

# **AI Assignment-4**

**Q1.(a)**

#

Expanded equation form-

Let's assume a linear regression model with 5 features  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5$  and target variable  $\hat{y}$

$$\text{Then } \hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 + w_4 x_4 + w_5 x_5$$

where  $w_0, w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5$  are weights of model

MSE loss function for n data points is:-

$$L = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2 \quad \text{where } y_i = \text{Actual value} \\ \hat{y}_i = \text{predicted value.}$$

for n-data points

$$\hat{y}_i = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_n x_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_i} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \times \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial w_i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_i} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \times x_i \quad \left\{ \text{for } w_0, x_0 = 1 \right\}$$

for each  $i = 1 \text{ to } i = n$

$$w_i = w_i - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_i} \quad \left\{ \alpha = \text{learning rate} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_i = w_i - \alpha \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \times x_i$$

( $x_{ij}$  represents value of j<sup>th</sup> feature in i<sup>th</sup> data point)

Hence all 6 weights would be updated as:-

$$w_0 = w_0 - \alpha \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)$$

$$w_1 = w_1 - \alpha \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) x_{i1}$$

$$w_2 = w_2 - \alpha \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) x_{i2}$$

$$w_3 = w_3 - \alpha \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) x_{i3}$$

$$w_4 = w_4 - \alpha \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) x_{i4}$$

$$w_5 = w_5 - \alpha \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) x_{i5}$$

# Vector form :-

Model parameters

Target value vector ( $y$ ) & vector  $\theta$

$y$	$\theta$
$y^{(1)}$	$\theta_0$
$y^{(2)}$	$\theta_1$
$y^{(3)}$	$\theta_2$
$y^{(4)}$	$\theta_3$
$y^{(5)}$	$\theta_4$
	$\theta_5$

Instances feature vector:-

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here, Hypothesis function

$$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= \theta^T x = [\theta_0 \ \theta_1 \ \theta_2 \ \theta_3 \ \theta_4 \ \theta_5] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3 + \theta_4 x_4 + \theta_5 x_5 \end{aligned}$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\theta^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2 = J(\theta)$$

$$\text{So, } \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} \\ \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_5} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{n} x^T (x \cdot \theta - y)$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} (x_0)^T \\ (x_1)^T \\ \vdots \\ (x_5)^T \end{bmatrix}, x_0 = 1,$$

Hence, simultaneous update of all weights is:-

$$\theta = \theta - \alpha \frac{2}{n} x^T (x \cdot \theta - y) \quad (\alpha = \text{learning rate})$$

Example output of gradient descent:-

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Weight = 23.00715783371232, Bias = 47.1718185131469
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Example output of linear regression:-

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Full dataset train and eval R2 score: 0.59
70-15-15 Cross validation boxplot: mean=0.56, std=0.03
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Box plot:

