

Let us consider a sample dataset have 1 i/p  $(X_i^a)$  & 1 o/p  $(Y_i^a)$  & no of samples 4. Develop a simple linear regression model using RMS prop optimizer.

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 1st 2 samples.

step 1:  $[X, Y]$ ,  $\eta = 0.1$ , epochs = 2,  $m = 1$ ,  $c = -1$ ,  $\beta = 0.9$ ,  
 $E_m = E_c = 0$ ,  $\epsilon = 10^{-8}$

step 2: iter = 1

step 3: sample = 1

$$\text{step 4: } g_m = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1)(0.2) = -0.84$$

$$g_c = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1) = -4.2$$

$$\text{step 5: } E_m = (0.9)(0) + (1 - 0.9)(-0.84)^2 = 0.07$$

$$E_c = (0.9)(0) + (1 - 0.9)(-4.2)^2 = 1.764$$

$$\text{step 6: } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.07 + 10^{-8}}} \times -0.84 = 0.31$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{1.764 + 10^{-8}}} \times -4.2 = 0.31$$

$$\text{step 7: } m = m + \Delta m = 1 + 0.31 = 1.31$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -1 + 0.31 = -0.69$$

$$\text{step 8: } \text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\text{step 9: } \text{if } (\text{sample} > n_s) \quad \text{step 10}$$

$$2 > 2$$

$$\text{else step 4.}$$

$$\text{step 4: } g_m = -(3.8 - (1.31)(0.4) + 0.69)0.4 = -1.5$$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.31)(0.4) + 0.69) = -3.9$$

$$\text{step 5: } E_m = (0.9)(0.07) + (0.1)(-1.5)^2 = 0.28$$

$$E_c = (0.9)(1.76) + (0.1)(-3.9)^2 = 3.1$$

$$\text{step 6: } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.28 + 10^{-8}}} \times -1.5 = 0.28$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{3.1 + 10^{-8}}} \times -3.9 = 0.22$$

$$\text{step 7: } m = m + \Delta m = 1.31 + 0.28 = 1.59$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.69 + 0.22 = -0.47$$

$$\text{step 8: } \text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$$

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

$$\text{step 9: } \text{if } (\text{sample} > n_s) \quad \text{step 10}$$

$$3 > 2$$

$$\text{else step 4.}$$

step 10:  $iter = iter + 1$   
 $= 1+1$   
 $= 2$

step 11: if (iter > epochs) stop 12  
 else step 3.

step 3: sample = 1

step 4:  $g_m = -(3.4 - (1.59)(0.2) + 0.47)(0.2) = -0.7$   
 $g_c = -(3.4 - (1.59)(0.2) + 0.47) = -3.5$

step 5:  $E_m = (0.9)(0.28) + (0.1)(-0.7)^2 = 0.3$   
 $E_c = (0.9)(3.1) + (0.1)(-3.5)^2 = 4.0$

step 6:  $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.3 + 10^{-8}}} * -0.7 = 0.12$

$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.0 + 10^{-8}}} * -3.5 = 0.17$

step 7:  $m = m + \Delta m = 1.59 + 0.12 = 1.71$   
 $c = c + \Delta c = -0.47 + 0.17 = -0.3$

step 8: sample = sample + 1 = 1+1  
 $= 2$

step 9: if (sample > n\_s) step 10  
 $2 > 2$   
 else step 4

step 4:  $g_m = -(3.8 - (1.71)(0.4) + 0.3) * 0.4 = -1.4$   
 $g_c = -(3.8 - (1.71)(0.4) + 0.3) = -3.6$



step 5:  $E_m = (0.9)(0.3) + (0.1)(-1.4)^2 = 0.46$

$$E_c = (0.9)(4.0) + (0.1)(-3.6)^2 = 4.86$$

step 6:  $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.46 + 10^{-8}}} \times -1.4 = 0.2$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.89 + 10^{-8}}} \times -3.6 = 0.16$$

step 7:  $m = m + \Delta m = 1.71 + 0.2 = 1.91$   
 $c = c + \Delta c = -0.3 + 0.16 = -0.14$

step 8:  $\text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$

step 9: if  $(\text{sample} > n_s)$  step 10  
 $3 > 2$   
else step 4

step 10:  $\text{iter} = \text{iter} + 1$   
 $= 2 + 1$   
 $= 3$

step 11: if  $(\text{iter} > \text{epochs})$  step 12  
 $3 > 2$   
else step 3

step 12:  $m = 1.91$   
 $c = -0.14$  //