(e) gradient of 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{50} (y_i - (\omega_0 + \omega_1, \gamma_1))^2$$

$$\nabla = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_0} & \left( \frac{\xi}{\xi_2} \left( \frac{y_1}{y_1} - (\omega_0 + \omega_1 + \omega_1) \right)^2 \right) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_0} & \left( \frac{\xi}{\xi_2} \left( \frac{y_1}{y_1} - (\omega_0 + \omega_1 + \omega_1) \right)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{50}{50} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_{0}} \left( y_{i} - (\omega_{0} + \omega_{i} \gamma_{i}) \right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{50}{50} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_{0}} \left( y_{i} - (\omega_{0} + \omega_{i} \gamma_{i}) \right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{50}{50} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_{0}} \left( y_{i} - (\omega_{0} + \omega_{i} \gamma_{i}) \right)^{2}$$

$$= -2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{60} \left( y_i - (\omega_s + \omega_i \gamma_i) \right)$$

$$\left( y_i - (\omega_s + \omega_i \gamma_i) \right) \gamma_i$$

$$\nabla = \frac{50}{1-1} \left( y_i - (\omega_0 + \omega_1 x_i) \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x_i} \right)$$