

ex I/P

	x_1	x_2	y (true value)
R1	4	1	2
R2	2	8	-14
R3	1	0	1
R4	3	2	-1
R5	1	4	-7
R6	6	7	-8

Apply Linear Regression with Gradient descent.

Sol^y ① Hypothesis function:

$$\hat{y} = h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2$$

↑ Predicted outcome.

Initialize and feed the data.

Assume $\theta_0 = 0$, $\theta_1 = -0.017$, $\theta_2 = -0.048$
 $\alpha = 0.05$

R1: $x_1 = 4$, $x_2 = 1$, $y = 2$

$$\hat{y} = (-0.017) \times 4 + (-0.048) \times 1 + 0$$

$$\hat{y} = -0.116 \checkmark$$

② Cost function

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2 \checkmark$$

Q1°

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-0.116 - 2)^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2.24}} \checkmark$$

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{1}{2} (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 - y)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_0} = 1 \times (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 - y) \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{\therefore \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^n = n x^{n-1} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x)}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_0} = (\hat{y} - y) \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{2}{2} (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 - y) \times x_1$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_1} = (\hat{y} - y) \times x_1 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_2} = (\hat{y} - y) \times x_2 \checkmark$$

③ 4.12 (Gradient descent)

$$\theta_j^o = \theta_j - \alpha \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) \right)$$

$$\theta_0^o = \theta_0 - \alpha \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) \right)$$

$$\theta_1^o = \theta_1 - \alpha \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) \right)$$

$$\theta_2^o = \theta_2 - \alpha \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_0^o &= 0 - \underline{0.05} (\hat{y} - y) \\ &= -0.05 \times (-0.116 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_0 = 0.10580 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 &= -0.017 - 0.05 \times (\hat{y} - y) \times x_1 \\ &= -0.017 - 0.05 \times (-0.116 - 2) \times 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_1 = 0.4062 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_2 &= -0.048 - 0.05 \times (\hat{y} - y) \times x_2 \\ &= -0.048 - 0.05 \times (-0.116 - 2) \times 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_2 = 0.05780 \checkmark$$

$$\checkmark \theta_0 = \underline{0.10580}, \quad \checkmark \theta_1 = \underline{0.4062}, \quad \checkmark \theta_2 = \underline{0.05780}$$

$$\checkmark x_1 = \underline{2},$$

$$\checkmark x_2 = \underline{8},$$

$$\checkmark y = \underline{-14}$$

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

$$= 0.10580 + 0.4062 \times 2 + 0.05780 \times 8$$

$$= 1.3806 \checkmark$$

R2% cost function:

$$\begin{aligned} J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2) &= \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (1.3806 - (-14))^2 \\ &= 118.281 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_0} = (\hat{y} - y) = (1.3806 + 14) = \underline{15.3806}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_1} = 15.3806 \times x_1 = 30.7612$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_2} = 15.3806 \times x_2 = 123.0448$$

GD

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_0 \% &= 0.10580 - 0.05 \times (15.3806) \\ &= -0.66 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 \% &= 0.4062 - 0.05 \times (30.7612) \\ &= -1.13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_2 \% = 0.05780 - 0.05 \times (123.0448)$$

$$= -6.09$$

$$\theta_0 = -0.66, \quad \theta_1 = -1.13, \quad \theta_2 = -6.09$$

$$x_1 = 1, \quad x_2 = 0, \quad y = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex } \hat{y} &= -0.66 + (-1.13) \times 1 + (-6.09) \times 0 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-1.79}} \end{aligned}$$

