

Itan

try polase

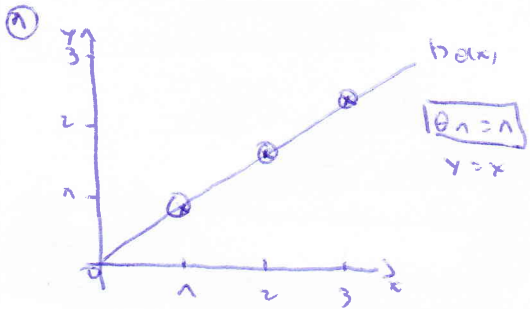
$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

⑤

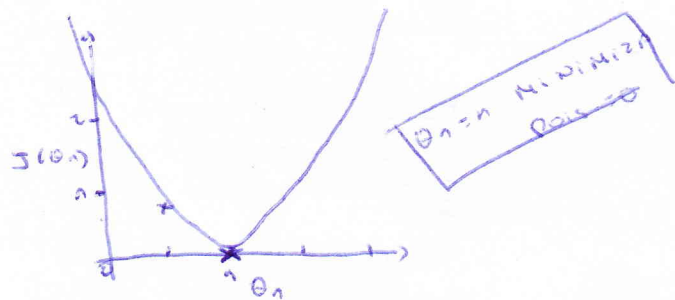
$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_1 x$$

Se escollamos  $\theta_1 = 1$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = (1)(x)$$

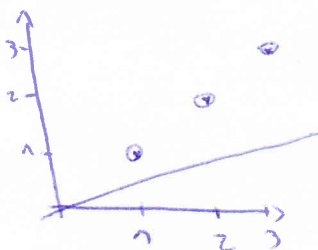


$$\begin{aligned} J(\theta_1) &= \frac{1}{2 \cdot m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^i) - y^i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \cdot m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_1 x^i - y^i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \cdot m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((1)x^i - y^i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \cdot m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x^i - y^i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \cdot m} (0^2 + 0^2 + 0^2) = 0^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} J(\theta_1) &= 0 \text{ (:) } \\ J(1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

②  $\theta_1 = 0.5$   $y = 0.5x$



$$\begin{aligned} J(\theta_1) &= J(0.5) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^i) - y^i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \cdot m} \sum_{i=1}^m (0.5x^i - y^i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \cdot m} ([0.5 - 1]^2 + [1 - 2]^2 + [1.5 - 3]^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} (3.5) = \frac{3.5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$(1,1); (2,2); (3,3)$

$J(0) = \theta_1 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} J(\theta_1) &= J(0) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((0)(x^i) - y^i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^m (-y^i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} ((-1)^2 + (-2)^2 + (-3)^2) = \frac{1}{6} (1 + 4 + 9) = \frac{14}{6} \end{aligned}$$