

Assignment-13

18K41A0538

Let us consider a sample dataset have one input (x_i^a) and one output (y_i^a) and no. of sample 4. Develop a simple linear regression model using ADAGRAD optimizer.

Sample (i)	x_i^a	y_i^a
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

Step-1 : (x, y) , epochs = 2, $m = 1$, $c = -1$, $G_m = 0$,

$$G_c = 0, \eta = 0.1, \epsilon = 10^{-4}$$

Step-2 if $x = 1$

Step-3 sample = 1

$$\text{Step 4 : } g_m = -(3.4 - ((1)(0.2) + 1))0.2 = -0.84$$

$$g_c = -(3.4 - ((1)(0.2) + 1))$$
$$= -4.2$$

$$\text{Step-5 : } G_m = 0 + (-0.84)^2$$
$$= 0.7056$$

$$G_c = 0 + (-4.2)^2$$
$$= 17.64$$

$$\text{Step-6 : } \Delta m = \frac{-g_m}{G_m + \epsilon}$$

$$= \frac{(0.1)}{\sqrt{0.7056 + 10^{-3}}} \quad * -0.84$$

$$\Delta C = \frac{-(0.1)}{\sqrt{17.64 \times 10^{-8}}} \quad * -4.2$$

$$= 0.09$$

step-1 $m = m + \Delta m$

$$= 110.09 = 1.09$$

$$C = C + \Delta C = -140.09 = -0.91$$

step-8 : sample = sample + 1

$$= 1+1$$

$$= 2$$

step-9

if (sample > n) got step-10

$$2 > 2$$

else

~~step-4~~

step-4 $g_m = -(38 - (1.09)(0.4)) + (0.91)(0.4) = -1.7$

$$g_c = -(36 - (1.09)(0.4) + 0.91) = -4.22$$

step-5 : $q_m = 0.7056 + (-1.7)^2 = 3.59$

$$q_c = 17.64 + (4.22)^2 = 35.82$$

step-6 : $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{3.57 + 10^{-8}}} \quad * -1.7 = 0.08$

$$\Delta C = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{35.87 + 10^{-8}}} \quad * -4.87$$

$$= 0.07$$

step-7 : $m = m + \Delta m = 1.09 + 0.08 = 1.17$

step-8 : sample = sample + 1

$$= 2 + 193$$

Step 9: if (sample > n))

2 > 2

else

goto step 4

Step 10: iter = iter + 1

$$= 1 + 1 = 2$$

Step 11: if (iter > epoch) goto step 12

2 > 2

else

goto step-3

Step 3: sample = 1

$$\text{Step 4: } g_m = (3.4 - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84) \cdot 2 = 0.80$$

$$g_c = -(3.4) - (1.17)(0.2) + (0.84) = -4.0$$

$$\text{Step-5: } G_m = 3.59 + (-0.80)^2 = 4.23$$

$$G_c = 35.89 + (-4.0)^2 = 51.89$$

$$\text{Step-6: } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.23 + 10^{-8}}} + -0.80 = 0.038$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{0.1}{\sqrt{51.89 + 10^{-8}}} + -4.0 = 0.05$$

$$\text{Step-7: } m = m + \Delta m = 0.038 + 1.17 = 1.208$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = 0.84 + 0.05 = 0.79$$

Step-8: sample = sample + 1

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

Step-9: if (sample > n) goto step 10

2 > 2

else

goto step H

step 4: $g_m = -(3.8 - (1.20)(0.6) + 0.79) \cdot 0.4$
 $= -1.64$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.20)(0.6) + 0.79) = 4.41$$

step 5: $g_m = 4.23 + (-1.64)^2 = 6.9$

$$g_c = 51.89 + (-4.11)^2 = 68.7$$

step 6: $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{6.9 + 10^{-8}}} \cdot 1.64 = 0.06$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{6.8 + 10^{-8}}} \cdot -4.11 = 0.04$$

step 7 $m = m + \Delta m = 1.208 + 0.06 = 1.26$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.79 + 0.047 = -0.75$$

step 8: sample = sample + 1
 $= 2 + 1 = 3$

step 9: if (sample > n)
 $3 > 2$

goto step-10

else

goto step 4

step-10 if $x = [x + 1]$

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

step-11 if (itr > epoches)

$$3 > 2$$

goto step-12

else goto step-3

step-12 $m = 1.26$

$$c = 0.75$$