## **The math-free version of the learning algorithm**

What does the algorithm look like now

1. The learning algorithm
   1. **Initialise:** w, b
   2. **Iterate over data**
      1. Compute ŷ
      2. Compute Loss(w,b)
      3. wt+1 = wt + η𝚫wt
      4. bt+1 = bt + η𝚫bt
   3. **Till satisfied**
2. Where
   1. model: ŷ = 1/(1 + exp(-(wx + b))
   2. Loss(w,b) = i(yi - **i)**2
   3. 𝚫w and 𝚫b are the partial derivatives of Loss(w,b) with respect to w and b respectively.
3. Frameworks like Pytorch and Tensorflow can automatically implement the learning algorithm and return the ideal values of parameters w and b