

# BHRAMARI SARKAR

## 2105364

## ML ASSIGNMENT 1

### Question 1:

Cost function value=0.5561400558913063

Slope(m)=0.6619554709942285

Intercept(c)= -2.4064644777449575e-15

The convergence criteria are based on the number of epochs:

Slope (m): 0.6619554709942285

Intercept (c): -2.4064644777449575e-15

Epoch 1000, Cost: 0.5561400558913063

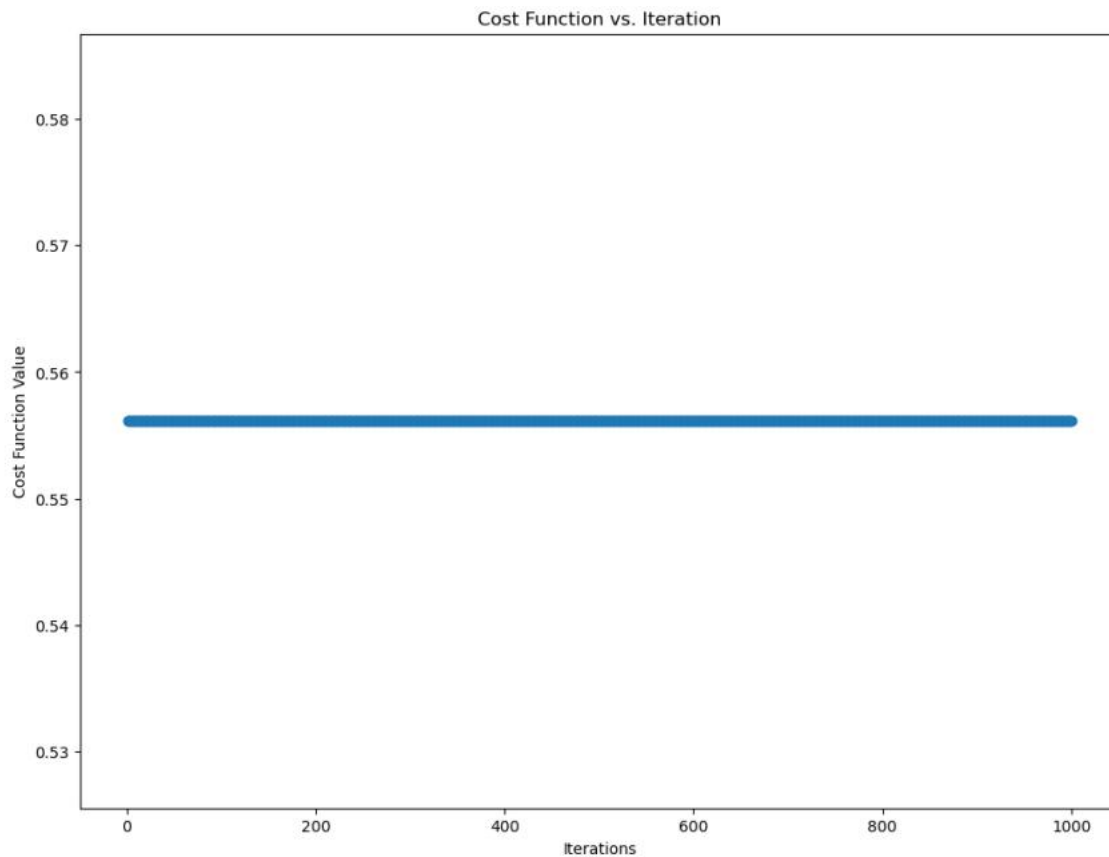
### Question 2:

Yes, there are several advantages in averaging the cost in cost function.

The advantages are:

- i. **Normalization:**It helps in normalizing the cost function thus making it easier for comparing it among different datasets with varying number of samples.It provides a clear view of how well the model is performing.
- ii. **Mean squared Error:**The known formula is for calculating the mean squared error function, which is used in regression problems. After calculating the average in the given context , it is helpful as it gives an idea of how off the predictions are across all the data points.
- iii. **Stabilization:**By averaging the cost ,it aids in stabilizing and speeding up the gradient descent optimization process, as smaller cost values can prevent the learning algorithm from oscillating excessively.

### Question 3 & Question 4:



### Question 5:

For  $L=0.005$

Cost function value=0.5561400569026452

Slope(m)=0.6619238240082247

Intercept(c)= -2.4148058692955056e-15

For  $L=0.5$

Cost function value=0.5561400558913063

Slope(m)=0.6619554709942285

Intercept(c)=-2.4064644777449575e-15

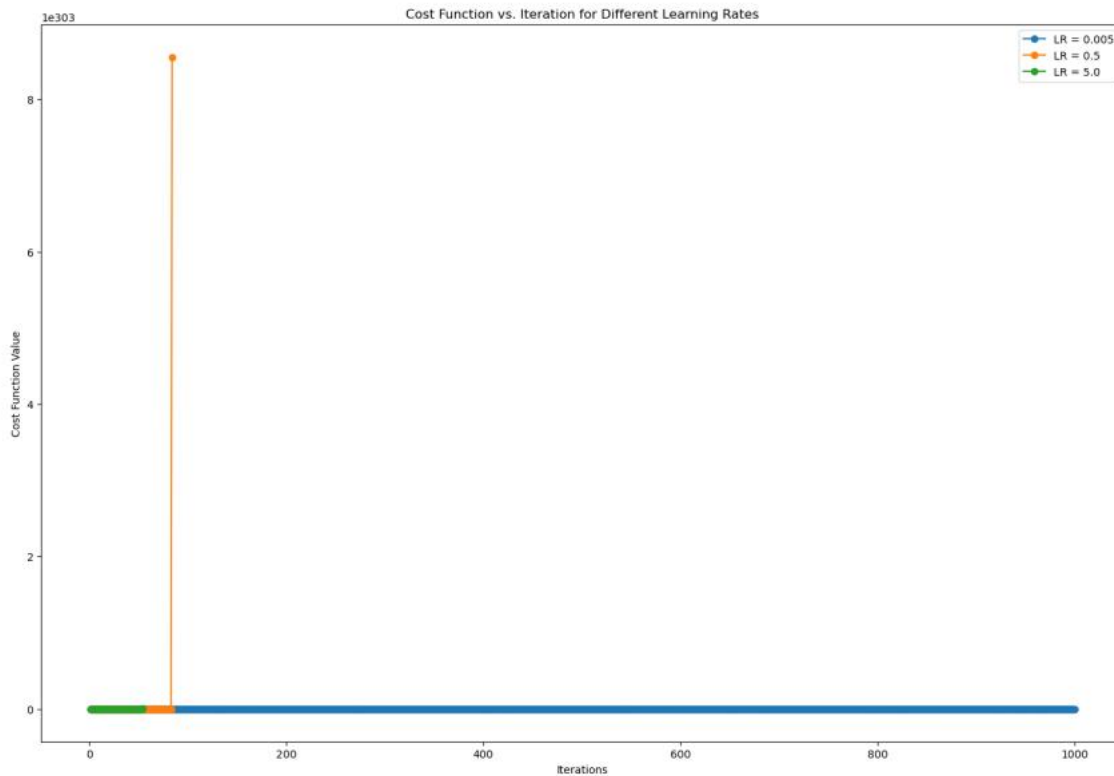
For  $L=5$

Cost function value=nan

Slope(m)=nan

Intercept( c)= nan

A learning rate of 5 is relatively high and may lead to overshooting the minimum point of the cost function. In gradient descent, the learning rate determines the step size taken during each iteration to update the model parameters. A very high learning rate can cause the algorithm to oscillate or diverge instead of converging to the minimum.

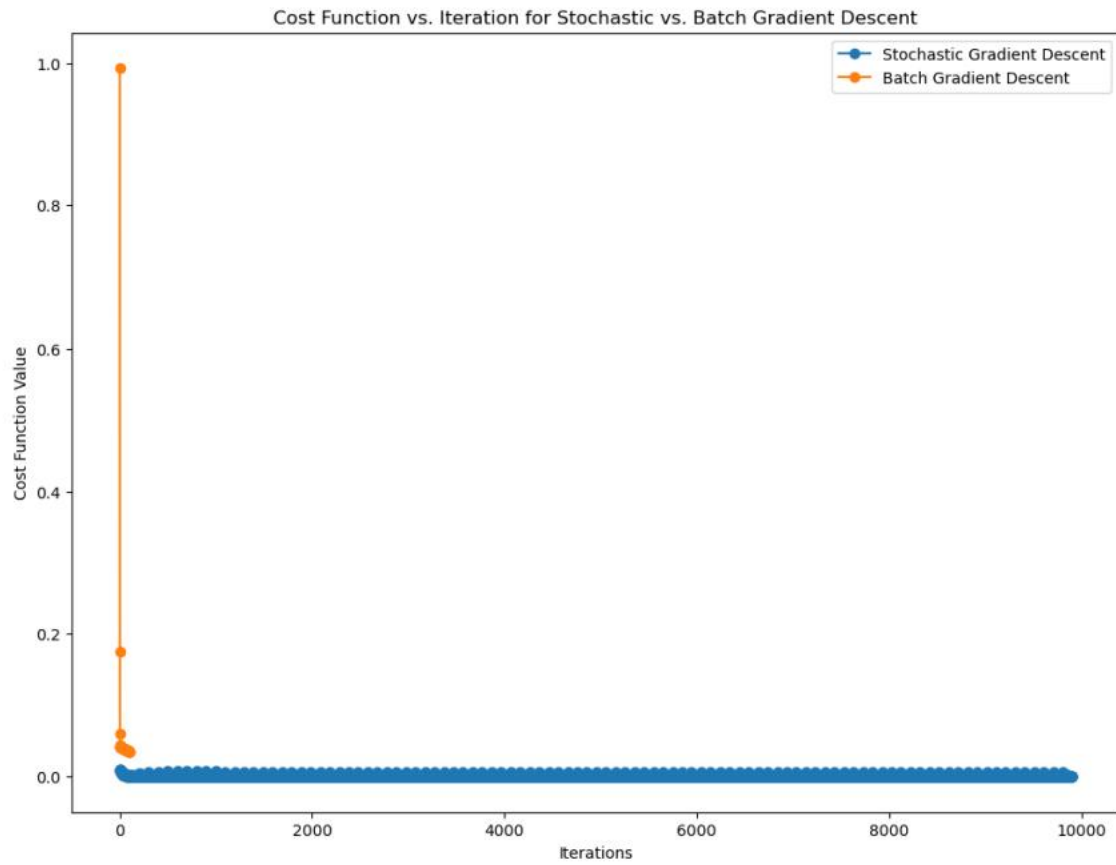


### **Question 6:**

Learning rate=0.01

Epochs=100

The cost function is high for Batch Gradient Descent and low and normal for Stochastic Gradient Descent.



**GITHUB LINK:** [https://github.com/Bhrammm/2105364\\_MLAssignment1](https://github.com/Bhrammm/2105364_MLAssignment1)