

# ASSIGNMENT-II

(0.0.1(1.0.0) - 18K41A0502

Let us consider a sample dataset have one input ( $x_1$ ) and one output ( $y_1$ ) and number of samples 4. Develop a LR model using nested accelerated gradient (NAG) optimiser

Sample( $i$ )	$x_1^a$	$y_1^a$
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

S-1:  $\{x, y\}$ ,  $m=1$ ,  $c=-1$ ,  $\eta=0.1$ , epochs = 2,  $\beta=0.9$ ,  $v_m=v_c=0$

ns = 2

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S-2: itr = 1

S-3: sample = 1

$$\begin{aligned} S-4: g_m &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(y_1 - (m + \beta m) \cdot x_1 - (c + \beta c)) \cdot x_1 \\ &= -(3.4 - (1 + (0.9)0)0.2 - (-1 + (0.9)0))0.2 \\ &= -0.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_c &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_1 - (m + \beta v_m) \cdot x_1 - (c + \beta c)) \cdot 1 \\ &= -(3.4 - (1 + 0.9)0.2 - (-1 + 0.9)0) \\ &= -(-1 + (0.9)0) \\ &= -4.2 \end{aligned}$$

S-5:  $v_m = \beta v_m - \eta g_m$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0.9)0 - (-0.1) \times (-0.84) \\ &= -0.084 \end{aligned}$$

$$v_c = \delta v_c - \eta g_c$$

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

$$= -0.42$$

$$S-6: m+ = v_m$$

$$p - 0.084 = 0.916$$

$$C + v_c = -1 - 0.42$$

$$= -1.42$$

$$S-7: \text{sample} + = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

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

goto s-9

else

goto s-4

$$S-4: g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - (0.916 + (0.9 \times -0.084))) \cdot 0.4 - (-1.42 + (0.98 - 0.034) \times 0.4)$$

$$= -1.983$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -4.959$$

$$S-5: v_m = \delta v_m - \eta g_m$$

$$= (0.9 \times -0.084) - (-0.1 \times -1.983)$$

$$= -0.2739$$

$$v_c = (0.9 \times -0.42) - (-0.1 \times -4.959)$$

$$= -0.8739$$

$$S-6: m+ = v_m$$

$$= 0.916 - 0.2739$$

$$= 0.6421$$

$$C + v_c = -1.42 - 0.8739$$

$$= -2.2939$$

Sample	Input	Output
1	0.5	0.8
2	0.0	0.8
3	0.0	0.5
4	0.0	0.5



S-7: sample + = 1

$$1+1=3$$

S-8: if (sample > ns)

goto S-11

else

goto S-3

goto S-3

S-3: sample = 1

$$S-4: \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (0.642 + (0.9 \times 0.273))) \times 0.2 - (-2.293 +$$

$$[78P.6 - 1] \times 0 - [(0.9 \times 0.273) \times 0.2]$$

$$gm = -1.171$$

$$gc = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -5.859$$

$$S-5: Vm = \delta Vm - \eta gm$$

$$= [(0.9) \times (-0.273)] - [-0.1 \times -1.81]$$

$$= -0.3627$$

$$Vc = \delta c - \eta gc$$

$$= (0.9)(-0.873) - (-0.1)(-5.859)$$

$$= -1.3707$$

$$S-6: m + = Vm$$

$$= 0.6421 + (-0.3627)$$

$$= 0.2794$$

$$c + = Vc$$

$$= -2.2939 - 1.3707$$

$$= -3.6646$$

S-7: sample f = 1

$$1+1=2$$

S-8: pf (sample > ns)

goto s-9

else

goto s-4

$$S-4: g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - (0.279 + (0.9x - 0.3627))) \times 0.4 - (-3.6646 + (0.9x))$$

$$= -2.985$$

$$+ EP_{0.8} - g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = (-7.4645 + 642.0) - (P \cdot E) = \frac{33.0}{m_0}$$

$$S-5: v_m = (0.9x - 0.3627) - (-0.1x - 2.985)$$

$$= -0.6249$$

$$v_c = (0.9x - 1.3707) - (-0.1x - 7.4645)$$

$$= -1.9800$$

$$S-6: m_t = v_m$$

$$= 0.2974 + (-0.6249)$$

$$= -0.3275$$

$$c_t = v_c = -3.6646 - 1.9800 \cdot (E - 2.0) \cdot (P \cdot 0) =$$

$$= -4.6446$$

S-7: sample t = 1

$$2+1=3$$

S-8: pf (sample > ns)

goto s-9

else

goto s-4



s-9:  $\text{ptr} += 1$

$2 \times l = 3$

s-10:  $\text{if} (l \text{tr} > \text{epochs})$   
    goto s-4

else

    goto s-3

s-11: print m, c

$m = 0.3275$

$e = -4.6446$  .