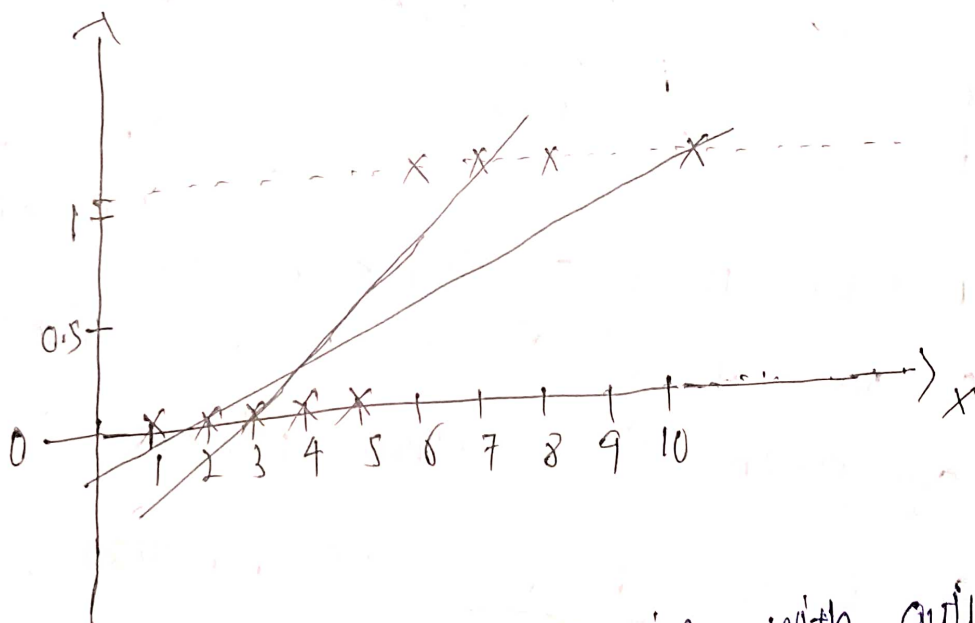


# Logistic Regression

## Dataset

<u>study hours</u>	<u>o/p (Pass/fail)</u>
2	fail
3	fail
4	fail
5	fail
6	pass
7	pass
8	pass
9	fail.

① Can we solve this problem with Linear regression.



In case of Linear regression with outliers line shifts its position, so the threshold fails to achieve.

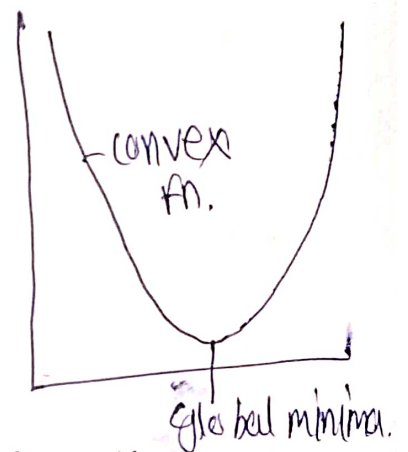
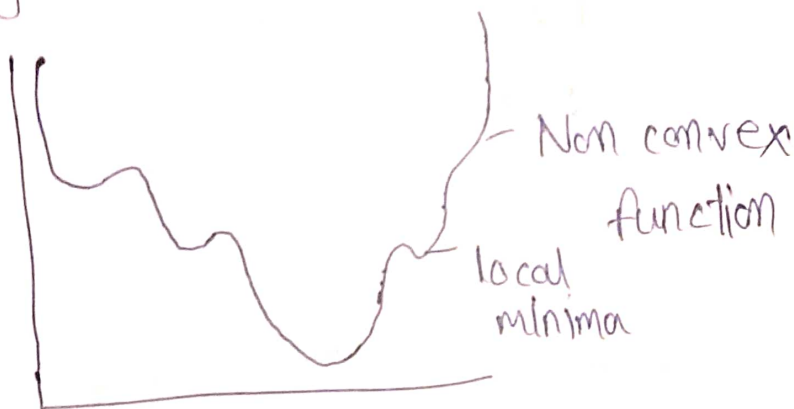
$$y \leq 0.5 = 0, y > 0.5 = 1$$

To fix this we use Logistic Regression.  
On top of linear line we add Sigmoid function.

$$h_0(x) = \text{Sigmoid}(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x)}} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \delta(\text{sigmoid}) \\ \downarrow \\ 0 \text{ to } 1 \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

But here MSE cost function is generate a non-convex function



But we need a convex function  
So we will not stuck at local minima.  
and reach to global minima: ..

So we use log loss cost function.

## \* Log Loss Cost function

$$\text{cost}(h(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)}) = \begin{cases} -\log(h(x)) & \text{if } y=1 \\ -\log(1-h(x)) & \text{if } y=0 \end{cases}$$

↑ Never local minima ↑

$$\text{cost}(h(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)}) = -y \log(h(x)) - (1-y) \log(1-h(x))$$

By putting value of  $y$  (1 or 0) we will get above equations.

↓

Minimize cost function  $J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$  by changing  $\theta_0, \theta_1$  using convergence algorithm.

Repeat <sup>until</sup> convergence

$$\theta_j = \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

}