

# ASSIGNMENT-9

18K41A0538.

let us consider a sample dataset have 1 input ( $x_i$ ) and one output ( $y_i$ ) and number of sample 4, develop a simple linear regression model using momentum optimiser.

Sample	$x_i$	$y_i$
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

DO manual calculations for 2 iterations with 1st 2 samples.

Step 1:  $[x, y]^T = 1, c = -1, \eta = 0.1, epochs = 4, \theta = 0.9,$

Step 2:  $itr = 1$   $\theta_m = \theta_c = 0, \eta_s = 2$

Step 3: sample = 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Step 4: } g_m &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(y_i - m x_i - c) x_i \\ &= -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) - (-1)) \cdot 0.2 \\ &= -0.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_c &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_i - m x_i - c) \\ &= -(3.4 - 0.2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } \Delta m = \eta \Delta m - \eta g m$$

$$= (0.9)0 - (0.1)(-0.084)$$

$$= 0 - 0.084$$

$$= -0.084$$

$$\Delta c = \eta \Delta c - \eta g c$$

$$= 0.9 \times 0 - (-0.1)(-1.42)$$

$$= -0.142$$

$$\text{Step 6: } m = m + \Delta m$$

$$= 1 + (-0.084)$$

$$= 0.916$$

$$c = c + \Delta c$$

$$= -1 - 0.142$$

$$= -1.142$$

$$\text{Step 7: } \text{sample} + 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\text{Step 8: if (sample} > n_s)$$

$$\text{goto step -9}$$

$$2 > 2$$

$$\text{else}$$

$$\text{goto step -4}$$

$$\text{Step 4: } g_m = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - 10 \cdot 0.916)(0.4) + (1.12)(0.4)$$

$$= -1.941$$

$$\text{Step 5: } g_c = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial c} = -4.853$$

$$\Delta m = \eta \Delta m - \eta g m$$

$$= (0.9)(-0.084) - (-0.1 \times -1.941)$$

$$= -0.2697$$

$$\Delta c = \eta \Delta c - \eta g c$$

$$= (0.9)(0.42) - [0.1 \times 4.853]$$

$$= -0.863$$

$$\text{Step 6: } m = m + \eta m$$

$$= 0.916 + (-0.2697)$$

$$= 0.6463$$

$$C = C + \eta C$$

$$= -1 + 42 \cdot 0.863$$

$$= -2.283$$

$$\text{Step 7: } \text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$$

$$= 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\text{Step 8: if } (\text{sample} > ns)$$

goto step-9

else

goto step-4

$$\text{Step 9: } \text{itr} + 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\text{Step 10: if } (\text{itr} > \text{epoches})$$

goto step-4

else

goto step-3

$$\text{Step 3: } \text{sample} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Step 4: } g_m &= \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (0.646)(0.2) + 2.283)(0.2) \\ &= -1.110 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_C &= \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial C} = -(3.4 - (0.646)(0.2) + 2.283) \\ &= -5.553 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } \eta m = \eta m - \eta g_m$$

$$= (0.9)(-0.2697) - [0.1 \times -1.110]$$

(7)

$$= -0.355$$

$$2c = 2vc - 4gc$$

$$= (0.9)(0.863) - [0.1 \times -5.53]$$

$$= -1.332$$

$$\text{STEP 6: } m = m + 2m$$

$$= 0.6463 + (-0.353)$$

$$= 0.293$$

$$c = c + ve$$

$$= -2.283 - 1.332$$

$$= -3.615$$

$$\text{STEP 7: sample } + = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\text{STEP 8: if sample} > \text{ns}$$

$$2 > 2 \quad \text{goto step - 9}$$

else

goto step - 4

$$\text{STEP 4: } gm = -(3.8 - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615)(0.4)$$

$$= -2.919$$

$$gc = -(3.8) - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615$$

$$= -7.297$$

$$\text{STEP 5: } vm = (0.9)(-0.353) - [0.1 \times -2.919]$$

$$= -0.6096$$

$$vc = (0.9)(-1.332) - [-0.1 \times -7.297]$$

$$= -1.9285$$

$$\text{STEP 6: } m + = vm$$

$$0.293 - 0.609 = -0.316$$

5

$$C_t = Vc$$

$$-3.615 = 1.928 = -5.543$$

Step 7: sample  $t = 1$

$$Q+1=3$$

Step 8: if (Sample  $> n_s$ )

goto step-9

else

goto step-4

Step 9: itr-1 = 1

$$Q+1=3$$

Step 10: if (itr  $> \text{epochs}$ )

goto step-11

else

goto step-3

Step 11: print  $m, c$

$$m = -0.316, c = -5.543$$