

## Numeric Progression Summary

Iterations	m	b	MSE	Notes
0	-1.000	1.000	—	Starting points
1	1.700	2.100	1.040	large correction
2	1.260	1.900	0.064	Overshoot adjusted
3	1.340	1.916	0.0348	fine-tuning
4	1.3336	1.8968	0.0318	converging

## Interpretation — Trend and Intuition

- **Convergence behavior:**

Across four iterations, the loss (MSE) consistently **decreases** from 1.04 → 0.064 → 0.035 → 0.032. The values of MSE become smaller, showing the algorithm is converging toward an optimal line that fits the two points.

- **Parameter movement:**

m oscillates slightly around ~1.33 and b around ~1.9, and both are stabilizing. This means the gradient is now very small, and the line  $y=1.33x+1.90$  already produces very low error.

- **Error reduction:**

Each iteration reduces the residuals (differences between predicted  $\hat{y}$  and true  $y$ ) in both points.

The learning rate (0.1) is appropriate and big enough for fast correction at the start, but small enough for smooth convergence later.

- **Interpretation summary:**

→ The gradient descent is **successfully minimizing the cost function**.

→ Both  $m$  and  $b$  are moving steadily toward their optimal values, and the error (MSE) is **monotonically decreasing**, confirming the process is working as intended.