

1 Gradient Descent

$$\frac{dC(w_i)}{dw_i} = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{C(w_i + \epsilon) - C(w_i)}{\epsilon} \quad (1)$$

1.1 “Twice”

$$C(w) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i w - y_i)^2 \quad (2)$$

$$C'(w) = \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i w - y_i)^2 \right)' \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i w - y_i)^2 \right)' \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} ((x_0 w - y_0)^2 + (x_1 w - y_1)^2 + (x_2 w - y_2)^2 + \dots)' \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n ((x_i w - y_i)^2)' \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 2 (x_i w - y_i) (x_i w - y_i)' \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 2 (x_i w - y_i) ((x_i w)' - (y_i)') \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 2 (x_i w - y_i) (x_i w)' \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 2 (x_i w - y_i) x_i \quad (10)$$

$$(11)$$

$$C(w) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i w - y_i)^2 \quad (12)$$

$$C'(w) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 2 (x_i w - y_i) x_i \quad (13)$$

$$(14)$$

1.2 One Neuron Model

$$y = \sigma(xw + b) \quad (15)$$

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \quad (16)$$

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x)) \quad (17)$$

$$(18)$$

1.3 Cost

$$v_i = (x_i w + b) \quad (19)$$

$$a_i = \sigma(v_i) \quad (20)$$

$$\partial_w a_i = \partial_w (\sigma(v_i)) \quad (21)$$

$$= \sigma(v_i)(1 - \sigma(v_i)) \partial_w v_i \quad (22)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (a_i - y_i)^2 \quad (23)$$

$$\partial_w C = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n \partial_w ((a_i - y_i)^2) \quad (24)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n 2(a_i - y_i) \partial_w (a_i - y_i) \quad (25)$$

$$(26)$$