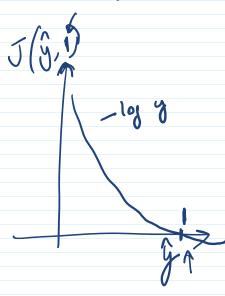


$$R_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta_0 + \theta_1 N_2 + \theta_2 N_3)$$

$$= \theta^{T} x$$
where $\theta = [\theta_0 \ \theta_1 \ \theta_2] = \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$J(\hat{y}, \hat{y}) = -\log(1-\hat{y})$$





Total cost,
$$J(0) = L \stackrel{m}{=} J(\hat{g}_i, y_i)$$

$$J(0) = 1 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (g_{i}, g_{i})$$

$$= 1 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (g_{i}, \log g_{i}^{2} + (1-g_{i}) \log (1-g_{i}^{2}))$$

$$= 1 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} g_{i} \log h_{0}(n_{i}) + (1-g_{i}^{2}) \log (1-h_{0}(g_{i}^{2}))$$

$$= 1 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} g_{i} \log h_{0}(n_{i}) + (1-g_{i}^{2}) \log (1-h_{0}(g_{i}^{2}))$$

min J(0)

$$\Theta = \begin{bmatrix} \Theta_{0} \\ \Theta_{1} \\ \vdots \\ \Theta_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Gradient Descent :-

Repeat
$$\S$$

$$Q_{j} = Q_{j} - A \frac{\partial}{\partial Q_{j}} \mathcal{J}(Q)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_{j}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial Q_{j}} \mathcal{J}(Q)$$

Calculate 2 T(0) 20;