

## Assignment 11

Let us consider a sample dataset have 1 i/p ( $x_i^a$ )

& 1 o/p ( $y_i^a$ ) & number of samples 4. Develop

a simple linear regression model using

Nesterov Accelerated Gradient (NAG)

sample(i)	$x_i^a$	$y_i^a$
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

→ Do manual calculations for 2 iterations with first 2 samples.

step 1:  $[x, y]$ ,  $m = 1$ ,  $c = -1$ ,  $\eta = 0.1$ , epochs = 2,

$\gamma = 0.9$ ,  $v_m = v_c = 0$ ,  $n_s = 2$ .

step 2: iter = 1

step 3: sample = 1

$$\text{step 4: } g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(y_i - (m + \gamma v_m) x_i - (c + \gamma v_c)) x_i$$

$$= -(3.4 - (1 + (0.9)(0)) 0.2$$

$$- (-1 + (0.9)(0))(0.2)$$

$$g_m = -0.84$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_i - (m + \gamma v_m)) x_i - (c + \gamma v_c) \gamma$$

$$= -(3.4 - (1 + 0.9)(0)) 0.2 - (-1 + (0.9)(0))$$

$$g_c = -4.2$$

step 5:  $v_m = \gamma v_m - \eta g_m$

$$= (0.9)(0) - (-0.1)(-0.84)$$

$$v_m = -0.084$$

$$v_c = \gamma v_c - \eta g_c$$

$$= (0.9)(0) - (-0.1)(-4.2)$$

$$v_c = -0.42$$

step 6:  $m = m + v_m = 1 + (-0.084) = 0.916$

$$c = c + v_c = -1 - 0.42 = -1.42$$

step 7:  $\text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$

step 8: if (sample > ns)

2 > 2 false

goto step 4

step 4:  $g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = (-3.8 - (0.916) + (0.9)(-0.084)) 0.4$

$$= -(-1.42 + (0.9)(-0.42)) 0.4$$

$$g_m = -2.104$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = (3.8 - (0.99 + (0.9)(-0.084))$$

$$- (-1.42 + (0.9)(-0.42))$$

$$= -(2.914 + 1.778)$$

$$g_c = -4.712$$

$$\text{step 5: } v_m = v v_m - \eta g_m$$

$$= (0.9)(-0.084) - (-0.1)(-2.64)$$

$$v_m = -0.286$$

$$\text{step } v_c = v v_c - \eta g_c$$

$$= (0.9)(0.42) - (-0.1)(-4.712)$$

$$v_c = -0.84$$

$$\text{step 6: } m = m + v_m = 0.916 - 0.286 = 0.63$$

$$c = c + v_c = -1.42 - 0.849 = -2.26$$

$$\text{step 7: } \text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\text{step 8: if (sample > ns)}$$

$$3 > 2 \text{ True}$$

goto next step

$$\text{step 9: } \text{iter} = \text{iter} + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\text{step 10: if (iter > epochs)}$$

$$2 > 2 \text{ False}$$

goto step 2

step 3: sample = 1

$$\text{step 4: } g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -\frac{(3.4 - (0.63) + (0.9)(-0.286))}{0.2} \\ = \frac{-2.269 + (0.9)(-0.286)}{0.2}$$

$$g_m = -1.271$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -\frac{(3.4 - (0.63)(0.9)(-0.286))}{0.2} \\ = \frac{-2.26 + (0.9)(-0.184)}{0.2}$$

$$g_c = -6.35$$

$$\text{step 5: } v_m = \eta v_m - \eta g_m \\ = (0.9)(-0.286) - (-0.1)(-1.271)$$

$$v_m = -0.384$$

$$v_c = \eta v_c - \eta g_c \\ = (0.9)(-0.849) - (0.1)(-6.358)$$

$$v_c = -1.39$$

$$\text{step 6: } m = m + v_m = 0.63 - 0.38 = 0.24 \\ c = c + v_c = -2.26 - 1.39 = -3.65$$

$$\text{step 7: } \text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

if (sample > ns)  
2 > 2 false

go to step 4.



$$\text{step 4: } g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = - \left[ 3.8 - (0.246) + (0.9)(-0.38) \right] \\ - (-3.66 + (0.9)(-1.399)) \cdot 0.4$$

$$g_m = -3.506$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = - \left[ 3.8 - (0.246) + (0.9)(-3.84) \right] \\ - (-3.66 + (0.9)(-1.39)) \cdot 0.4$$

$$g_c = -8.766$$

$$\text{step 5: } v_m = \eta v_m - \eta g_m = (0.9)(-0.384) \\ - (-0.1)(-3.506)$$

$$v_m = -0.696$$

$$v_c = \eta v_c - \eta g_c = (0.9)(-1.399) - (0.1)(-8.76)$$

$$v_c = -2.135$$

$$\text{step 6: } m = m + v_m = 0.246 + (-0.696)$$

$$m = -0.45$$

$$c = c + v_c = -3.668 + (-2.135) = -5.803$$

$$\text{step 7: } \text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\text{step 8: } \text{if}(\text{sample} > n_s)$$

$$3 > 2 \Rightarrow \text{True go to next step}$$

$$\text{step 9: } \text{iter} = \text{iter} + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\text{step 10: } \text{if}(\text{iter} > \text{epoch}_s) \Rightarrow 3 > 2 \text{ True go to next step}$$

$$\text{step 11: } \text{print } m \text{ \& } c \text{ values} \Rightarrow m = -0.45 \\ c = -5.803$$