

# ASSIGNMENT-9

-18K41A0530

Let us consider a sample dataset have 1 input ( $x_i$ ) and one output ( $y_i$ ) and number of samples 4. Develop a simple linear regression model using momentum optimiser.

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 1<sup>st</sup> 2 samples.

Step-1: ~~data~~  $[x, y]$   $m=1, c=-1, \eta=0.1, \text{epochs}=2, \gamma=0.9,$

Step-2:  $\nabla_m = \nabla_c = 0, ns=2$

Step-3: Sample=1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Step-4: } g_m &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(y_i - mx_i - c)x_i \\ &= -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1)(0.2) \\ &= -0.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_c &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_i - mx_i - c) \\ &= -(3.4 - 0.2 + 1) \\ &= -4.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Step-5: } \nabla_m &= \gamma \nabla_m - \eta g_m \\ &= (0.9)0 - (-0.1)(-0.84) \\ &= 0 - 0.084 \\ &= -0.084 \\ \nabla_c &= \gamma \nabla_c - \eta g_c \\ &= 0.9 \times 0 - (-0.1)(-4.2) \\ &= -0.42 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{step-6: } m = m + \Delta m \\ = 1 + (-0.84) \\ = -0.916$$

$$c = c + \Delta c \\ = -1 - 0.42 \\ = -1.42$$

$$\text{step-7: sample} += 1 \\ 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\text{step-8: if (sample} > \text{ns)} \\ \text{goto step-9} \\ z > 2 \\ \text{else goto step-4}$$

$$\text{step-4: } g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - 10.916)(0.4) + 1.12(0.4) \\ = -1.941$$

$$\text{step-5: } g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -4.853$$

$$\Delta m = \eta \Delta m - \eta g_m \\ = (0.9)(-0.084) - [-0.1 \times -1.941] \\ = -0.2697$$

$$\Delta c = \eta \Delta c - \eta g_c \\ = (0.9)(-0.42) - [-0.1 \times -4.853] \\ = -0.863$$

$$\text{step-6: } m = m + \Delta m \\ = 0.916 + (-0.2697) \\ = 0.6463$$

$$c = c + \Delta c \\ = -1.42 - 0.863 \\ = -2.283$$

$$\text{step-7: sample} = \text{sample} + 1 \\ = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\text{step-8: if (sample} > \text{ns)} \\ \text{goto step-9}$$

else

goto step-4

Step-9:  $itr + 1$

$$1+1=2$$

Step-10: if ( $itr > epochs$ )

goto step-4

else

goto step-3

Step-3: sample = 1

Step-4:  $g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (0.646)(0.2) + 2.283)(0.2)$

$$= -1.110$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(3.4 - (0.646)(0.2) + 2.283)$$

$$= -5.553$$

Step-5:  $\Delta m = \eta g_m$

$$= (0.9)(-0.2697) - [-0.1 \times -1.110]$$

$$= -0.353$$

$$\Delta c = \eta g_c$$

$$= (0.9)(-0.863) - [-0.1 \times -5.53]$$

$$= -1.332$$

Step-6:  $m = m + \Delta m$

$$= 0.6463 + (-0.353)$$

$$= 0.293$$

$$c = c + \Delta c$$

$$= -2.283 - 1.332$$

$$= -3.615$$

Step-7: sample + 1

$$1+1=2$$

Step-8: if (sample > ns)

goto step-9

else

goto step-4

Step-4:  $g_m = -(3.8 - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615)(0.4)$

$$= -2.919$$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615) \\ = -7.297$$

$$\text{step-5: } v_m = (0.9)(-0.353) - [-0.1 \times -2.919] \\ = -0.6016$$

$$v_c = (0.9)(-1.332) - [-0.1 \times -7.297] \\ = -1.9285$$

$$\text{step-6: } m+ = v_m$$

$$0.293 - 0.6016 = -0.316$$

$$c+ = v_c$$

$$-3.615 - 1.928 = -5.543$$

$$\text{step-7: sample} + = 1 \\ 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\text{step-8: if (sample} > \text{ns)} \\ \text{Goto step-9}$$

$$\text{else goto step-4}$$

$$\text{step-9: itr} + = 1$$

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\text{step-10: if (itr} > \text{epochs)} \\ \text{goto step-11}$$

$$\text{else goto step-3}$$

$$\text{step-11: print } m, c$$

$$m = -0.316, c = -5.543$$