

BATCH GRADIENT DESCENT

Let's assume we have a dataset with n input columns

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 \dots \beta_n x_n$$

so the total number of variables to calculate are $n+1$

1. Take random values of $\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2 \dots \beta_n$

$$\beta_0 = 0, \beta_1, \beta_2 \dots \beta_n = 1$$

2. Epoch = 100, $lr = 0.01$

$$\beta_0 = \beta_0 - \eta \text{ slope} \rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_0}$$

$$\beta_1 = \beta_1 - \eta \text{ slope}$$

$$\vdots$$
$$\beta_m = \beta_m - \eta \text{ slope}$$

where slope is the partial derivative of loss function wrt value of each β_0 to β_m .

We know,

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} [(y_1 - \hat{y}_1)^2 + (y_2 - \hat{y}_2)^2 \dots (y_n - \hat{y}_n)^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} [(y_1 - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_{11} \dots \beta_n x_{nm})^2 + (y_2 - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_{21} \dots \dots x_{2m})^2]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_0} = \frac{1}{2} [2(y_1 - \hat{y}_1)(-1) + 2(y_2 - \hat{y}_2)(-1) + 2(y_n - \hat{y}_n)(-1)]$$

DERIVATIVE
↓

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2}{2} [(y_1 - \hat{y}_1) + (y_2 - \hat{y}_2) + \dots (y_n - \hat{y}_n)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_0}}$$

Now again for β_1 slope

$$L = \frac{1}{n} [(y_1 - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_{11} - \dots - \beta_n x_{1n}) + (y_n - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_{nm} - \dots - \beta_n x_{nm})]$$

DERIVATIVE
↓

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_1} = \frac{1}{n} [2(y_1 - \hat{y}_1)(-x_{11}) + 2(y_2 - \hat{y}_2)(-x_{21}) \dots \dots 2(y_n - \hat{y}_n)(-x_{n1})]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_1} = \frac{-2}{n} [(y_1 - \hat{y}_1)(-x_{11}) \dots \dots (y_n - \hat{y}_n)(-x_{n1})]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i) x_{i1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_1}}$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_2} = \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i) x_{i2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_m} = \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i) x_{im}$$