

Assignment 2

Find global minimum point and value for function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 10$$

Do manual calculations for 2 iterations

step 1:- $x = -1, y = 1, \eta = 0.1, \text{epochs} = 2$

step 2:- $\text{iter} = 1$

step 3:- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x = 2$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y = 2$$

step 4:- $\Delta x = -\eta \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -2(-0.1) = 0.2$

$$\Delta y = -\eta \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -(0.1)(2) = -0.2$$

step 5:- $x = x + \Delta x = -1 + 0.2 = -0.8$

$$y = y + \Delta y = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$$

step 6:- $\text{iter} = \text{iter} + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$

step 7:- if $(2 > 2)$

go to step 8

else

go to step 3

step 3:- $\frac{df}{dx} = 2x = 2(-0.8) = -1.6$

$$\frac{df}{dy} = 2y = 2(0.8) = 1.6$$

step 4:- $\Delta x = -\eta \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -0.1(-1.6) = 0.16$

$$\Delta y = -\eta \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -(0.1)(1.6) = -0.16$$

step 5: $a = a + \Delta a = -0.8 + 0.16 = -0.64$

$y = y + \Delta y = 0.8 - 0.16 = 0.64$

step 6:- $it = it + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$

step 7:- If ($it > \text{epochs}$)

$3 > 2$

go to step 8

else

go to step 3

step 8: $a = -0.64$

$y = 0.64$

$f(a, y) = a^2 + y^2 + 10$

$= (-0.64)^2 + (0.64)^2 + 10$

$= 0.4 + 0.4 + 10 = 10.8$

Assignment-3

let us consider sample dataset have 1 input x_i^a and one off (y_i^a) and no. of samples. develop a sample regression model using stochastic gradient descent optimiser.

sample	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

1) $x, y, m=1, c=-1, \eta=0.1, \text{epochs}=2, N_s=2$

2) $it=1$

3) sample = 1

$$4) \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(8.4 - 11)(0.2) - (-1)0.2$$

$$= -0.84$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(8.4 - 11)(0.2 + 1)$$

$$= -4.2$$

5) $\Delta m = -(0.1)(0.84) = 0.084$ $\Delta c = -(0.1)(-4.2)$

6) $m = m + \Delta m$ $c = c + \Delta c$

$$= 1 + 0.084 = 1.084$$

$$c = c + \Delta c$$

$$= -1 + 0.42 = -0.58$$

7) sample += 1 = 2

8) if (2 > 2)

go to step 9

else

step 4

$$4) \frac{\partial f}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - (1.084)(0.4) + 0.58) \cdot 0.4$$

$$= -1.5785$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial c} = -(3.8 - (1.084)(0.4) + 0.58)$$

$$= -3.9464$$

$$5) \Delta m = -(0.1)(-1.5785) = 0.1578$$

$$\Delta c = -(0.1)(-3.9464) = 0.3946$$

$$6) m = m + \Delta m = 1.84 + 0.1578 = 1.2418$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.58 + 0.3946 = -0.1854$$

7) sample = 1

8) if (3 > 2)

go to step 9

else

step 4

9) it + 1

10) if (2 > 2)

go to step 11

else

step 3

3) sample = 1

$$4) \frac{\partial f}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (1.2)(0.2) + 0.18) \cdot 0.2$$

$$= -0.668$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial c} = -(3.4 - (1.2)(0.2) + 0.18)$$

$$= -3.34$$

$$5) \Delta m = -(0.1)(-0.668) = 0.0668$$

$$6) m = \Delta m + m = 1.24 + 0.066 = 1.3$$

$$c = \Delta c + c = 0.18 + 0.33 = 0.15$$

7) Sample = +1

8) if ($2 > 2$)

· go to step 9
else

step 4

$$4) \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - (1.3)(0.4) - 0.15) 0.4$$

$$= -1.25$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(3.8 - (1.3)(0.4) - 0.15)$$

$$= -3.13$$

$$5) \Delta m = -(0.1)(-1.25) = 0.12$$

$$\Delta c = -(0.1)(-3.13) = 0.31$$

$$6) m = m + \Delta m = 1.3 + 0.12 = 1.42$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = 0.15 + 0.31 = 0.46$$

7) Sample + = 1

8) if ($3 > 2$)

· go to step 9

9) $it = it + 1$

10) if ($it > ep$)

$3 > 2$

step 11

11) print m & c

$$m = 1.42$$

$$c = 0.46$$

Assignment-5

let us consider a sample dataset have x_i^a and y_i^a and no. of samples. develop a SLR model using MBGD

Sample (i)	x_i^a	y_i^a	
1	0.2	3.4	→ batch = 1
2	0.4	3.8	
3	0.6	4.2	→ batch = 2
4	0.8	4.6	

1) $(x, y); m = 1, c = -1, \eta = 0.1, \text{epochs} = 2, \text{bs} = 2$

2) $n_b = \frac{n_s}{\text{bs}} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

3) $it = 1$

4) Batch = 1

5) $\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -\frac{1}{\text{bs}} \sum_{i=1}^{\text{bs}} (y_i - m x_i - c) x_i$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1) 0.2 \right] + \left[(3.8 - 0.4 + 1) 0.4 \right]$$

$$= -1.34$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -\frac{1}{2} \left[(3.4 - 0.2 + 1) + (3.8 - 0.4 + 1) \right]$$

$$= -4.3$$

6) $\Delta m = -(\eta) (-1.34) = 0.134$

$$= -(\eta) (-4.3) = 0.43$$

7) $m = m + \Delta m = 1 + 0.134 = 1.134$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -1 + 0.43 = -0.57$$

8) Batch + = 1

9) if (2 > 2)

go to step 10 else step 5

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} &= \frac{-1}{2} \left[4.2 - (1.1(0.6)) + 0.57 \right] 0.6 + \\ &\quad (4.6 - (1.134)(0.8) + 0.57) 0.8 \\ &= 2.932 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} &= \frac{-1}{2} \left[4.2 - (1.134)(0.6) + 0.57 \right] + \\ &\quad (4.6 - (1.34)(0.8) + 0.57) \\ &= -4.17 \end{aligned}$$

$$6) \Delta m = 0.2932$$

$$\Delta c = 0.417$$

$$7) m = 1.13 + 0.293 = 1.42$$

$$c = -0.57 + 0.4 = -0.15$$

$$8) \text{Batch} += 1$$

9) if (batch > nb)

$$3 > 2$$

go to step 10

$$10) \text{it} += 1$$

11) if (2 > 2) go to step 12 else step 4

$$4) \text{Batch} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} &= \frac{-1}{2} \left[3.4 - (1.4)(0.2) + 0.5 \right] 0.2 + \\ &\quad (3.8 - (1.4)(0.4) + 0.15) 0.4 \\ &= -1.0029 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} &= \frac{-1}{2} \left[3.4 - (1.42)(0.2) + 0.1523 \right] + \\ &\quad (3.8 - (1.4)(0.4) + 0.15) \\ &= -3.3241 \end{aligned}$$

$$8) \Delta m = -0.1 (-1.0029) = 0.1002$$

$$\Delta c = -0.1 (-3.3241) = 0.332$$

$$9) m + \Delta m = 1.42 + 0.1002 = 1.5$$

$$c + \Delta c = -0.15 + 0.3 = 0.17$$

$$8) \text{Batch} + 1$$

9) if ($2 > 2$) go to step 10 else step 7

$$10) \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = \frac{-1}{2} \left(4.2 - (1.5(0.6) - 0.17) 0.6 + \right.$$

$$\left. 4.6 - (1.5(0.8) - 0.17(0.8)) \right)$$

$$= -2.21$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -3.151$$

$$8) \Delta m = -0.1 \times -2.21 = 0.221$$

$$\Delta c = -0.1 \times -3.15 = 0.315$$

$$9) m + \Delta m = 1.5 + 0.22 = 1.7$$

$$c + \Delta c = 0.17 + 0.3 = 0.4$$

$$8) \text{Batch} + 1$$

9) if ($\text{Batch} > nb$) go to step 10 else step 5

$$10) \text{if } t \neq 1$$

t1) if ($3 > 2$) go step 12

12) print m, c

$$m = 1.748$$

$$c = 0.494$$

Assignment-7

let consider a sample dataset have one x_i and y_i and no. of samples a develop a sample linear regression model by BGD

sample	x_i	y_i
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

1) $[x, y]; m=1, c=-1, \eta=0.1, \text{epochs}=2, n_s=2$

2) $i=1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} &= -\frac{1}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} (y_i - mx_i - c) x_i \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[(3.4 - 1)(0.2) + (3.8 - 1)(0.4) + (4.2 - 1)(0.6) + (4.6 - 1)(0.8) \right] \\
 &= -1.34
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[(3.4 - 0.2 + 1) + (3.8 - 0.4 + 1) + (4.2 - 0.6 + 1) + (4.6 - 0.8 + 1) \right] \\
 &= -4.3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad \Delta m &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} \\
 &= -0.1 \times -1.34 = 0.134
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta c &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} \\
 &= -0.1 \times (-4.3) = 0.43
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad m+ &= \Delta m \\
 &= 1 + 0.134 = 1.13
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c+ &= \Delta c \\
 &= -0.1 \times -4.3 = 0.43
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8) \text{ if } t = 1$$

$$7) \text{ if } (2 > 2)$$

go to steps;

$$3) \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{2} [3.4 - (1.134)(0.2) + 0.54)(0.2) + 3.8 - (1.134)(0.4) + 0.57)(0.4)]$$

$$= -1.157$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -\frac{1}{2} [3.4 - (1.134)(0.2) + 0.57) + 3.8 - (1.134)(0.4) + 0.57)]$$

$$= -3.829$$

$$4) \Delta m = -0.1 \times 1.15 = 0.1157$$

$$\Delta c = -0.1 \times -3.8 = 0.3829$$

$$5) m+ = \Delta m \Rightarrow 1.134 + 0.1157 = 1.2497$$

$$c+ = \Delta c \Rightarrow -0.57 + 0.3829 \Rightarrow -0.187$$

$$6) \text{ if } t = 1$$

$$7) \text{ if } (it > \epsilon_0) \text{ go to steps}$$

$$3 > 2$$

$$8) m = 1.24 \quad c = -0.187$$