

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 CGPA [0-10] from factors like hours of sleep, coffee consumption before exam, avg. hours of class attendance etc.

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

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

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

\hookrightarrow linear eq! $\theta_j = \text{parameter}$
just like $y = mx + c$.

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

► Predicted value

[E.m.]

► # features

life is all 'bout vectors & matrices!

Note: x_i are independent var!

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

(→ 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 fxn. (to minimize errors f optimize θ)

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

↳ why? * parabola.

Obj : Find θ_0, θ_1 s.t. $\hat{y}_i \approx y_i$
+ (x_i, y_i)

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

~~Step 5:~~

gradient descent

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

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

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

$$(\text{BMI}) \quad \theta_2' = \theta_2 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_i}$$

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 ...

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 &= \theta_1' \\ \theta_2 &= \theta_2' \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} \text{Update.}$$

* let's do it ...

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

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

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

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

$$\pi \quad \theta_2 = \theta_2 - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \cdot x_{2i}$$

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

