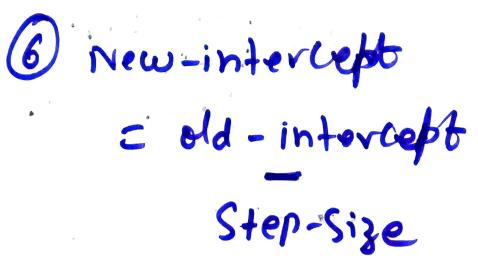
an Steps Pick R. v.'s (1) Calculate SSR Panameters. (2) Find the decipative of SSR W. Y.t. Intercept to find the slope = Derivative y loss trus (3) Pick a R.V. for interapt (4) calculate the devivative when intercept =0 (5) old of step-4 is plugsed in to step-size calculation = slope + learning rate



Now plug in now interrept value inte d (SSR) dinterrept

Repeat until ster-vise in clase to 0.

We will use SSR as

We want to find those values for slope of Interceptthat gives min. SSR.

-> Take deuvative & loss function

wirt. Intercept 4 w.n.t. Slope · instructions in a agradient: when you have 2 or more descivatives y some function, they are called anadients. to descend We use Gradient to the lowest point in the low fries, which is two 'SSR'. This also is called CiD"

Leavining Paters

Volue ond greaderally decrease it to reach to the min. value.

Stopping. Centorias.

Répeat the mocen contil all step-rises aux vong small on

we reach the maximum member of stops.