

## Log. Reg.

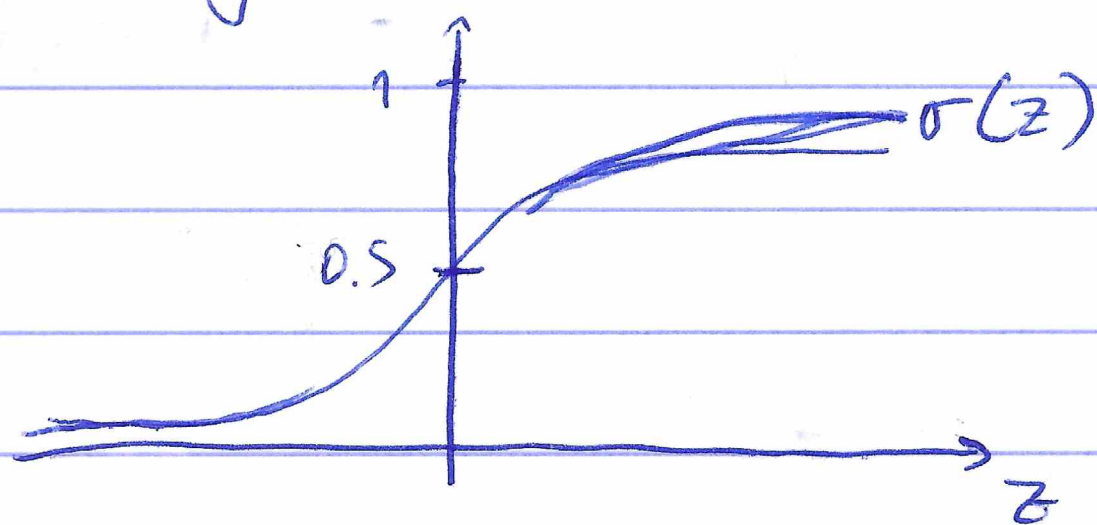
Given  $x$ , want  $\hat{y} = P(y=1|x)$ ,  $0 \leq \hat{y} \leq 1$   
 $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x}$

Parameters:  $w \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x}$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}$

Output:  $\hat{y} = w^T x + b$  (lin. reg., not good for bin. class.)

so:  $\hat{y}^{(i)} = \sigma(w^T x^{(i)} + b)$

other notation, not used here  
 sometimes:  $x_0 = 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x+1}$   
 $\hat{y} = \sigma(\theta^T x)$ ,  $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_{n_x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} b \\ w \end{matrix}$



$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

If  $z$  large,  $\sigma(z) \approx \frac{1}{1+0} = 1$

very ~~neg~~ ve,  $\sigma(z) \approx \frac{1}{1+\text{big num}} \approx 0$

Given  $\{(x^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), \dots, (x^{(m)}, y^{(m)})\}$ , want  $\hat{y}^{(i)} \approx y^{(i)}$

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

Loss (error) function:  $L(\hat{y}, y) = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2$

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

If  $y=1$ :  $L(\hat{y}, y) = -\log \hat{y}$ ; want  $\log \hat{y}$  large, want  $\hat{y}$  large  
 "  $y=0$ :  $L(\hat{y}, y) = -\log (1-\hat{y})$ ; "  $\log (1-\hat{y})$  " , want  $\hat{y}$  small

$$\text{C.F.: } J(w, b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$$

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

applied to a single example

applied to all C.F.s of entire train. set)