

$$E(m, c) = \frac{1}{2} (y_i^a - mx_i^a - c)^2$$

$$g_m = \frac{\partial E(m, c)}{\partial m} = -(y_i^a - mx_i^a - c)x_i^a$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E(m, c)}{\partial c} = -(y_i^a - mx_i^a - c)$$

Step 1: Read dataset and initialise respective variables

$$m = m_0, c = c_0, E_{g_m, 0}^2 = E_{g_c, 0}^2 = 0$$

Step 2: Set Iteration $t = 1$

Step 3: Set sample $i = 1$

Step 4: Calculate g_m and g_c . Using those, calculate $E_{g_m, t}^2$ and $E_{g_c, t}^2$

$$E_{g_m, t}^2 = \eta E_{g_m, t-1}^2 + (1 - \eta) [g_m]^2$$

$$E_{g_c, t}^2 = \eta E_{g_c, t-1}^2 + (1 - \eta) [g_c]^2$$

Step 5: Update m and c

$$m = m - \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{E_{g_m, t}^2 + \epsilon}} * g_m$$

$$c = c - \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{E_{g_c, t}^2 + \epsilon}} * g_c$$

Step 6 : Set sample $i=i+1$, if $i > n_s$ go to next step
else go to Step 4

Step 7 : Set iteration $t=t+1$, if t max iter go to next
step else go to step 3

Step 8 : Compute error metrics

Step 9 : Stop

421(b): Backpropagation + RMSProp

Step 1: Calculate net_j for hidden layer by using

$$net_j = w_{ij}^T * X + b_j$$

Step 2: Calculate output of hidden layer

$$O_j = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-net_j}}$$

Step 3: Calculate net_k for output layer

$$net_k = w_{jk}^T * O_j + b_k$$

Step 4: Calculate output of output layer using equation

$$O_k = \frac{e^{net_k}}{\sum e^{net_k}}$$

Step 5: Update the weights between hidden layers and output layer / next layer using the below equation

$$w_{jk} = w_{jk} + \Delta w_{jk}$$

$$\Delta w_{jk} = - \frac{2}{\sqrt{E_{g_m}^2 + \epsilon}} * g_m$$

\therefore RMSprop

Step 6: Update the bias parameter between hidden layer and output layer / next layer

$$b_k = b_k + \Delta b_k$$

where

$$\Delta b_k = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{E_{g_k}^2 + \epsilon}} * g_k \quad \therefore \text{RMSprop}$$

Step 7: Update the weights & bias in the similar fashion in between the rest of the layers till input layer.