let us consider a sample dataset have one input (x,4) and one output(y,4) and number of samples of berelop a simple linear regression model using BGD.

Samplei)
$$x_1^4$$
 x_1^6

1 0.2 3.4

2 0.4 3.8

3 0.6 4.2

4 0.8 4.6

Step 1: [x, y], m=1, c=-1, n=0.1, epoches=2, ns=2

Step 3:
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = \frac{-1}{h_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} (y_i - mq_i - \epsilon) \pi i$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} [(34) - (1)(0.2) + 1) 0.2 + (3.8) - (1)(0.4) + 1) 0.4$$

$$= -1.34$$

```
Step 6 = itr+1
         111=2
 Step7: 14 (itr Lepochs)
                go to step 8
             2>3
        else
           go to step 3
 Step 3: \frac{3E}{3m} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (3.4 - (1.134)10-2) + (0.57)(0.2) + 3.8 - (1.134)10.4 \right]
                +0.57)(0.4)]
             = -1.57
       \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = \frac{-1}{2} \left[ (3.4 - (1.134)(0.2) + 0.57) + (3.8 - (1.134)(0.4) + 0.57) \right]
              = -3.829
Sep4: DM = 0.1 x -1.157 = 0.1157
        Δc--0.1 x 3.829 = 0.3829
Step 5: m+DM
        = 1.134+0.1157
```

= 1.2497 C+ = AC =>-057+0.3829= -0.187

2+1=3