Logistic regression on m examples

$$J=0; dw_{1}=0; dw_{2}=0; db=0$$

$$Z^{(i)} = \omega^{T} \chi^{(i)} + b$$

$$\alpha^{(i)} = 6(2^{(i)})$$

$$J+=-[y^{(i)}(ag \alpha^{(i)} + (1-y^{(i)}) \log (1-\alpha^{(i)})]$$

$$dz^{(i)} = \alpha^{(i)} - y^{(i)}$$

$$dw_{1} + = \chi^{(i)} dz^{(i)}$$

$$J = \chi^{(i)} dz^{(i)}$$

$$dw_{2} + = \chi^{(i)} dz^{(i)}$$

$$J = \chi^{(i)} dz^{(i)$$

$$d\omega_1 = \frac{dJ}{d\omega_1}$$
 $\omega_2 := \omega_2 - \alpha \frac{d\omega_2}{d\omega_2}$
 $b := b - d \frac{d\omega_2}{d\omega_2}$

Vectorization

Logistic regression derivatives

$$J = 0, \quad dw1 = 0, \quad dw2 = 0, \quad db = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } n:$$

$$z^{(i)} = w^{T}x^{(i)} + b$$

$$a^{(i)} = \sigma(z^{(i)})$$

$$J + = -[y^{(i)}\log\hat{y}^{(i)} + (1 - y^{(i)})\log(1 - \hat{y}^{(i)})]$$

$$dz^{(i)} = a^{(i)}(1 - a^{(i)})$$

$$dw_{1} + x_{1}^{(i)}dz^{(i)}$$

$$dw_{2} + x_{2}^{(i)}dz^{(i)}$$

$$db + dz^{(i)}$$

$$J = J/m, \quad dw_{1} - dw_{1}/m, \quad dw_{2} = dw_{2}/m, \quad db = db/m$$

$$d\omega / = m.$$

Vectorizing Logistic Regression

$$Z^{(1)} = w^{T}x^{(1)} + b$$

$$Z^{(2)} = w^{T}x^{(2)} + b$$

$$Z^{(3)} = w^{T}x^{(3)} + b$$

$$Z^{(3)} = \sigma(z^{(3)})$$

$$Z^$$

Vectorizing Logistic Regression

$$\frac{dz^{(i)} = a^{(i)} - y^{(i)}}{dz^{(i)}} \frac{dz^{(i)} = a^{(i)} - y^{(i)}}{dz^{(i)}}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a^{(i)} & \dots & a^{(i)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow dz = A - Y = \begin{bmatrix} a^{(i)} & \dots & y^{(in)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$db = 0$$

$$du + = x^{(i)} dz^{(i)}$$

Implementing Logistic Regression

J = 0,
$$dw_1 = 0$$
, $dw_2 = 0$, $db = 0$

for $i = 1$ to m :

 $z^{(i)} = w^T x^{(i)} + b$
 $a^{(i)} = \sigma(z^{(i)})$
 $J + = -[y^{(i)} \log a^{(i)} + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - a^{(i)})]$
 $dz^{(i)} = a^{(i)} - y^{(i)}$
 $dw_1 + = x_1^{(i)} dz^{(i)}$
 $dw_2 + = x_2^{(i)} dz^{(i)}$
 $db + = dz^{(i)}$
 $db = db/m$
 $dw_1 + dw_1 = dw_1/m$, $dw_2 = dw_2/m$
 $dw_1 + dw_2 = dw_2/m$
 $dw_2 + dw_3 = dw_3/m$
 $dw_3 + dw_4 = dw_4/m$
 $dw_4 + dw_5 = dw_4/m$
 $dw_5 + dw_6 = dw_6$

Iter in range (1000)!
$$=$$

$$Z = \omega^{T} X + b$$

$$= n p \cdot dot (\omega \cdot T \cdot X) + b$$

$$A = \epsilon (Z)$$

$$dZ = A - Y$$

$$dw = m \times dZ^{T}$$

$$db = m \cdot np \cdot sun(dZ)$$

$$\omega := \omega - d\omega$$

$$b := b - d\omega$$