· 性回归梯度下降	迭代末 L(O)最小值时模型多数	В
	is Property of the state of the	

这生 LIDD 对为没差(MSE)

单特征: 
$$h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) = \theta_{o} + \theta_{i} x^{(i)}$$

$$L(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}\right)^{2}$$

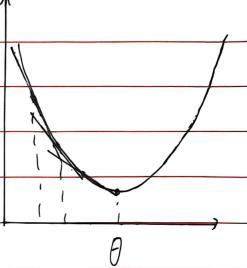
L(0)是类二次函数, 随机初始代品的\_(1)

$$\theta_i = \theta_i - \lambda \frac{\partial P_i}{\partial \theta_i}$$

$$\theta_0 = \theta_0 - \chi \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0}$$

进代更新参数,像下楼梯,一步步走到





又类似步长。过长则走到另一边,可能离min越来越近 过小则迭代慢

 $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} - 2 \frac{36(6)}{36m}$   $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} - 2 \frac{36(6)}{36m}$ 多特征:

$$\widehat{0} = \widehat{0} - 2 \frac{\partial L(\widehat{0})}{\partial \widehat{0}}$$