Let us consider a sample dataset have one input (xia) and one input (xia) and number of sample 4. Dwelop a simple times regumion model using MOA GRAD biptimizer.

(sample (i)	X;	y;a	1,000
Barryla	0.2	3.4	
2	o. H	3.8	
3	0-6	4.2	
4 1	0.8	J. M e	

Do manual calculations for 2 iterations with just

step-1:-[71,y], epoches = 2, m=1, c=-1, Gm=0.6c=0, 7=01, E=15x;

sty2: it = 1

stepu: 9m=-(3·4-(1)(0·2)+1)0·2=-0-84 $g_c = -(3.4)-(3(0.2)+1)=-4.2$

steps; gm = ot (-0.84) = 0.7056 $G_{c} = 0 + (-4.2)^{2} = 13.67$

Steps: Am = ngm Van+E

```
step 9: y (sample >ns) goto step -10
        gote step 4
stepio: itraitral
Styp-11 y (1017 epoches) goto styp-12
          eln goto step -3
  Stepu: 9m=-(34-(17)(02)+0.84) 0.2 =0.80
 steps = = sample=1
         gc=-((3.74)-(1.17)(0.2)+(0.84)=-40
  steps; Gm = 3.59 + (-0.80)2=4.23
          Onc = 35.89+ (-4.0) = 51.89
 step 6: AM = -0.1

\[ \frac{4.23 + 10^8}{} \]
          AC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{51.89 + 10^8}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{90.000}}
        m=m+am = 0.039 +1.17 =1.208
          c=c+ac = -0.84+0.05 = -0.79
 Steps: sample = sample + 1
  Step 9: y (sample > 18) got step 10
          dr 272
```

Scanned with CamScanner

step 41: gm = - (3.8 L(1.20)(011) + 01.70) = -4.41 gc = - (3.8 - (1.20)(0.4) +0.79) = -4.4) step 5: Gm = 4.23+[-1.64] 2=6.9 Ge=51.89+(-4.11)2=68.7 Step 6: Dm = -.0.1 # .1.64 = 0.06 V 6.8 + 7+10 4-4-11=0.04 step 7: M=M+4PM=1.208+0.06=1.26 C = C+ a C = -0.79 +0.04 7 -01.35 Step 8: sample = sample +)
= 2+1=3 stepq: y(sample > ns) step +0: it = it+1 step-11: ylur sepoches) 372 goth Step-12 eln goti etep-3 m=1.26 C= -0175