Error = Y'(Predicted) - Y(Actual) loss function => Error Calculated for Single dataposit. cost function => Average of Errors Calculated for whole training dataset. Gost = $\frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{y}{1-y} \right)^2$ N-> Data points - Squaring to Eliminate negative values Objectue - voually y=xc To find the value of x that grues lawest y value.

-> Which devedton to moue -> How much long Strep to be taken in the dinoction. U=mactc direction Position to readred

Cautions If slope = Lauge -> take big Steps Slope = Small -> Take Small Steps Steps & = Learning rate ___ Brg - overwhooting Taken] Losmall Time will gnouase.

updathons to be made at each stop y = mx + b

S -> Small change

m = m - 9m

b = b-db

Moths _ Chain rule (Walterariate)

Power Rule (Eq) f function $-7 f(x) = 2x^h$ $\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial c} = hx^{h-1}$ Chain Rule

(£9)

Z depende

Y depends

 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial z}$

Samp Y=202 90C=Z2 39 = 22 34 - 2 20.2Z

So lets take y=mx+b To update m, b > bras __ weight J. K. (Error)²

- (Milb) = 1 (Error)² $\frac{JK}{Jm} = 2 * \text{Error} * \frac{J}{Jm} \text{(Error)} \qquad 7 \text{ (2)}$ $\frac{JK}{Jb} = 2 * \text{Error} * \frac{J}{Jb} \text{(Error)} \qquad 7 \text{ (3)}$

Jo Error = Jb (Y'-Y)
Jb Ervor = d (mx+b-y) m'= mo-Error m From (D) b'=bo-EHOV *1 *LR b from D &

Error - Denoction LR-How bry Step "Virext Evolution m'- Denoction 101-140 w big stop y=m2+b - Now apatre Jefferate et until menera or bowest cost function res found.