Let us consider à sample dataset have one input  $(X_i^a)$  and one output  $(Y_i^a)$ , and number of samples 4. pevelop à simple linear reggression model using stochastic gradient descent optimizer.

Χi	yia
0.2	3.4
0.4	3.8
(0.6)	4.2
0.8	4.6
	0.4

- . go manual calculations for two iterations with first two samples.
- · Write the python code to build simple linear reggression model using SGD optimizer (consider all A samples).

Step-4: 
$$\frac{dE}{dm} = -(8.4-(1))(0.2)-(-1))0.2$$
  
= -0.84 (2012)  $\frac{dE}{dm} = -0.84$ 

$$\frac{dE}{dC} = -(3.4(1))(0.2+1)$$
= -4.2

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

= 0.42

```
Step-6: m=m+am
        = 1+0.084=1.084
        Step-7: Sample+=1
step-8: if (sample >ns) ·
         goto step-9
       else goto step-4
Step-4: DF = - (38-(1.084)(0.4)+0.58)0.4
      DE = - (3.2 - (1.084) (0.4) +0.58)
Step-5: Am = - (0.1) (-1.5785) = 0.1578
 ΔC = -(0.1) (-3.9464) = 0.3946
Step-7: Sample +=1
step-6: m=m+am = 1.084 + 0.1578
                 = 1.24-18
         A C = C+ B C = -0.58 + 0.3946
          4-0((1-)-F-0:1854
Step-8: if (sample >ns)
           goto step-9 ((1) 100 - 1/2
        else goto step-4
Step-9: it+=1
                   ( $ 0 P O ( 100) - 2 DA
        1+1=2
```

step-10: if (itr>epoches)
$$\frac{7}{2}$$
 $\frac{7}{2}$ 
 $\frac{7}{2}$ 

```
Step-6: m=m+am = 1.3 + 0.12 = 1.4.2
         C=C+AC = 0.15+0.31 = 0.46
Step-7: Sample = sample + 1
            2+1 = 3
Step-8: if (sample>ns)
          goto step-9
else goto step-4
Step-q: itr=itr+1
          = 2 + 1 = 3
Step-10: if (itr> epoches)
             3>2
             goto step-11
          else goto step-3
Step-11: print m&c
         m=1.42, c=0.46
                           the self (sample is)
             (3100-(10)(8-1)-3(8)-=3
```