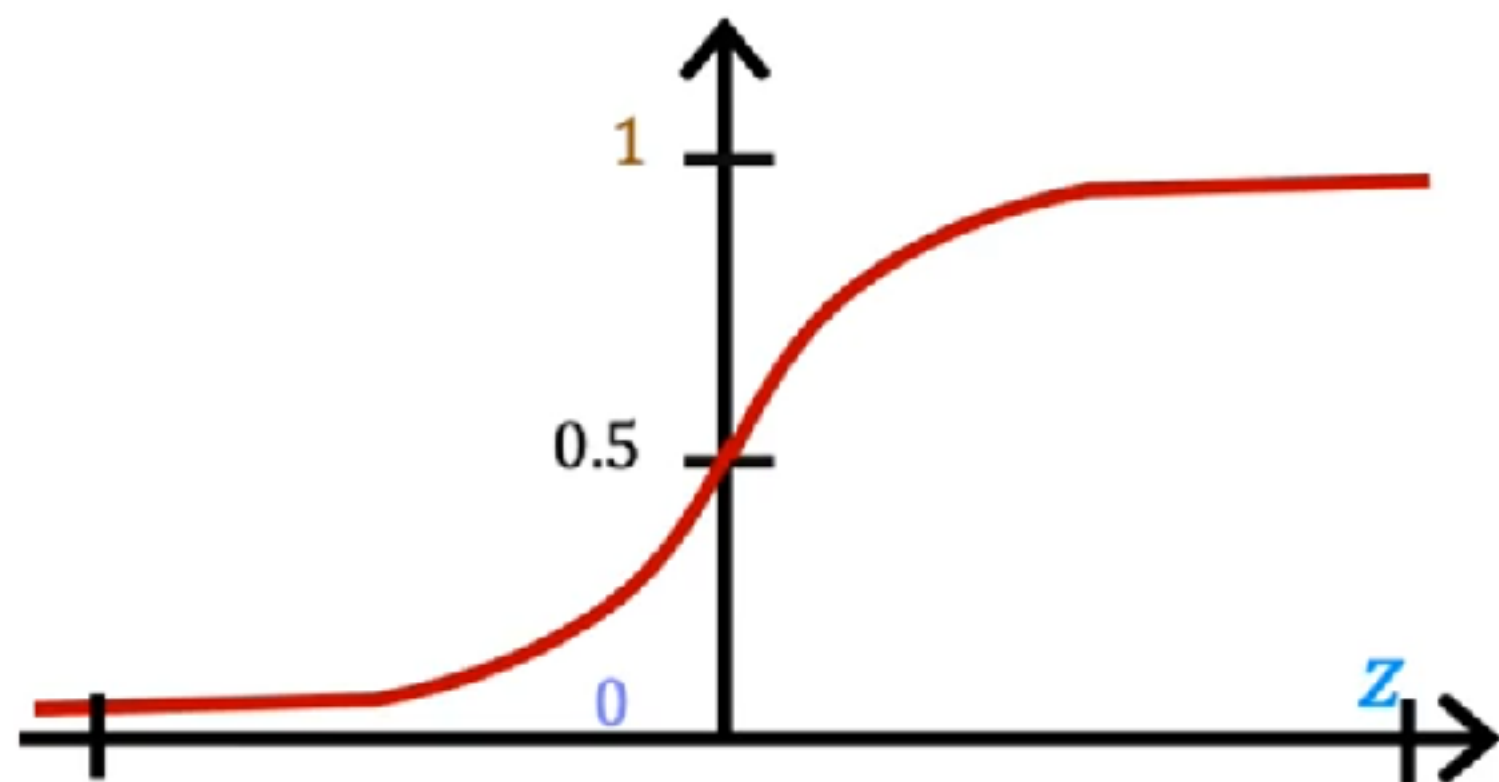
sigmoid function (logistic function)

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \quad 0 < g(z) < 1$$



sigmoid function (logistic function)

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \quad 0 < g(z) < 1$$



$$f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x})$$

$$z = \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b$$



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

sigmoid function (logistic function)

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \quad \underline{0 < g(z) < 1}$$

$$f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x})$$

$$z = \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b$$

↓  
z  
↓

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

$$\frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$$

$$f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}) = g(\underbrace{\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b}_z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b)}}$$

“logistic regression”

logistic function

ref:  $f = wx + b$

class  $\rightarrow$   $f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b)}}$

"probability" that class is 1

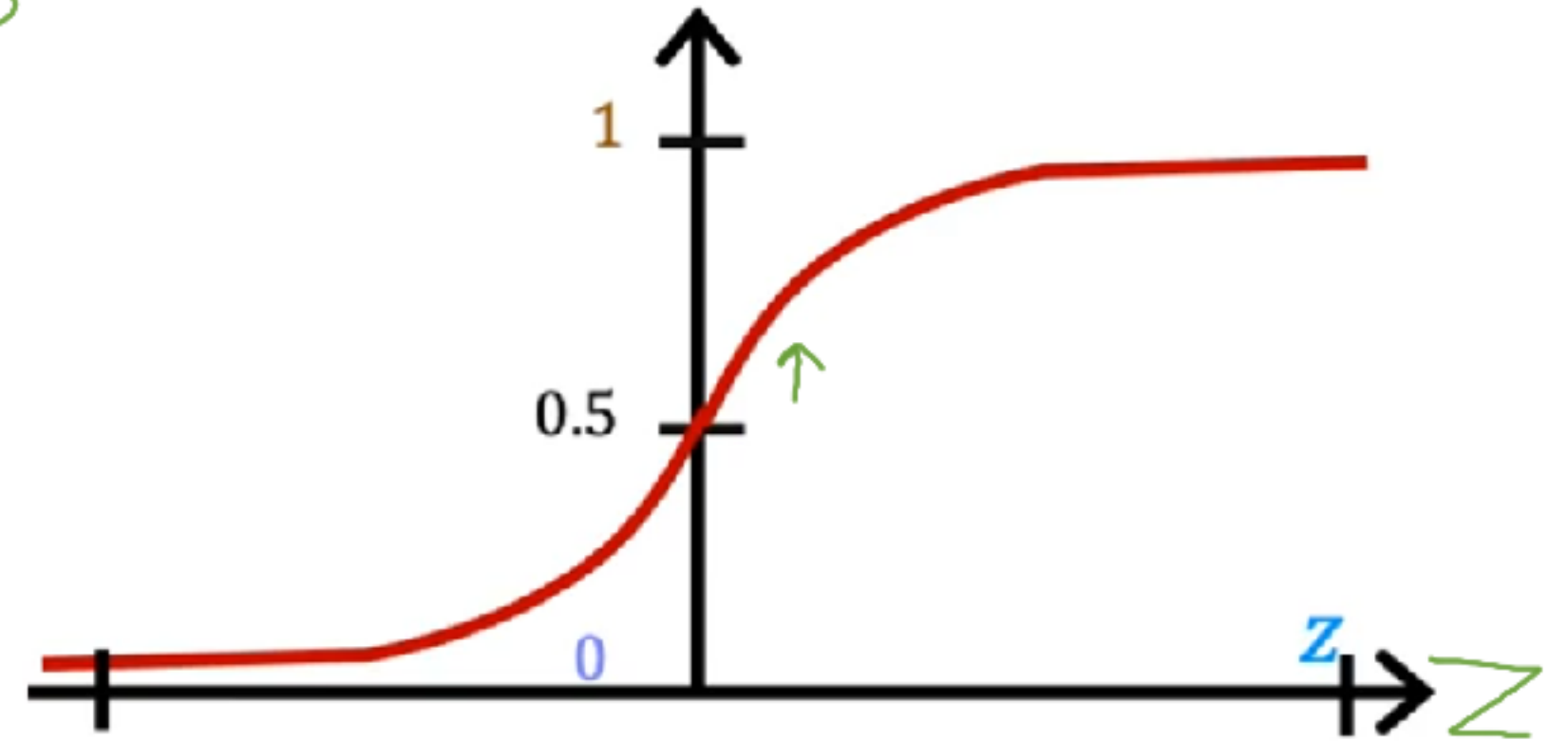
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} \text{if } f(x) \geq 0.5 & \Rightarrow & 1 \\ \text{if } f(x) < 0.5 & \Rightarrow & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

logistic function

$$f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b)}}$$

Handwritten annotations:  $0.3 \rightarrow 0$  and  $0.8$  with arrows pointing to the denominator, indicating the function's behavior for different input values.

"probability" that class is **1**



$$\begin{cases} \text{if } f(x) \geq 0.5 & \Rightarrow & 1 \\ \text{if } f(x) < 0.5 & \Rightarrow & 0 \end{cases}$$

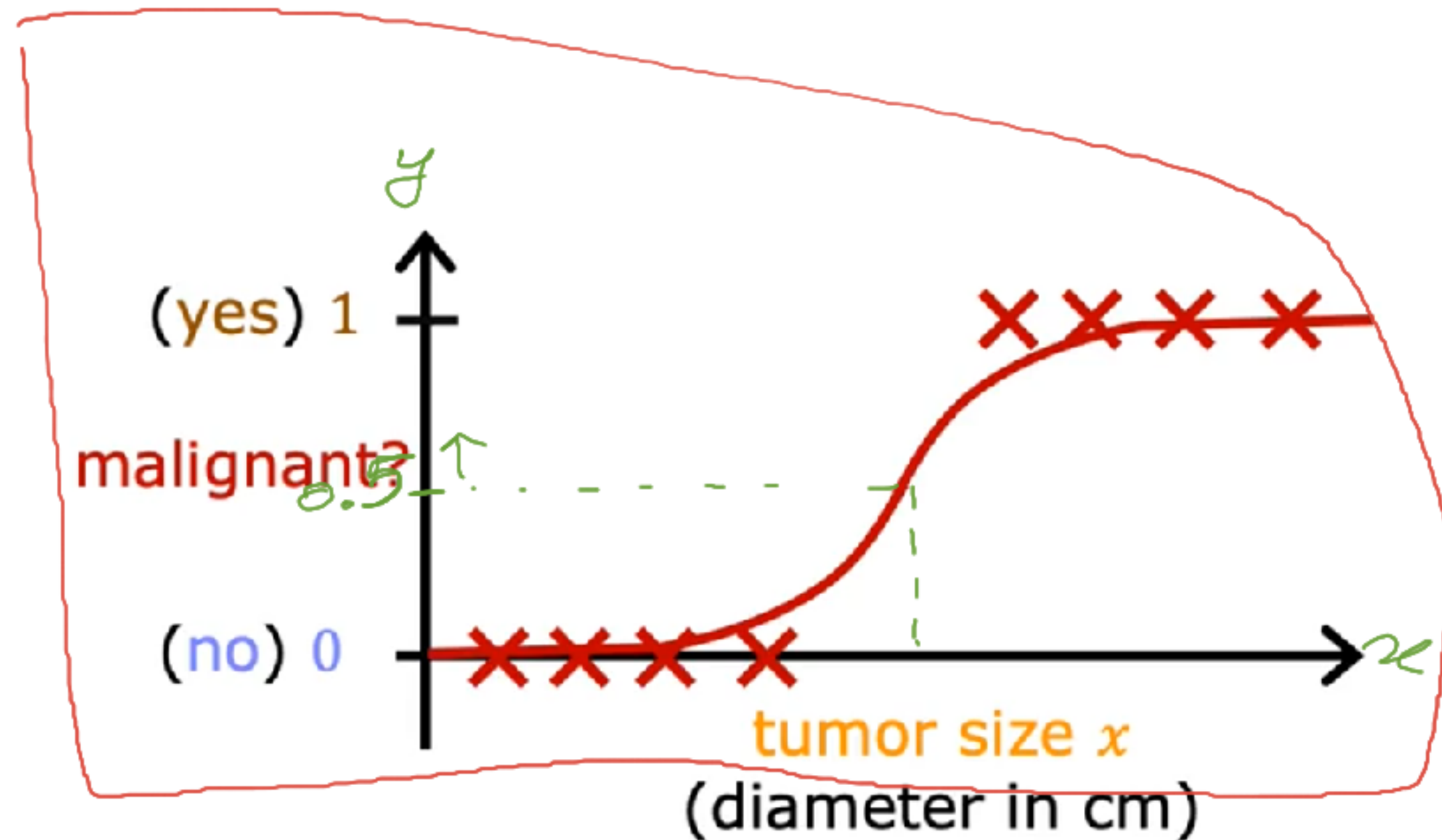
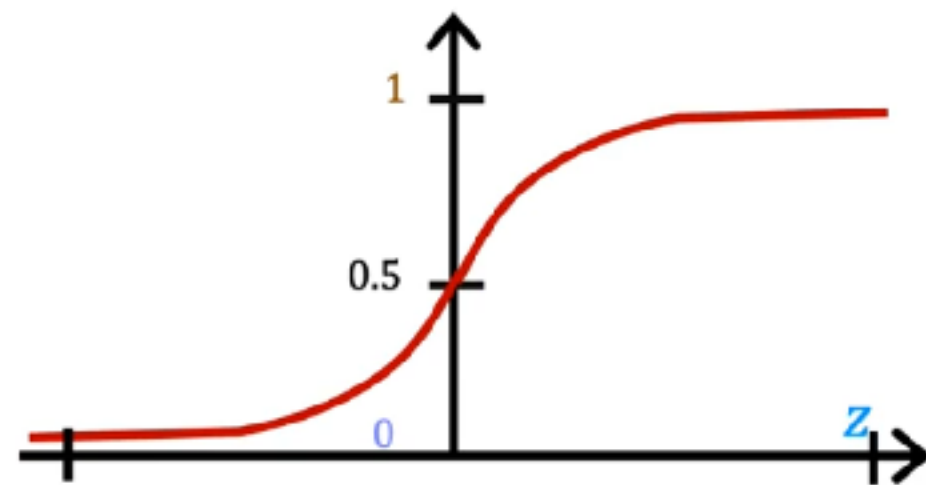
$$\begin{cases} w \cdot x + b \geq 0 & \Rightarrow & 1 \\ w \cdot x + b < 0 & \Rightarrow & 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b)}}$$

"probability" that class is 1

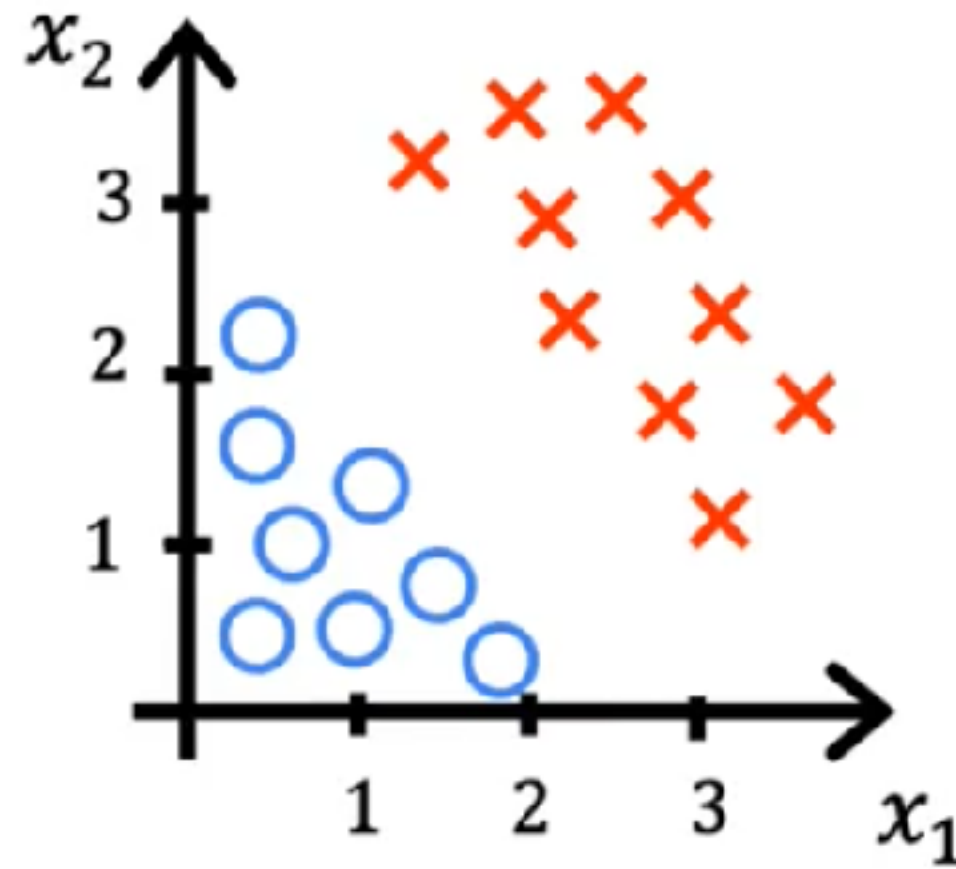
if  $f(x) \geq 0.5 \Rightarrow 1$

if  $f(x) < 0.5 \Rightarrow 0$





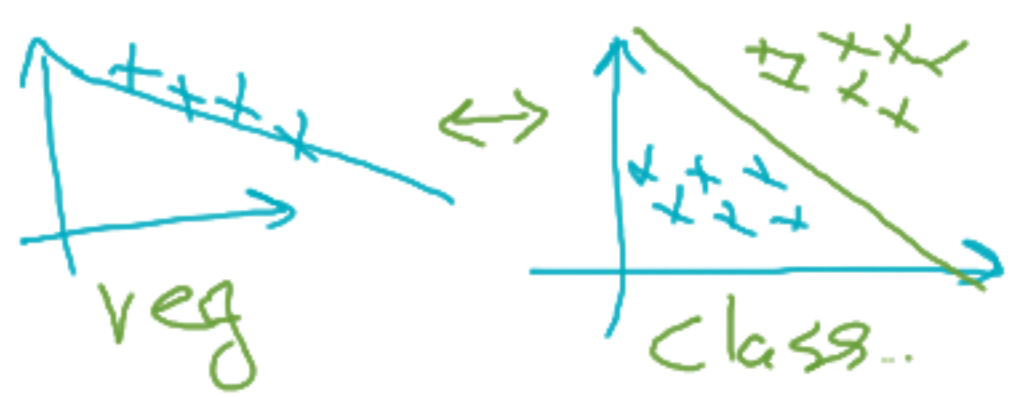
## Decision boundary



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

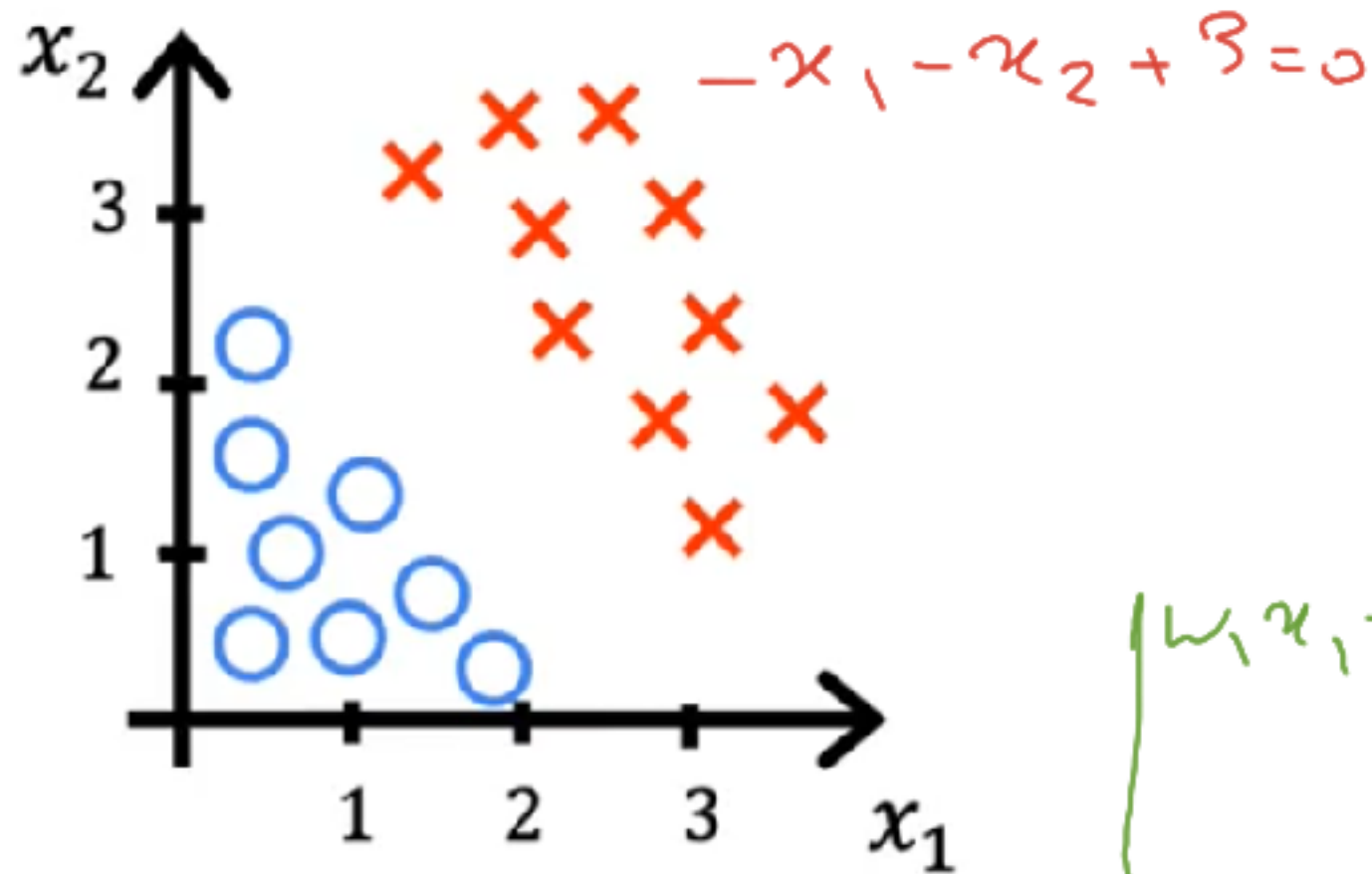
$$f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}) = g(z) = g(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b)$$

Decision boundary  $z = \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b = 0$



# Decision boundary

$\vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix}$  reg  
classificas  $\vec{w}$



$\begin{cases} w_1 = 1 \\ w_2 = 1 \\ b = -3 \end{cases}$

$z = x_1 + x_2 - 3 = 0$

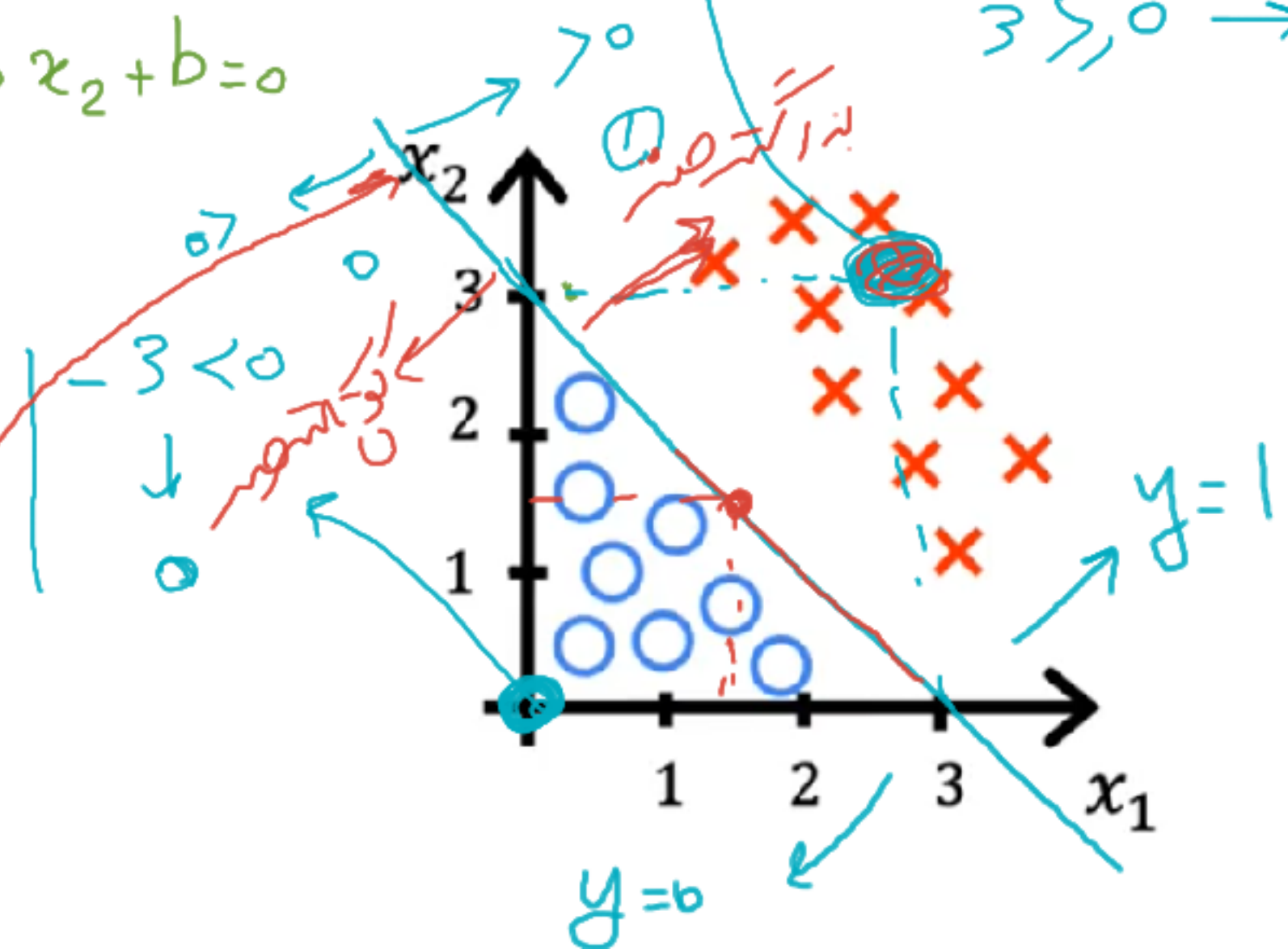
Handwritten notes: 1.5, 1.5, 0 → 1

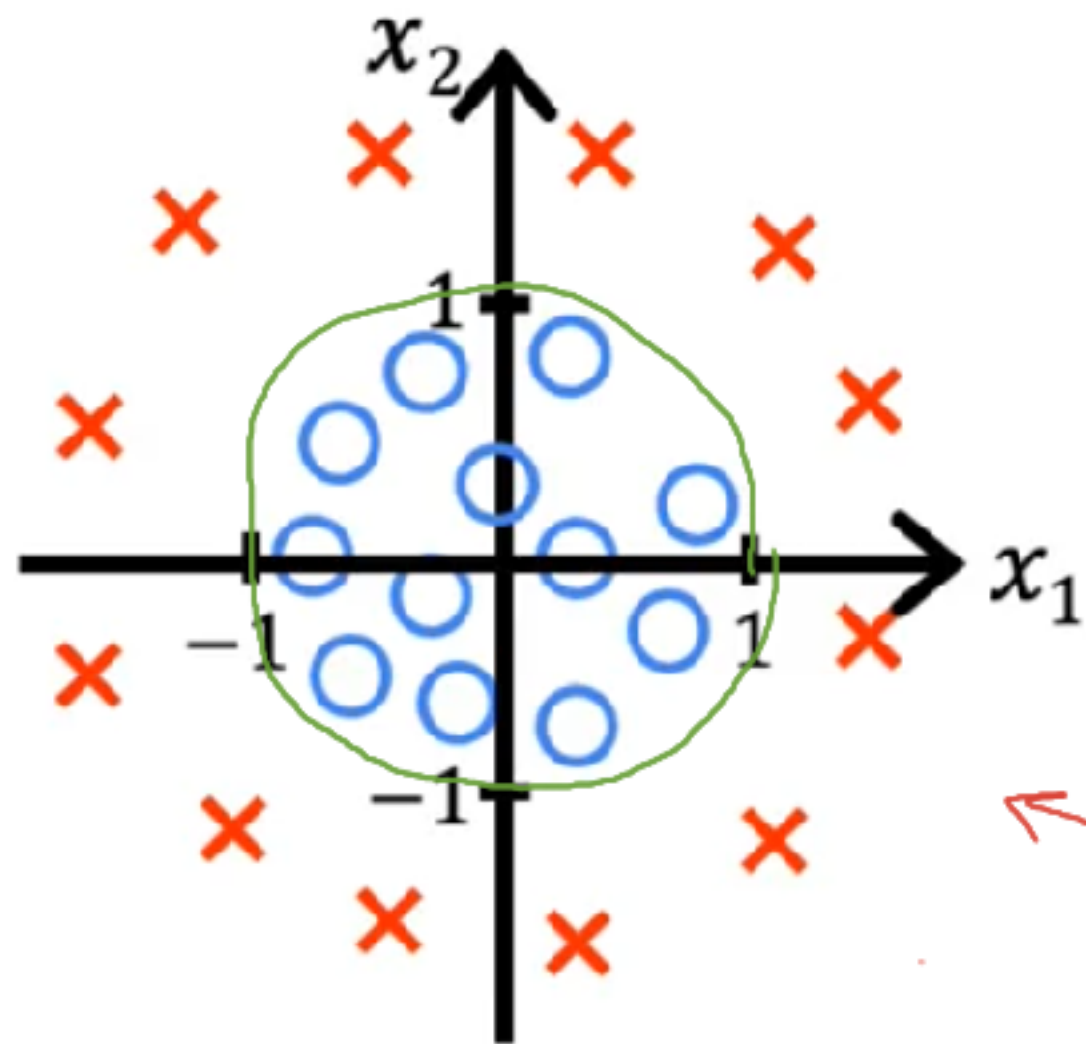
$x_1 + x_2 = 3$

$3 > 0 \rightarrow 1$

$f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}) = g(z) = g(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b)$

Decision boundary  $z = \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b = 0$





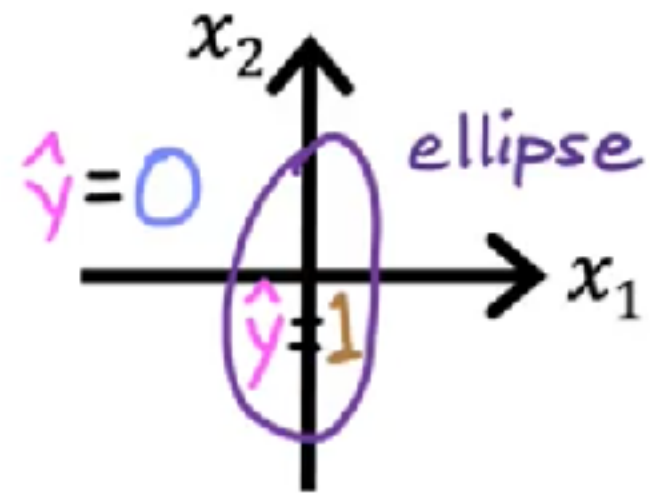
$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1 \rightarrow \underline{x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1 = 0}$$

$$(0, 0) \rightarrow -1 < 0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$(1, 1) \rightarrow 1 > 0 \rightarrow 1$$

$$f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}) = g(z) = g(\underbrace{w_1 x_1^2 + w_2 x_2^2 + b}_z)$$

# Non-linear decision boundaries



$$f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}) = g(z) = g(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_1^2 + w_4 x_1 x_2 + w_5 x_2^2 + w_6 x_1^3 + \dots + b)$$

