

Problem 1

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \sum_{i=1}^{100} (h(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$\frac{J}{\partial \theta_0} = \sum_{i=1}^{100} 2(h(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) = 2(h(x^{(1)}) - y^{(1)}) + 2(h(x^{(2)}) - y^{(2)})$$

$$\dots\dots 2(h(x^{(100)}) - y^{(100)}) \quad x\theta_1 + \theta_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{J}{\partial \theta_1} &= \sum_{i=1}^{100} 2(h(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) \cdot x^{(i)} = 2(h(x^{(1)}) - y^{(1)}) \cdot x^{(1)} \\ &\quad + 2(h(x^{(2)}) - y^{(2)}) \cdot x^{(2)} \dots\dots\dots + 2(h(x^{(100)}) - y^{(100)}) \cdot x^{(100)} \end{aligned}$$

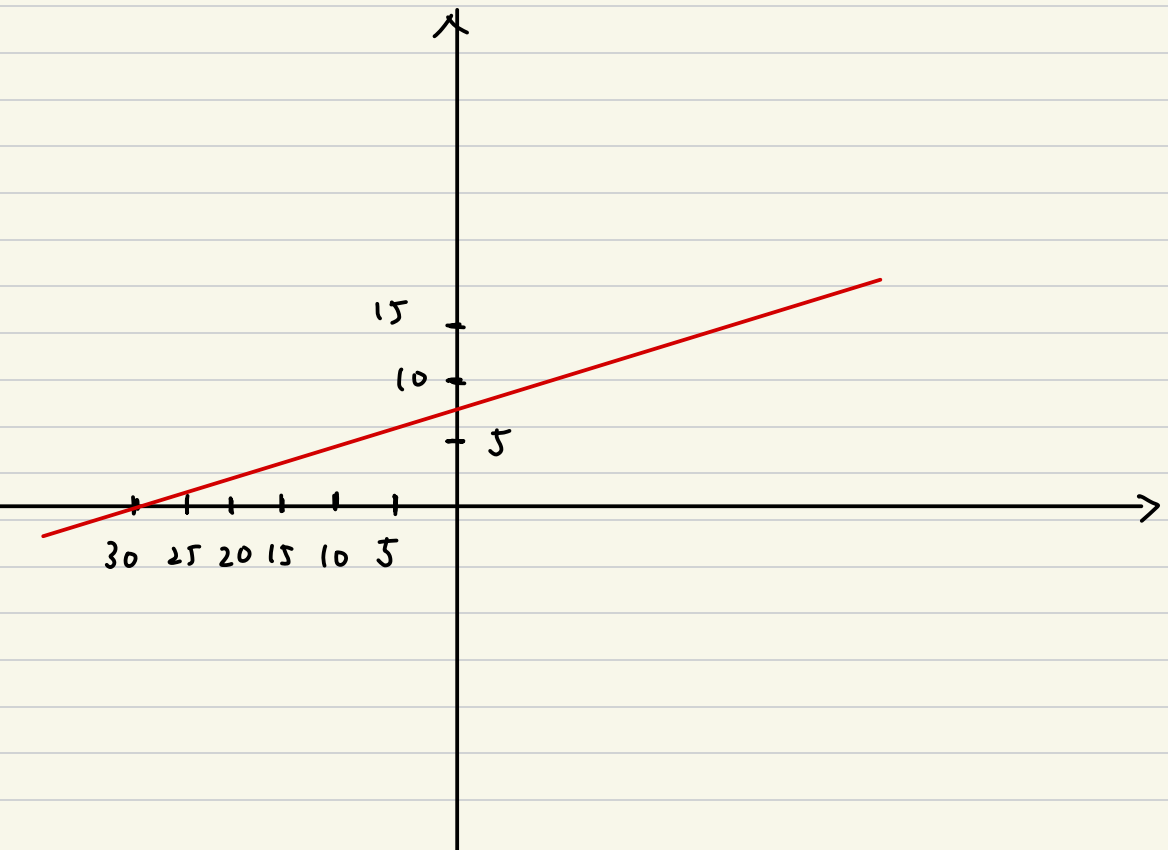
Base on the 300 time gradient descent
, the initial point is (0,0) and α is
0.00005

θ_0 seems to be converging 5.5647

θ_1 seems to be converging 0.1864

So the formula for the line that fit to the given points will have to be

$$h(x) = 0.1864x + 5.5647$$



b. $h(x) = \theta_1 x + \theta_0$

$$h(10) = \theta_1 \cdot 10 + \theta_0$$

$$= 0.1864 \cdot 10 + 5.5647$$

$$= 7.4287$$

