

# Assignment 4: Binary Classification via Logistic Regression Optimization

Link for dataset: [Assignment4 dataset](#)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Objective:** To implement Logistic Regression from scratch using numerical optimization and to analyze the effect of data noise and dimensionality on the model's decision boundary.

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## Dataset Overview

You are provided with four datasets:

1. **dataset0.csv:** 1D features (x) with perfect separation.
  2. **dataset1.csv:** 1D features (x) with overlapping labels (noise).
  3. **dataset2.csv:** 2D features (x, y) with well-separated classes.
  4. **dataset3.csv:** 2D features (x, y) with significant overlap.
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## Part 1: 1D Logistic Regression and the "Infinite Weights" Phenomenon

In this section, you will compare a perfectly separated dataset with an overlapping one.

### Tasks:

1. **Visualization:** Plot the labels against x for both dataset0 and dataset1.
  2. **Implementation:** Define the Sigmoid function and the Binary Cross-Entropy (Log-Loss) function.
  3. **Optimization:** Use `scipy.optimize.minimize` to find the parameters coefficients for both datasets.
  4. **Analysis:**
    - Report the final weights for both datasets.
    - Calculate the decision boundary for both and report them.
  5. **Sigmoid Plotting:** Overlay the resulting Sigmoid curve  $P(y=1|x)$  over the scatter plot of the data points for both cases. (ask gemini to do this)
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## Part 2: 2D Logistic Regression and Linear Boundaries

Now, extend your model to handle two features (x and y).

**Tasks:**

1. Optimization: Perform Logistic Regression on dataset2 and dataset3. Your model equation will be:  
$$z = \text{beta\_0} + \text{beta\_1} x + \text{beta\_2} y$$
  2. **Boundary Derivation:** The decision boundary occurs at  $z=0$ . Rearrange this equation into the form  $y = mx + c$ .
  3. **Comparison:**
    - For dataset2 (Well-Separated), plot the points and the resulting decision boundary line.
    - For dataset3 (Overlapping), plot the points and the resulting decision boundary line.
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