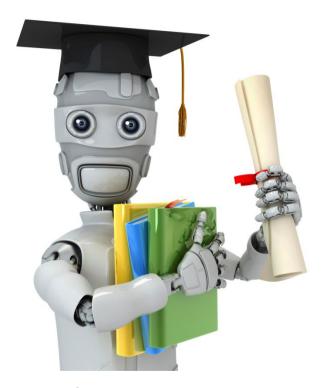
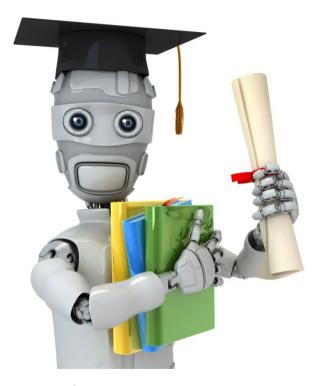


## Octave Tutorial Basic operations



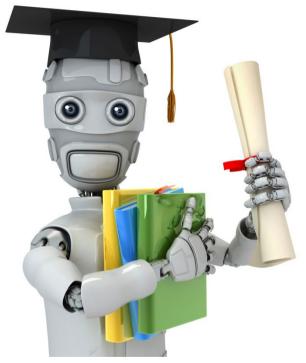
## Octave Tutorial

Moving data around

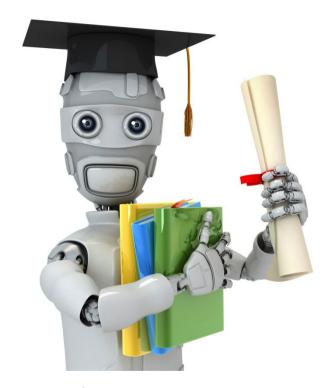


## Octave Tutorial

### Computing on data



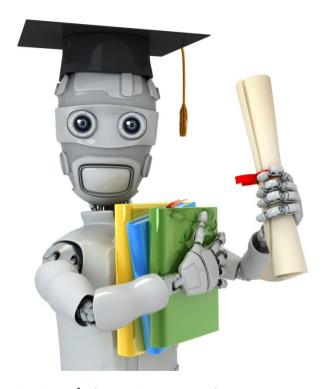
# Octave Tutorial Plotting data



Machine Learning

## Octave Tutorial

Control statements: for, while, if statements



## Octave Tutorial

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.**

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

#### **Unvectorized implementation**

```
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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(n = 2)$$

$$u(j) = 2v(j) + 5w(j)$$
 (for all  $j$ )
 $u(j) = 2v + 5w$