

ASSIGNMENT-13

18KUIA05B4

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

Sample	x_i	y_i
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Step-6: } \Delta m = \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{G_m + \epsilon}} g_m$$

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

$$\Delta C = \frac{-(-0.1)}{\sqrt{17.6 + 10^{-9}}} (0.4) = 0.09$$

step-7: $m = m + \Delta m = 1 + 0.09 = 1.09$

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

step-8: Sample = Sample + 1
 $2 + 1 = 3$

step-9: if (Sample > n_s) go to step-10

else

step-4

step-4: $g_m = -(3.8 - (1.09)(0.4) + 0.91)(0.4) = -4.22$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.09)(0.4) + 0.91) = -4.22$$

step-5: $G_m = 0.7056 + (-1.7)^2 = 3.59$

$$G_c = 17.64 + (-4.22)^2 = 35.87$$

step-6: $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{3.59 + 10^{-8}}} (-1.7) = 0.08$

$$\Delta C = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{35.87 + 10^{-8}}} (-4.22) = 0.07$$

step-7: $m = m + \Delta m = 1.09 + 0.08 = 1.17$

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

step-8: Sample = Sample + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3

step-9: if (Sample > n_s) go to step-10

else go to step-4

Step-10: $itr = itr + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$

Step-11: if ($itr > epochs$) go to step-12

else

go to step-3

Step-3: sample = 1

Step-4: $g_m = -(3.4 - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84)0.2 = -0.80$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step-8: sample = sample + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3

Step-9: if (sample $> n_s$)

go to step-10

else

go to step-4

Step-10: $itr = itr + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$

Step-11: if ($itr > epochs$)

go to step-12

else

go to step-3

Step-12: $m = 1.26, c = -0.75$