Logistic Regression

Importing the data

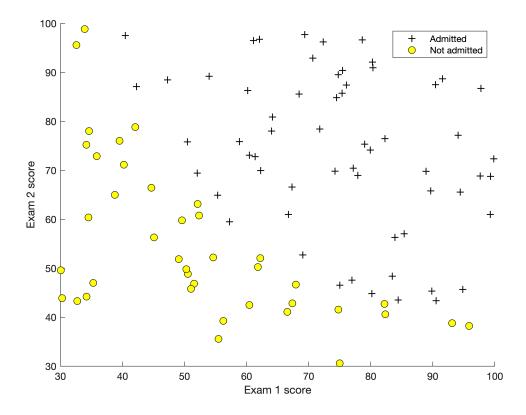
```
% Load Data
% The first two columns contain the exam scores and the third column
% contains the label.
data = load('ex2data1.txt');
X = data(:, [1, 2]);
y = data(:, 3);
```

Visualising the data

```
plotData(X,y);

% Labels and Legend
xlabel('Exam 1 score')
ylabel('Exam 2 score')

% Specified in plot order
legend('Admitted', 'Not admitted')
```



Testing the sigmoid function

```
sigmoid(0)
```

ans = 0.5000

Cost function and gradient

```
% Setup the data matrix appropriately
[m, n] = size(X);
% Add intercept term to X
X = [ones(m, 1) X];
% Initialize the fitting parameters
initial theta = zeros(n + 1, 1);
% Compute and display the initial cost and gradient
[cost, grad] = costFunction(initial theta, X, y);
fprintf('Cost at initial theta (zeros): %f\n', cost);
Cost at initial theta (zeros): 0.693147
disp('Gradient at initial theta (zeros):'); disp(grad);
Gradient at initial theta (zeros):
  -0 1000
 -12.0092
 -11.2628
% Set options for fminunc
options =
optimoptions (@fminunc, 'Algorithm', 'Quasi-Newton', 'GradObj', 'on', 'MaxIter', 400);
  Run fminunc to obtain the optimal theta
% This function will return theta and the cost
[theta, cost] = fminunc(@(t)(costFunction(t, X, y)), initial theta, options);
Local minimum found.
Optimization completed because the size of the gradient is less than
the value of the optimality tolerance.
<stopping criteria details>
% Print theta
fprintf('Cost at theta found by fminunc: %f\n', cost);
Cost at theta found by fminunc: 0.203498
disp('theta:'); disp(theta);
theta:
 -25.1613
   0.2062
```

Evaluating Logistic Regression

0.2015

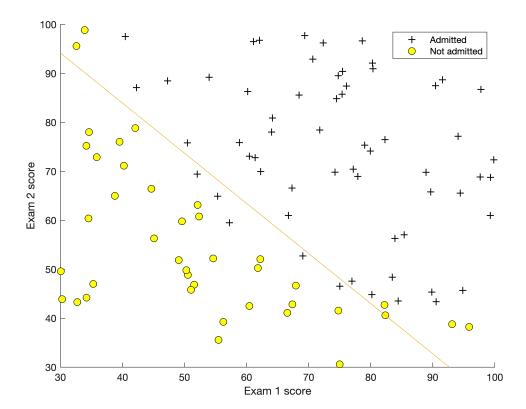
```
% Predict probability for a student with score 45 on exam 1
% and score 85 on exam 2
prob = sigmoid([1 45 85] * theta);
fprintf(['For a student with scores 45 and 85, we predict an ' ...
    'admission probability of %f\n\n'], prob);
```

For a student with scores 45 and 85, we predict an admission probability of 0.776291

```
% Compute accuracy on our training set
p = predict(theta, X);
fprintf('Train Accuracy: %f\n', mean(double(p == y)) * 100);
```

Train Accuracy: 89.000000

```
% Plot Boundary
plotDecisionBoundary(theta, X, y);
% Add some labels
hold on;
% Labels and Legend
xlabel('Exam 1 score')
ylabel('Exam 2 score')
% Specified in plot order
legend('Admitted', 'Not admitted')
hold off;
```



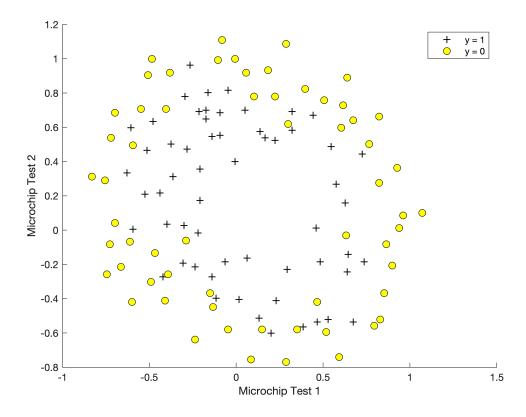
Regularized Logistic Regression

Loading the dataset

```
% The first two columns contains the X values and the third column
% contains the label (y).
dataset = load('ex2data2.txt');
X = dataset(:, [1, 2]);
y = dataset(:, 3);
```

Visualizing the data

```
plotData(X, y);
% Put some labels
hold on;
% Labels and Legend
xlabel('Microchip Test 1')
ylabel('Microchip Test 2')
% Specified in plot order
legend('y = 1', 'y = 0')
hold off;
```



Feature Mapping

```
% Add Polynomial Features
% Note that mapFeature also adds a column of ones for us,
% so the intercept term is handled
```

```
X = mapFeature(X(:,1), X(:,2));
```

Cost Function and gradient

```
% Initialize fitting parameters
initial theta = zeros(size(X, 2), 1);
% Set regularization parameter lambda to 1
lambda = 1;
% Compute and display initial cost and gradient for regularized logistic regression
[cost, grad] = costFunctionReg(initial theta, X, y, lambda);
fprintf('Cost at initial theta (zeros): %f\n', cost);
Cost at initial theta (zeros): 0.693147
% Initialize fitting parameters
initial theta = zeros(size(X, 2), 1);
lambda = 1;
% Set Options
options =
optimoptions (@fminunc, 'Algorithm', 'Quasi-Newton', 'GradObj', 'on', 'MaxIter', 1000);
% Optimize
[theta, J, exit flag] = fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionReg(t, X, y, lambda)), ...
    initial theta, options);
Local minimum found.
Optimization completed because the size of the gradient is less than
the value of the optimality tolerance.
<stopping criteria details>
% Print theta
fprintf('Cost at theta found by fminunc: %f\n', cost);
Cost at theta found by fminunc: 0.693147
disp('theta:'); disp(theta);
theta:
   1.2727
   0.6252
  1.1811
  -2.0200
  -0.9174
```

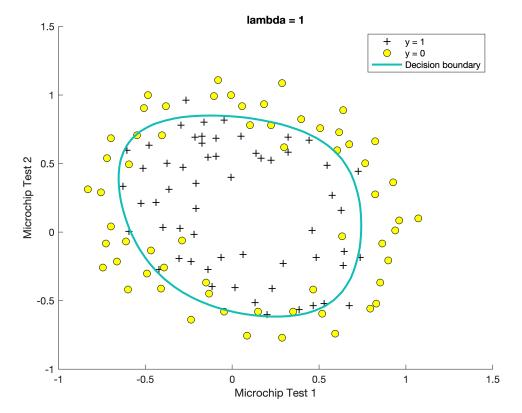
-0.3572 -0.1751-1.4582-0.0510

-1.43160.1240 -0.3655

```
-0.6156
-0.2747
-1.1928
-0.2422
-0.2060
-0.0447
-0.2778
-0.2954
-0.4564
-1.0432
0.0278
-0.2924
0.0156
-0.3274
-0.1439
-0.9246
```

```
% Plot Boundary
plotDecisionBoundary(theta, X, y);
hold on;
title(sprintf('lambda = %g', lambda))
% Labels and Legend
xlabel('Microchip Test 1')
ylabel('Microchip Test 2')

legend('y = 1', 'y = 0', 'Decision boundary')
hold off;
```



```
% Compute accuracy on our training set
p = predict(theta, X);
fprintf('Train Accuracy: %f\n', mean(double(p == y)) * 100);
```

Train Accuracy: 83.050847