

ASSIGNMENT-13

18K41A0586

Let us consider a sample dataset have only one input (x_i^a) and one output (y_i^a) and number of sample 4. Develop a simple linear regression model using ADAGRAD optimizer.

| 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 first two samples.

Step - 1 : $[x, y]$, epochs = 2, $m = 1$, $c = -1$, $G_m = 0$, $G_c = 0$, $\eta = 0.1$, $\epsilon = 10^{-8}$

Step - 2 : $itr = 1$

Step - 3 : sample = 1

$$\text{Step - 4 : } g_m = -(3.4 - (-1)(0.2) + 1) \cdot 0.2 = -0.84$$

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

$$\text{Step - 5 : } G_m = 0 + (-0.84)^2 = 0.7056$$

$$G_c = 0 + (-4.2)^2 = 17.64$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Step - 6 : } \Delta m &= \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{G_m + \epsilon}} g_m \\ &= \frac{-(0.1)}{\sqrt{0.7056 + 10^{-8}}} \times -0.84 \\ &= 0.09\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta c &= \frac{-(0.1)}{\sqrt{17.64 + 10^{-8}}} \times -4.2 \\ &= 0.09\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Step-7: } m = m + \Delta m = 1 + 0.09 = 1.09$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -1 + 0.09 = -0.91$$

$$\text{Step-8: sample} = \text{sample} + 1$$

$$= 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

$$\text{Step-9: if (sample} > \text{ns) goto Step-10}$$

$$2 > 2$$

else

Step-4

$$\text{Step-4: } g_m = -(3.8 - (1.09)(0.4) + 0.91)0.4 = -1.7$$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.09)(0.4) + 0.91) = -4.27$$

$$\text{Step-5: } G_m = 0.7056 + (-1.7)^2 = 3.59$$

$$G_c = 17.64 + (-4.27)^2 = 35.87$$

$$\text{Step-6: } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{3.59 + 10^{-8}}} * -1.7 = 0.08$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{35.87 + 10^{-8}}} * -4.27 = 0.07$$

$$\text{Step-7: } m = m + \Delta m = 1.09 + 0.08 = 1.17$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.91 + 0.07 = -0.84$$

$$\text{Step-8: sample} = \text{sample} + 1$$

$$= 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\text{Step-9: if (sample} > \text{ns) goto Step-10}$$

$$\text{else } 3 > 2$$

goto Step-4

$$\text{Step-10: itr} = \text{itr} + 1$$

$$= 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\text{Step-11: if (itr} > \text{epochs) goto Step-12}$$

$$2 > 2$$

else

goto Step-13

Step-3: sample = 1

$$\text{step-4: } q_m = -(3.4 - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84)0.2 = -0.80$$

$$q_c = -((3.4) - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84) = -4.0$$

$$\text{Step-5: } G_m = 3.59 + (-0.80)^2 = 4.23$$

$$G_c = 35.89 + (-4.0)^2 = 51.89$$

$$\text{step-6: } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.23 + 10^{-8}}} * -0.80 = 0.038$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{51.89 + 10^{-8}}} * -4.0 = 0.05$$

$$\text{step-7: } m \pm m + \Delta m = 0.038 + 1.17 = 1.208$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.84 + 0.05 = -0.79$$

step-8: sample = sample + 1

$$= 1 + 1 = 2$$

step-9: if (sample > ns) goto step-10

$$2 > 2$$

else

goto step-4

$$\text{step-4: } q_m = -(3.8 - (1.20)(0.4) + 0.79) * 0.4 = -1.64$$

$$q_c = -(3.8 - (1.20)(0.4) + 0.79) = -4.11$$

$$\text{step-5: } G_m = 4.23 + (-1.64)^2 = 6.9$$

$$G_c = 51.89 + (-4.11)^2 = 68.7$$

$$\text{step-6: } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{6.9 + 10^{-8}}} * -1.64 = 0.06$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{68.7 + 10^{-8}}} * -4.11 = 0.04$$

$$\text{step-7: } m = m + \Delta m = 1.208 + 0.06 = 1.26$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.79 + 0.04 = -0.75$$

step-8: sample = sample + 1

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

step - 9 : if (sample > ns)

3 > 2
go to step - 10

else

go to step - 4

step - 10 : itr = itr + 1

= 2 + 1 = 3

step - 11 : if (itr > epoches)

3 > 2
go to step - 12

else

go to step - 3

step - 12 : m = 1.26

c = - 0.75