#### Exercise 1

For all answers y, x and  $h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})$  denote a vector and multiplications are vector multiplications.

## a) The vectorized expression for the hypothesis function is :

$$h_{\theta}\left(x^{(i)}\right) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^{(i)}T} \cdot x^{(i)}}$$

This function is also used in the assignment code.

# b) The vectorized expression of the cost function with summation is:

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} [y^{(i)} \log h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)}) * \log (1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))]$$

This function includes both cases if y=0 and y=1.

This function is also used in the assignment code.

# c) The vectorized expression of the gradient function with summation is:

$$\theta \coloneqq \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left[ x^{(i)} \cdot (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) \right]$$

This function is also used in the assignment code.

# d) The vectorized update expression of the theta update rule in the gradient procedure is:

$$\theta_j \coloneqq \theta_j - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ x_j^{(i)} \cdot \left( h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)} \right) \right]$$

Where j denotes the single instace in the training set that that specific theta belongs to. J is a row in x with all its features in the columns.

# e) The matrix vector multiplication for this vectorization problem is:

$$\theta = \frac{a}{m} X^{T} (h_{\theta}(X) - y^{->})$$

### **Exercise 2**

Initially I would say this can be done by just calculating the mean and standard deviation, but because a hint of the derivative is given I would not use this. The only other option I could come up with would be by doing least squares.

$$\theta = (X^T X)^{-1} - X^T y$$