

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

$$y = \sigma(xw + b) \tag{15}$$

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

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x)) \tag{17}$$

$$\tag{18}$$