

# Lecture 2

## Linear Regression

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# Acknowledgement

- Andrew Ng's ML class
  - <https://class.coursera.org/ml-003/lecture>
  - <http://www.holehouse.org/mlclass/> (note)
- Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition.
  - <http://cs231n.github.io/>
- Tensorflow
  - <https://www.tensorflow.org>
  - <https://github.com/aymericdamien/TensorFlow-Examples>

# Predicting exam score: regression

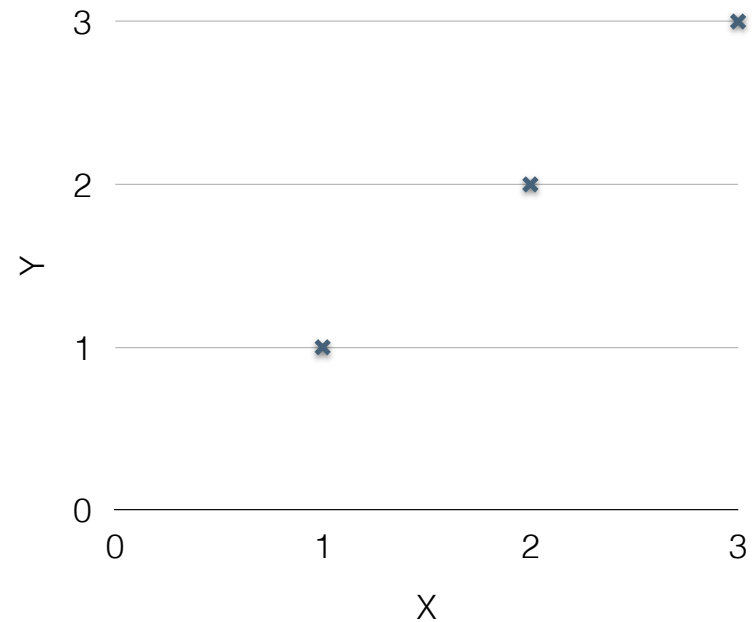
x (hours)	y (score)
10	90
9	80
3	50
2	30

# Regression (data)

x	y
1	1
2	2
3	3

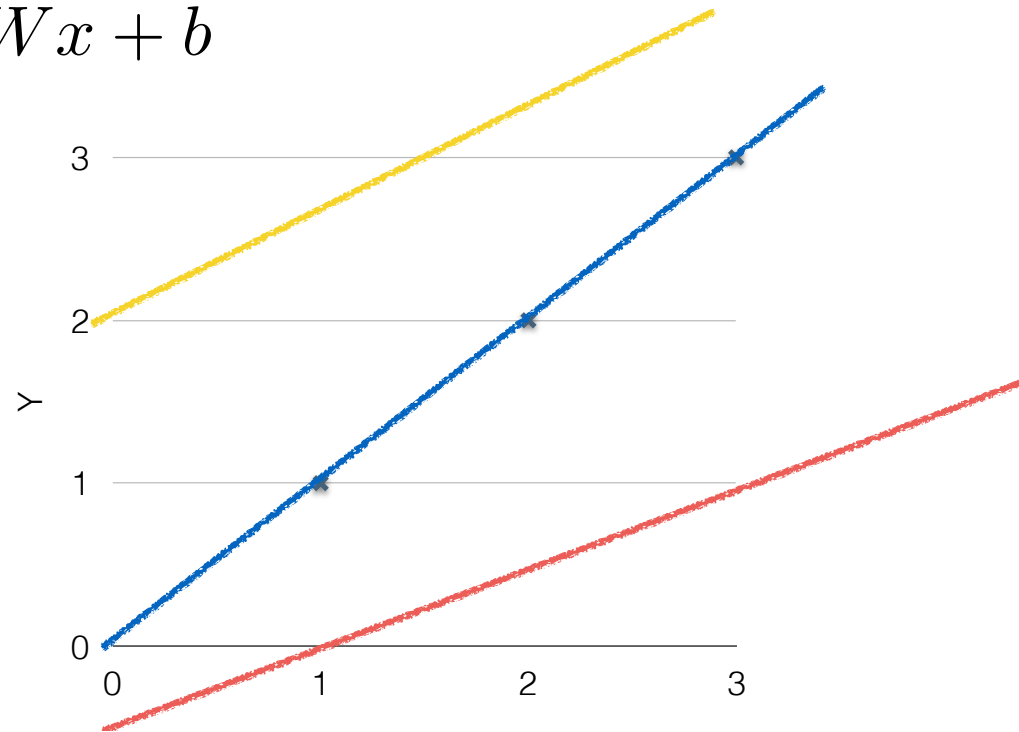
# Regression (presentation)

x	Y
1	1
2	2
3	3



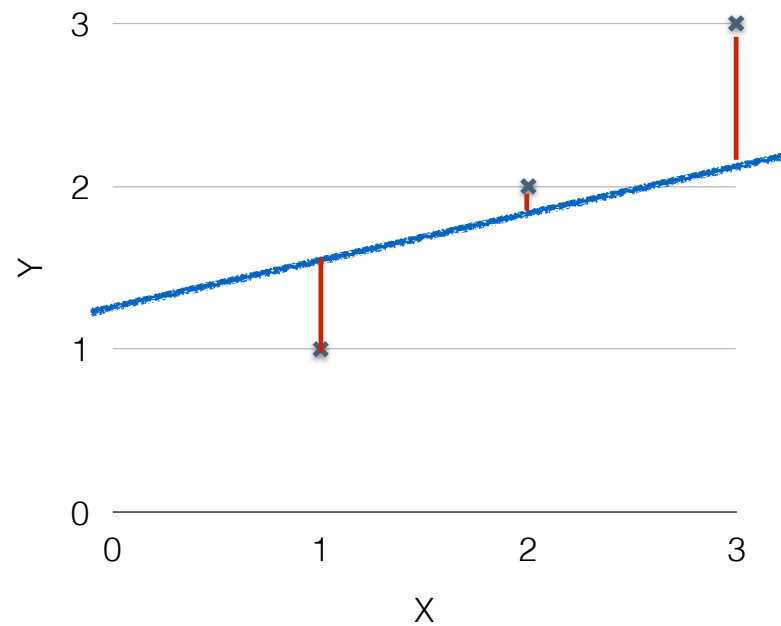
# (Linear) Hypothesis

$$H(x) = Wx + b$$



Which hypothesis is better?

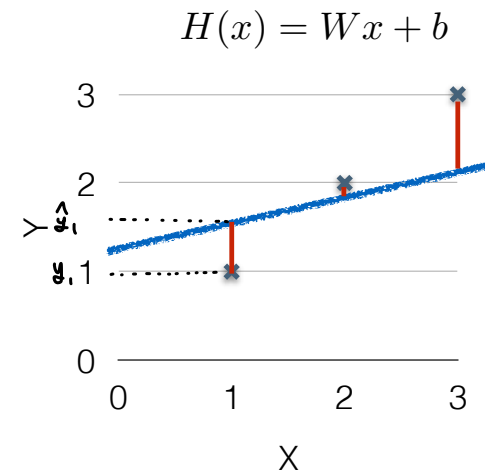
# Which hypothesis is better?



# Cost function

- How fit the line to our (training) data

$$(H(x) - y)^2 \quad \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{예측} & \rightarrow & \text{실제} \\ \text{값} & & \text{값} \end{matrix}$$



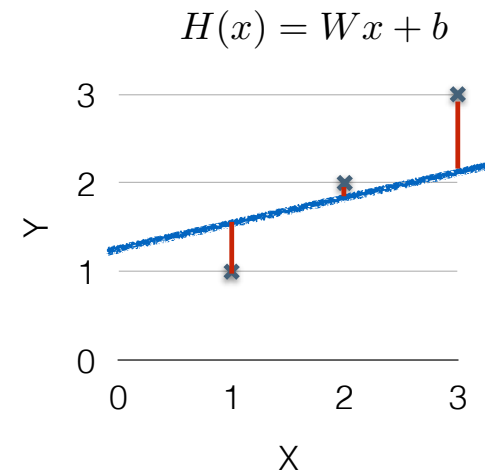


# Cost function

- How fit the line to our (training) data

$$\frac{(H(x^{(1)}) - y^{(1)})^2 + (H(x^{(2)}) - y^{(2)})^2 + (H(x^{(3)}) - y^{(3)})^2}{3}$$

$$cost = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (H(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$



# Cost function

$$cost = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (H(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$H(x) = Wx + b$$

$$cost(W, b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (H(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

Goal: Minimize cost

$$\underset{W, b}{\text{minimize}} \text{cost}(W, b)$$