Assignment - 111. let us consider sample dataset have one Ilp (x;a) and one output (y;a) and no. of samples. develop a sample Regression model using stochastic gradient descent optimiser. Sample (i) xia gia 0.2 3.4 0.4 3.8 0.6 4.2 0.8 4.6 Step 1: n, y, m=1, c=-1, 1=0.1, epoches = 2, ns=2 step a: etr=1 step 3 & sample = 1 step 4: de = -(8.4-(1)) (0.2-(-1)) 0.2 0 = -(3.4)(1))(0.2+1)=-4.2 step 5: Am = -(0:1) (-0.84) = 0.084 AC = -(0.1)(-4.2) Step 6: m=rn+1 m > 01+0.084=1.084 0 = C+AC=> -1+0.42 =-0.58 Step 7: sample = 1 1+1=2

```
step 8: 4 (sample > ns)

2 > 2

go to step 9

else go to step 4
step 4: 2F = - (3.8 - (1.084) (0.4) + 0.58)0.4
              = -1.5785 (1)
        de = - (3.8 - (1.084) (0.4) + 0.58)
              - - 2 . 9464
Step 5 : Am = - (0.1) (-x.5785) = 0.1578
       AC=(0.1).(-3.9464)=0.3846
Step 6: m= m+ 1 m= 1.084 + 0.1578=1.2418
          e = C+AC=-0.58+0.3946=-0.1854
 step 7: Sample + = 1 = 2+1=3
 step 8: 4 (sample > ns)
           3>2
go to step 9
          else go to step y
step 9: "t+=1
step 10: 4 (its > cpochs)
         · go to step 11
```

go to step 3 step 3: sample =1 Step 4: de = - (3.4-(1.2)(0.2)+0.18)0.2 = -0.668 $\frac{\partial c}{\partial c} = -(3.4 - (1.2)(0.2) + 0.18)$ = -3.34Step 5: Am = -(0.1) (-0.668) = 0.0668 Step 6: m= m+Am = 1.24+0.066 = 1.3 C= C+ AC = 0.18 + 0.33 = 0.15 step 7: Sample +=1 step 8: "f (sample > ns) go to step 9 go to Step 4 step 4: de = - (3.8 - (1.3)(0,4) - 0.15) 0.4 df == (3.8-(1.3)(0.4)-0.15) = -3113 step 5: Am = -(0.1) (-1.25) =0.12 A C= -(011) (-3.13)=0.31

Scanned with CamScanner

Step 6: m= m+ 1 m= 1.3+0.12=1.42 C= C+AC=0,15+0,3) = 0,46 Step 7: Sample = sample +1 = 2+1=3 Step 8: if (sample > ns) go to step 9. go to step 4 step q: eter= eter+1 =2+1=3 Step 10: 4 (iter > epoches) go to step! close go to step 3 step 11: print m &c m= 1.42 C=0.46