

Polynomial Regression Impl001

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1 Resources

Github Repository: github.com/GDSimpson3/Polynomial-regression-001-impl

2 Dynamic Orders

2.1 Dynamic Exponents 3SLOTS 6PARAM DSQuadratic

Works on a simple Quadratic Dataset

Uses 6 Parameters:

Symbol	Meaning
C_a	Coefficient A
E_a	Exponent A
C_b	Coefficient B
E_b	Exponent B
C_c	Coefficient C
E_c	Exponent C

Table 1: Mapping of symbols to coefficient and exponent terms

Uses the Gradient Descent to find the best exponents and Coefficients

Currently was able to bring MSE down to **3** with **20,000** iterations

It currently uses 3 static slots in the form of

$$C_a x^{E_a} + C_b x^{E_b} + C_c x^{E_c}$$

as the models Regression line formula

2.2 Loss Function

The loss function that we're applying the Gradient Descent to, which is the mean squared Error.

2.2.1 Mean Squared Error

Mean Squared Error:

$$\text{MSE}(\text{parameters}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

MSE Of a Bivariate Linear Regression line

$$\text{MSE}(m,b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (mx_i + b - y_i)^2$$

MSE Of a Multivariate Polynomial Regression Line

$$\text{MSE}(a,b,c) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^2$$

MSE Of a Multivariate Polynomial Regression Line

$$\text{MSE}(C_a, C_b, C_c, C_d, C_e) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (C_a x_i^{E_a} + C_b x_i^{E_b} + C_c x_i^{E_c} + C_d x_i^{E_d} + C_e x_i^{E_e} - y_i)^2$$

2.2.2 Partial Derivatives

Partial Derivatives of a Simple linear regression line

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}(m,b)}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (mx_i + b - y_i)^1 x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}(m,b)}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (mx_i + b - y_i)^1$$

Partial Derivatives of a Simple Quadratic regression line

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}(a,b,c)}{\partial a} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^1 x_i^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}(a,b,c)}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^1 x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}(a,b,c)}{\partial c} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^1$$

Generic Partial Derivatives of a Dynamic Polynomial regression line

with respect to Coefficient N

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}(C_n, E_n)}{\partial C_n} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (C_n x_i^{E_n} \dots - y_i)^1 x_i^{E_n}$$

with respect to Exponent N

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}(C_n, E_n, \dots)}{\partial E_n} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (C_n x_i^{E_n} \dots - y_i)^1 C_n [(x_i^{E_n}) \ln(x_i)]$$

2.3 NTerms

Aim: Making it dynamic so that it can compute upto N terms