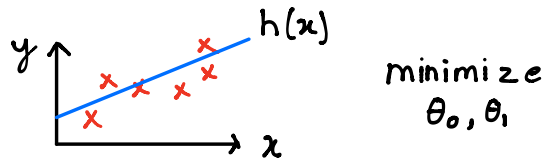


$$h_{\theta}(x) = \underbrace{\theta_0 + \theta_1 x}_{\text{linear ex.}} \quad \theta_i : \text{Parameter}$$

Linear regression w/ 1 variable



$$h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(i)}$$

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\overbrace{h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}} \right)^2$$

$J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$ - cost function
squared error function

Hypothesis: $h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$

Parameters : θ_0, θ_1

Cost Function :

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)} \right)^2$$

Goal: minimize $J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$
 θ_0, θ_1

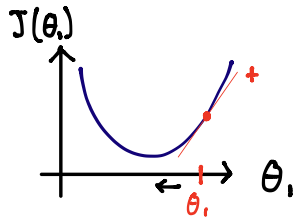
Gradient Descent (minimize J)

"Batch"
uses all training
examples

repeat until convergence {
 $\theta_j := \theta_j - \underbrace{\alpha}_{\text{learning rate}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)}_{\text{derivative}}$
 }

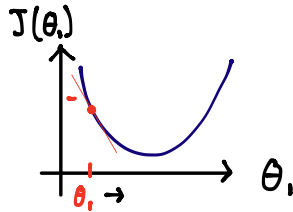
$\text{temp0} := \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$
 $\text{temp1} := \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$
 $\theta_0 := \text{temp0}$
 $\theta_1 := \text{temp1}$

} update simultaneously



$$\theta_1 := \theta_1 - \alpha \underbrace{\frac{d}{d\theta_1} J(\theta_1)}_{+ \text{ slope}}$$

$$\theta_1 := \theta_1 - \alpha (+)$$



$$\frac{d}{d\theta} J(\theta_1) \leq 0$$

$$\theta_1 := \theta_1 - \alpha (-)$$

Small $\alpha \rightarrow$ too slow

Large $\alpha \rightarrow$ overshoot min. & may fail to converge or even diverge

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta_0, \theta_1), \quad J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} \left[\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} \left[\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2 \right]$$

$$\theta_0 := \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} J(\theta_0, \theta_1) \Rightarrow \theta_0 := \theta_0 - \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})$$

$$\theta_1 := \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1) \Rightarrow \theta_1 := \theta_1 - \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x^{(i)}$$

Cost Function for linear regression: "convex function"
- only 1 global min