

Theory

Q1 a. Given expanded eqⁿ form:

$$y = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_3x_3 + w_4x_4 + w_5x_5 + b$$

Now let g be the gradient and the derivation for linear regression will be given as:-

$$y = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + \dots + w_nx_n + c$$

Here y is predicted output ~~and~~ and x_i are the input ~~function~~ features, w_i are the weights and c is the bias term and lastly n is no of features

Now MSE (Mean squared error) loss function is given as:-

$$L(w; \{x^i, y^i\}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^n (x^i w + c - y^i)^2$$

Now to find the derivatives w.r.t w_i and the bias term

Gradient w.r.t w_i :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_i} = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^S x_i^i (x_i^i w + c - y^i)$$

Gradient w.r.t c

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial c} = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^S (x_i^i w + c - y^i)$$

Grochert Descent Update Rule:-

Now the rule for weights and bias using the MSE cost function will be given as

$$w_i = w_i - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_i}$$

$$c = c - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial c}$$

α is Learning rate

The rule applied to the iteration of y to minimise the MSE and improve model's predictions

Now for vector form:

$$w = [w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5]^T$$

$$x = [x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5]^T$$

$$y = w^T x + b$$

~~w~~ as w and b are weights and offset

Given

$$y = \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i w_i + b$$

in vector form $\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i w_i = x^T w$

Here $x \Rightarrow [x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5]$, $w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \\ w_5 \end{bmatrix}$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (w_i^T x_i - \bar{y})^2$$

This can be written as $\frac{1}{N} (XW - \bar{y})^2$

Here, $(XW - \bar{y})^2 = (XW - \bar{y})^T (XW - \bar{y})$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} (XW - \bar{y})^T (XW - \bar{y})$$

Expanding all of this

$$(XW - \bar{y})^T (XW - \bar{y})$$

$$(W^T X^T - \bar{y}^T) (XW - \bar{y})$$

$$(W^T X^T) (XW) - (W^T X^T) \bar{y} - \bar{y}^T (XW) + \bar{y}^T \bar{y}$$

$$N \times \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial}{\partial W} (W^T X^T) (XW) - \frac{\partial}{\partial W} (W^T X^T) \bar{y}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial W} (\bar{y}^T) XW + \frac{\partial}{\partial W} \bar{y}^T \bar{y}$$

After solving we get

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial W} = \frac{2}{N} (X^T X W - X^T \bar{y})$$

$$\text{For minima } \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial W} = 0$$

$$\therefore X^T X W - X^T \bar{y} = 0$$

$$W = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \bar{y}$$