Let consider a sample dataset have one angul (x,2) and number of samples 4. andop a simple linear regression model using Momentum optimizer.

| um clu (i)         | Xi.       | Y, 2 |
|--------------------|-----------|------|
| Samples (i)        | 0.2       | 3.4  |
| 3                  | 0.6       | 4.2  |
| A<br>NO) (22.0+(H. | b) (5501) | 4.6  |

Manual calculations: 94p1: [7, 9] m=1, C=-1, 1=0.1, 1=0.9, epochs=2,

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left( y_i - mx_i - e \right)^2$  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1)(0.2) = -0.84$ 

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1) = -4.2$$

Step 5: 
$$V_{m} = V_{v_{m}} - \frac{126}{9m}$$
 $(0.4)(0) = (0.1)(-0.84) = 0.084$ 
 $V_{c} = (0.4)(0) = 10.1)(4.2) = 0.42$ 

Step 6:  $m = 1+0.084 = 1.084$ 
 $C = -1+0.42 = -0.58$ 

Step 7: Sample = 141 = 2

Step 8:  $P_{c} = P_{c} =$ 

= 0.19264

```
stop 9: 50mple = 211 = 3
style: 91 sample > no
         goto next atep
okpa: 9t - 9tr +1
steplo: at (ito > epoche)
      false -> goto step 3
styp3 sample =
       \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (1.16620)(0.2) - 0.19264)(0.2)
                (-2.97411) (0.2)=-0.59482
       DE = - 2.97411
 styr: Vm = (0.9) (0.08221) - (0.1) (-0.59482)
            = 0.133507
       Vc = (0.9) (0.77264) - (0.1) (-2.97411)
          = 0.992787
      m=1.16625 + 0.133507
        c = 0.19264 + 0.992787
     Sample = 1+1 = 2
```

```
stope: st (sample > no)
        goto step 4
step4: DE = -(3.8-(1.299757)(0.4)-1.185427)(0.4)
          - 0.83486
     DE - - 2.09467
Steps: Vm = (0.9) (0.133507) - (0.1) (-0.83786)
         = 0.20394
      No - (0.9) (0.992787) - (0.1) (-2.09467)
         = 1.10297
Stgr6: m=1.299757 +0.20394
       = 1.5036.97
    C = 1.10297 +1.185407
Styp7: 9/18 = 2+1 = 3
    96 Sample >ns
       goto next step
Stypa: "fr = 2+1 = 3
stypio: ef (ih>gochi) 3>2
goto next step
```

sign!: print m. c c = 2.288397 MSE(2.5891364) + (2.889875) 2 a.7395061