

Linear Regression

Recap: Supervised learning technique used to predict continuous numerical values by learning input variables (/features) of an output variable (/target).

Ex1. \Rightarrow Determining GPA [0-10] from factors like hours of sleep, coffee consumption before exam, avg. hours of class attention etc.

Ex2. \Rightarrow Determining house price (in ₹) from factors like house area (in m^2).

Bias \nearrow let's start! $x_i = i^{th} \text{ feat. value}$

$$\hat{y} = \underline{\theta_0} + \theta_1 \underline{x_1} + \underline{\theta_2} x_2 + \dots \theta_n x_n$$

\hookrightarrow linear eq!
Just like $y = mx + c$.

$\theta_j = \text{parameter}$

$$\hookrightarrow y = w_1 x_1 + \dots w_n x_n + b$$

▷ Predicted
value

[E·m·]

▷ # features

Life is all 'bout vectors
& matrices!

Note: x_i are independent var!

$$\hat{y} = h_{\theta}(x) = \vec{\theta} \cdot \vec{x} \quad [\text{E} \cdot \text{m}]$$

↳ Hypothesis fxn.

(proposed explanation for
a phenomenon)

$$= \theta^T x$$

Dummy
Example:

Predict Insurance charges
(...?)

Given:

1) Age 2) Sex 3) BMI
4) Children 5) Smoker
6) Region (...?)

✓ Step 1: Get your data!

✓ Step 2: Divide your data



Train
(~80%)

Test
(~20%)

[give an analogy.]

✓ Step 3 : Find the model params.
(i.e. θ_j)

But, I have no idea...

Errors (~~~~) i) take random values,
ii) + optimize over
iterations!
How?

✓ Step 4 : cost fn. (to minimize
errors & optimize θ)

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

↳ why? * parabola.

Obj : Find θ_0, θ_j s.t. $\hat{y}_i \approx y_i$
+ (x_i, y_i)

Hint : I want to minimize $J(\theta)$



Step 5: Gradient Descent

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta_0, \theta_1)}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\theta_0 = \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_0}$$

(Age) $\theta_1' = \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_1}$

(Bmi) $\theta_2' = \theta_2 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_2}$

MULTI-
VARIATE
L.R.

α = learning rate = step size
(scaling factor)

Regulates how much of network's parameters are updated at every iteration of OPTIMIZATION.

Then...

$$\begin{matrix} \theta_1 = \theta_1' \\ \theta_2 = \theta_2' \end{matrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \theta_1 = \theta_1' \\ \theta_2 = \theta_2' \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{update.}$$

* let's do it ...

$$\hat{y} = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_1} = 2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \cdot x_{1i}$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_1 - \frac{1}{2n} \cdot \quad \swarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_1 = \theta_1 - \frac{1}{31} \sum_{i=1}^3 (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \cdot x_{1i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2 = \theta_2 - \frac{1}{31} \sum_{i=1}^3 (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \cdot x_{2i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_0 = \theta_0 - \frac{1}{31} \sum_{i=1}^3 (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \cdot 1$$

