

Stanford CS229: Machine Learning - Linear Regression and Gradient Descent | Lecture 2 (Autumn 2018)

Outline

- Linear Regression
- Batch GD/ Stochastic GD
- Normal Equations

Notes

In supervised learning we have:

train data [Size, Price] \rightarrow Learning Algo. [Size] \rightarrow Make Predictions H [Price]

Questions

- How do we represent H (hypothesis)?

In Linear Regression, our $h(x) = x^T w + b$, which is a linear equation.

If we have, let's say, more features:

- [size]
- [n^o bedrooms]

we simply multiply by it too, so: $h(x) = x^T w + b$ or

$$h(x) = \sum_{j=0}^2 x_j w_j + b$$

, where $x_0 = 1$.