

Derivative of Sigmoid function:

$$\sigma(\theta | x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow y = \frac{u(x)}{v(x)} = \frac{v u' - u v'}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} = \frac{(1 + e^{-\theta x})(0) - 1(e^{-\theta x})(-x)}{(1 + e^{-\theta x})^2}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} = \frac{x e^{-\theta x}}{(1 + e^{-\theta x})^2} \rightarrow \frac{x \cdot e^{-\theta x}}{(1 + e^{-\theta x})^2}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta x}} \left( \frac{e^{-\theta x}}{1 + e^{-\theta x}} \right) (x)$$

$$= x \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta x}} \cdot \frac{1 + e^{-\theta x} - 1}{1 + e^{-\theta x}}$$

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

$$x \cdot \sigma(\theta | x) (1 - \sigma(\theta | x))$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(\theta | x)}{\partial \theta} = x \cdot \sigma(\theta | x) (1 - \sigma(\theta | x))$$

$$\frac{\partial \log(h(x))}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{1}{h(x)} \cdot \frac{\partial h(x)}{\partial \theta} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \log(1-h(x))}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{-1}{1-h(x)} \frac{\partial h(x)}{\partial \theta} \quad (2)$$

Para (1) :

$$\frac{1}{h(x)} \cdot h(x) \cdot (1-h(x)) \times = (1-h(x)) \times$$

Para (2) :

$$\frac{-1}{1-h(x)} \cdot h(x) \cancel{(1-h(x))} \times = -h(x) \times$$

$$\frac{\partial \log(u)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$$

$$y^i (1-h(x))x + (1-y^i) (-h(x)x)$$

$$y^i x - \cancel{y^i h(x)x} - h(x)x + \cancel{y^i h(x)x}$$

$$y^i x - h(x)x$$

$$[y^i - h(x)]x = \text{Consider that } m$$

$$J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m$$

$$-\frac{1}{m} \sum [y^i - h(x)]x =$$

$$\frac{1}{m} \sum (h(x) - y^i) x$$

