ASSIGNMENT-13 MILLER

- 18K41A0530

Let us consider a sample dataset have one input (Xia) and one input (yia) and number of sample 4. Apevelop a simple linear regression model using ADAGRAD

optimizer

		Jan Bally 1	
	sample(i)	χίa	yia.
•	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 first

two samples.
Step-1:
$$[x,y]$$
, epoches = 2, $m=1$, $C=-1$, $Gm=0$ $Gc=0$,
 $\eta=0.1$, $\varepsilon=10^{-8}$

Step-3: Sample=1
Step-4:
$$g_m = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1)0.2 = -0.84$$

 $g_c = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1) = -4.2$

Step-5:
$$G_{m} = 0 + (-0.84)^{2} = 0.7056$$

 $G_{c} = 0 + (-4.2)^{2} = 17.64$

Step-6:
$$\Delta m = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{9m+8}}$$

$$= \frac{-(0.1)}{\sqrt{0.7056+10^{-3}}} + \frac{-0.84}{\sqrt{0.7056+10^{-3}}}$$

$$= \frac{-(0.1)}{\sqrt{17.64+10^{-8}}} + \frac{-4.2}{\sqrt{17.64+10^{-8}}}$$

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Step-71 m=m+Am =1+0.09 =1.09
    O.C. = CHACF - Litoron = - 9191
Step-8: Sample = Sample + (1) 3.0 i) 1 1 ...
            = 13+12 = (0. p-) |- 1:8:20 = 10
Step-9: if (sample >ns) goto Step-10
       else
Step-4: 9m = - (3.8 - (1.01). (0.4) + 0.91) 0.4 = -1.7
       90=-(3:8-(1.09)(0.4)+0.91)=-4
 Step-5: Gm = 0.7056 + (-1.7)2 = 3.59
       Gc = 17.64 + (-4.22) 2/9 = 35.87
 Step-6: Dm = -0.1 * -1.7 = 0.08
 \Delta C = \frac{-0.1}{4.27} = 0.07
Step-7: m=m+ 0m = 1.09 +0.08 = 1:17
        C=C+DC = -0.91+0.07 = -0.84
Step-8: Sample = sample +1
              = 2 til = 31 p ) + pare = 50
 Step-9: if (sample >ns) goto step-10
        else Soto step-4
Step-10: itr=itr+1
step-11: if (itro epoches) goto step-12 10 10 10 272
        else goto step-3 (2000) 1000 $ 1000 $ 1000 $
 Step-3: Sample = 1 1 + signific = signific
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Step-4:
$$\frac{1}{3}m = -(3.4 - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84)0.2 = -0.80$$
 $\frac{1}{3}c = -((3.4) - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84) = -4.0$
 $\frac{1}{3}c = -((3.4) - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84) = -4.0$
 $\frac{1}{3}c = -((3.4) - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84) = -4.0$

Step-5: $\frac{1}{3}m = 3.59 + (-0.80)^2 = 1.23$

Step-6: $\frac{1}{4.23 + 10^3}$

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Step-7: $\frac{1}{4.23 + 10^3}$

Step-8: $\frac{1}{4.23 + 10^3}$

Step-8: $\frac{1}{4.23 + 10^3}$

Step-9: $\frac{1}{4.23 + 10^3}$

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Step-7: $\frac{1}{4.23 + 10^3}$

Step-8: $\frac{1}{4.23 + 10^3}$

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step-9: it (sample >ns)
else goto step-4
Step=10: itr= itrition bur ((it) displace you borne (a)
           =2+1=3 ole 2002 1 1 200 ) Agrate. 1 yels
            1cr > epoches)
352 goto step-12
 step-11: if (itr > epoches)
           else goto step-3 ?
          m=1.26
 Step-12:
           C=-0.75
   faith office surfaces of a straight of the finales of
                                        is slyring. und
   Jusp 13 [x,y], n = 0-1, epoches = 2, m=1, c=-1, 8=6-9;
                           G_{\rm m}: \varepsilon_{\rm c} = \alpha, \varepsilon = 10^{\circ}
                                    1 = signific = 1
         100p 10 3m = -(3+-(1)(0,2)+1)(0.2) = -0.84
             $ c = - ( 1+ (1-0)(1) + 10) - = 3 $
       Foro- (+3.0-) (p.o-1) r(c) (p.o) = m3 (c.q)2
       Ec = (0.1)(0) + (1-0.9)(-4.2) = 1-765
           5.00 6 PM = -0.1 + -0.8 ( 0.2)
                              8 of Foor
          ΔC= .0.21=
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