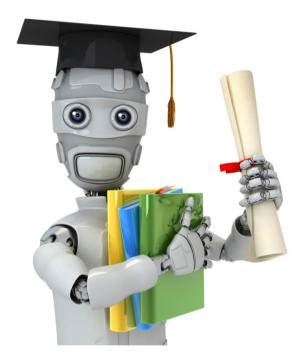


Machine Learning

Octave Tutorial Basic operations



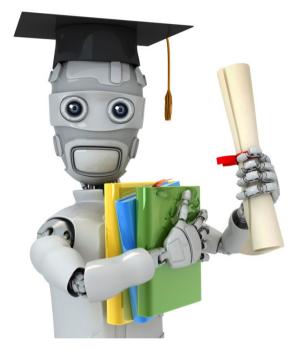
Machine Learning

Moving data around



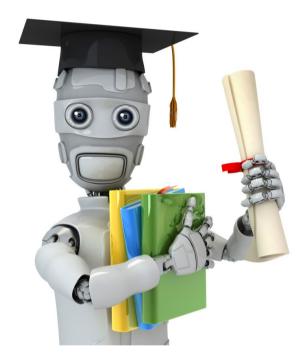
Machine Learning

Computing on data



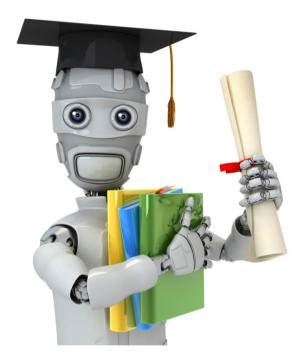
Machine Learning

Octave Tutorial Plotting data



Machine Learning

Control statements: for, while, if statements



Machine Learning

Vectorial implementation

Vectorization example.

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \sum_{j=\theta}^{n} \theta_{j} x_{j}$$
$$= \theta^{T} x$$

Unvectorized implementation

Vectorized implementation

```
prediction = theta' * x;
```

Vectorization example.

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \sum_{j=\theta}^{n} \theta_{j} x_{j}$$
$$= \theta^{T} x$$

<u>Unvectorized implementation</u>

```
double prediction = 0.0;
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
  prediction += theta[j] * x[y];</pre>
```

Vectorized implementation

Gradient descent

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)}$$

(for all j)

$$\theta_0 := \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_0^{(i)}$$

$$\theta_1 := \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_1^{(i)}$$

$$\theta_2 := \theta_2 - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_2^{(i)}$$

$$\theta_{0} := \theta_{0} - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_{0}^{(i)}$$

$$\theta_{1} := \theta_{1} - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_{1}^{(i)}$$

$$\theta_{2} := \theta_{2} - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_{2}^{(i)}$$

$$(n = 2)$$

$$u(j) = 2v(j) + 5w(j) \text{ (for all } j)$$

$$u = 2v + 5w$$

$$u(j) = 2v(j) + 5w(j) \quad \text{(for all } j)$$

$$u = 2v + 5w$$