Gradient Descent for Linear Regression  $w_{j}^{+} = w_{j}^{+} - \propto \frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w_{j}}$  $V_{j} = w_{j} - \alpha - \frac{1}{N} \left( f_{N}(N) - \gamma_{i}(N) \right) N_{i}$ 

J(w) = I Stylin - m)

Least Mean Square

Error

LMSE)

any 1/ Wnew - word 1/2 < E LMSG - Convergence => Loss fr(x)= mol-mix/+ moxx+---+max Non-linear 2D 30 1 hyper Plane

$$\frac{1}{2} \gamma_{\text{total}}(\chi) = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{\text{total}} \chi_{\text{total}} \chi_{\text{tot$$

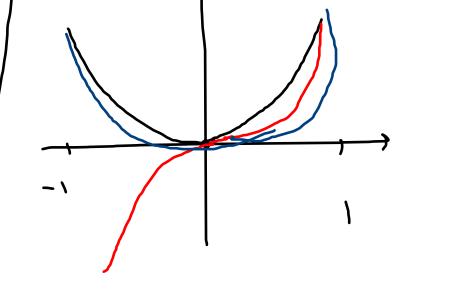
$$f_{w}(x) = \frac{d}{(-2)} w_{i} \Rightarrow basis function$$

$$\begin{cases}
\phi(x)=1 \\
\psi(x)=x
\end{cases} = \sum_{i=1,\dots,d} \text{Linear Reglession}$$

Polynomial Basis function

$$f_{\mathcal{N}}(x) = x$$

$$f_{\mathcal{N}}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{N} w_i \Phi_i(x)$$



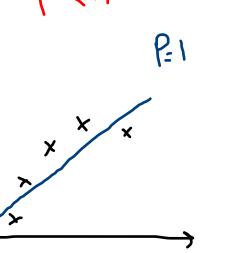
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{V} (\chi) = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{V} (\chi) = \chi_1$$

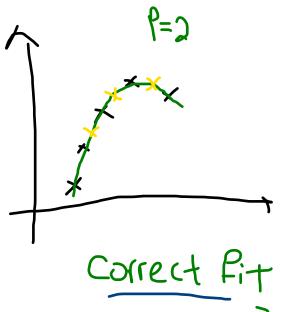
$$+^{M(\chi)-} \frac{-^{\alpha}}{\sqrt{x}} + ^{\alpha}\chi + ^{\alpha}\chi$$

$$\int_{W}^{P}(X) = W_{1} + W_{1} \times W_{2} \times W_{3} \times W_{4} = \frac{P}{2^{-9}} W_{3} \times W_{5}$$



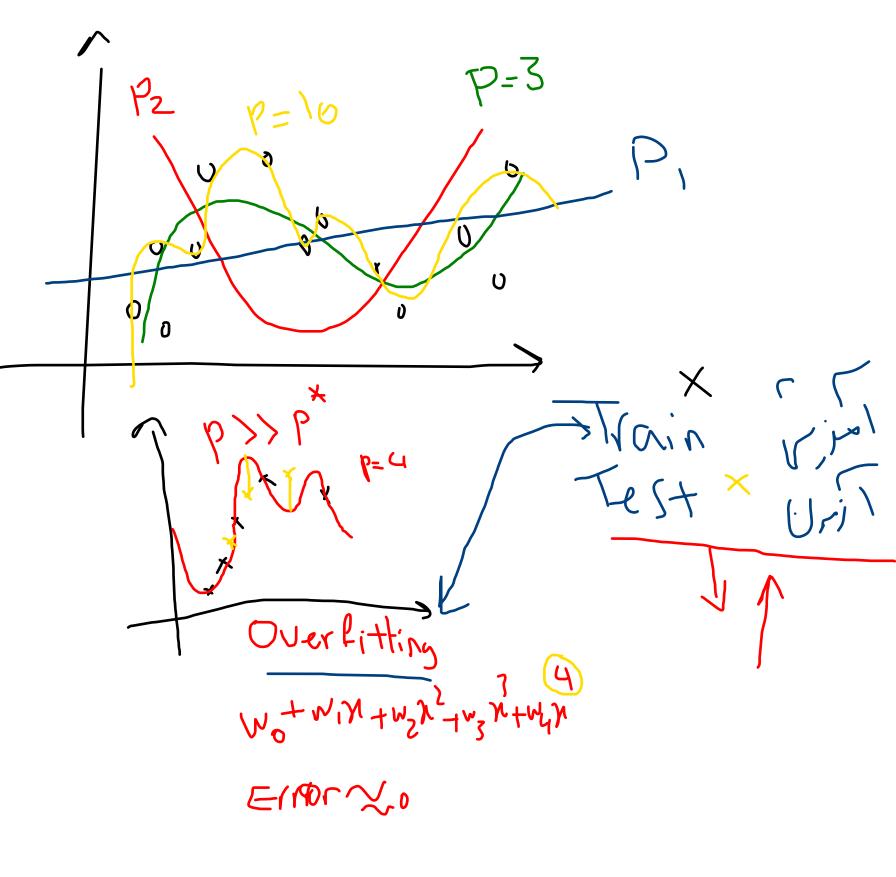
Underfitting No+WIX

Ellor>>



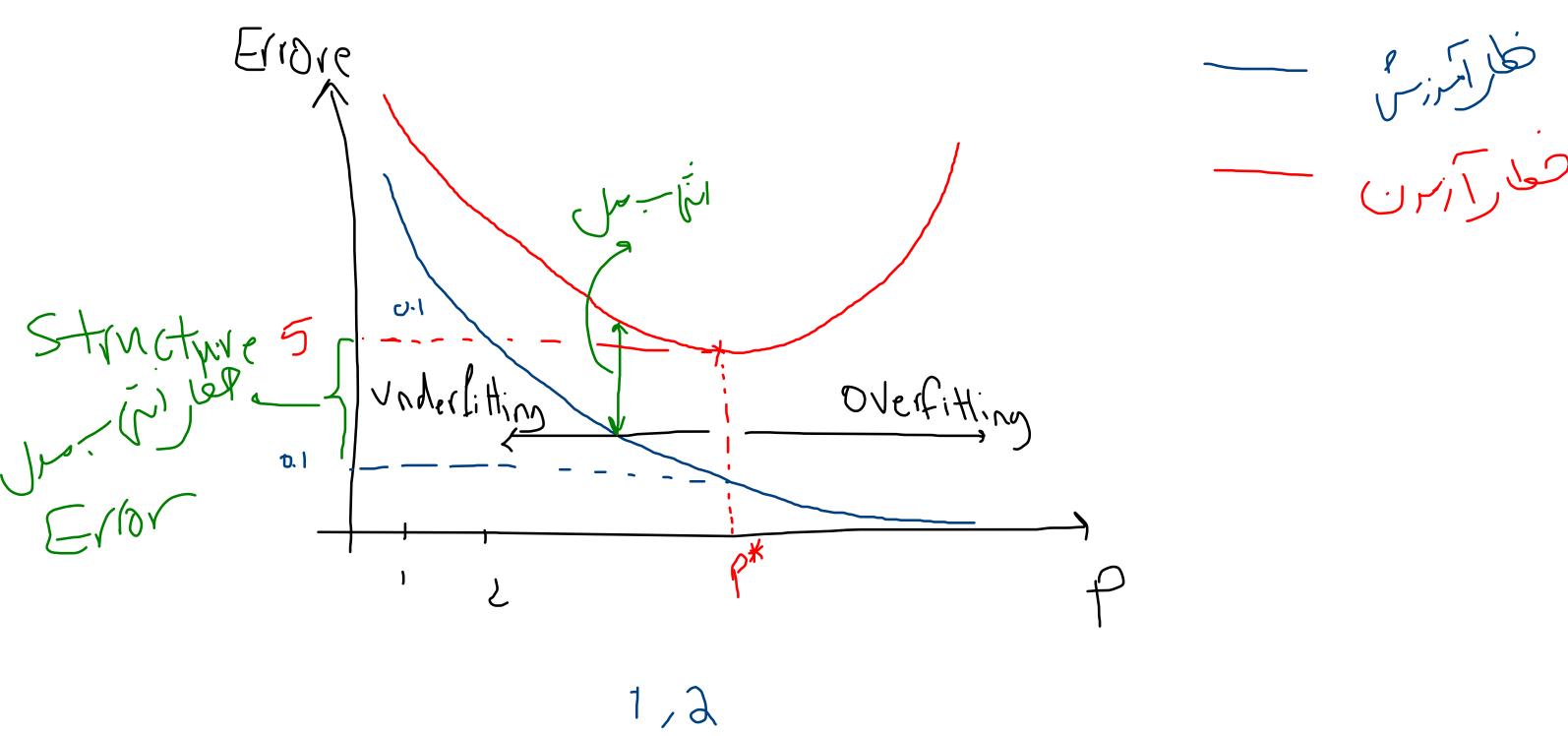
M4 M1x+ M5 x5

E110r ~~0



آ رضر ن Under fitting Over fitting verisions Joseph Conjust Control Sect Con

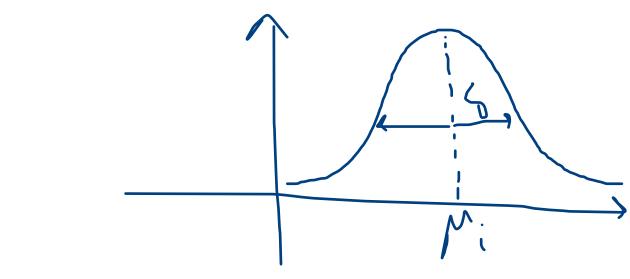
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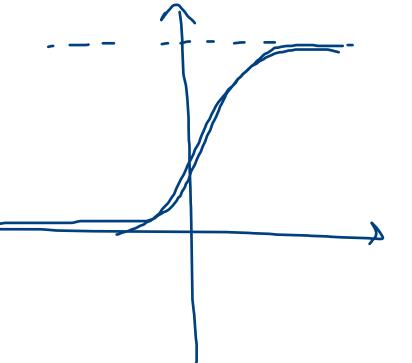


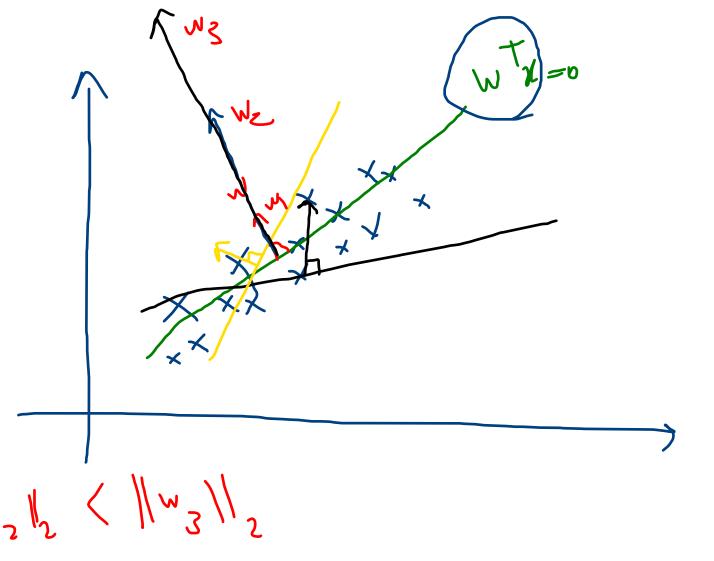
$$(x) = 6Nb \left( - \left( \frac{3^{8}}{4 - W^{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$A^{2}(x) = A^{2}\left(\frac{A}{X-V^{2}}\right)$$

$$G(\chi) = \frac{1}{1+e^{\chi}}$$







$$0 = 5 + 6 \times \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 = 30 + 36 \times \begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 = 500 + 600 \times \begin{bmatrix} 500 \\ 610 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $J(w) = \frac{1}{2n} \frac{n}{(\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n})^2 + \lambda \|w\|_2}$   $= \frac{1}{2n} \frac{n}{(\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n})^2} + \lambda \|w\|_2$   $= \frac{1}{2n} \frac{n}{(\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n})^2} + \lambda \|w\|_2$ 2>0 => W Use picolity 2 1 1
Regularized Linear Regression

-> Kegwlarization