

Logistic Regression*(find and work with a partner)*

1. The output of logistic regression is a model that creates:
 - (a) a linear decision boundary
 - (b) a logistic decision boundary
 - (c) no decision boundary
2. We use logistic regression for:
 - (a) classification
 - (b) regression
 - (c) both
3. Our model in logistic regression is:

$$h_{\vec{w}}(\vec{x}) = p(y = 1|\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}}}$$

If \vec{w} is the zero vector (as it would be when starting SGD), what is the probability $y = 1$?

4. Say I train a binary logistic regression model (i.e. outcomes $\in \{0, 1\}$) and end up with $\hat{\vec{w}} = [\hat{w}_0, \hat{w}_1]^T = [-4, -5]^T$. What is the decision boundary? Sketch a graph of this logistic model and label the decision boundary. How would you classify a new point $x_{\text{test}} = -2$?

5. The graph below shows the cost for logistic regression as a function of the hypothesis $h_{\vec{w}}(\vec{x})$, for one example \vec{x} . Which curve corresponds to the true label $y = 0$ and which corresponds to $y = 1$?

