Gradient descent

Step-1: Inputs will pass through weights and the activation of linear combinations is provided by a Neuron

Forward prpogation

$$linear\ combinations = b + W * X$$

$$Activation\ on\ linear\ combinations = A(b + W * X)$$

Step - 2: Will caclulate the error

Step - 3: will minmise the error by going back and updating the weights

Backward prpogation

Forward prpogation: Inputs

Backward prpogation: Updae the weights

It is a iterative process untill we minise the error

By using Gradient descent algorithm will update the weights

$$w_{new} = w_{old} - \alpha * \frac{dJ}{dw_{at=w_{old}}}$$

X= [1,2,3,4,5]

Y=[11,12,13,14,15]

$$w_{new} = w_{old} - \alpha * \frac{dJ}{dw_{at=w_{old}}}$$
 (we are applying on LR)

Step - 1: wil intilaise weights and bias randomly

Step -2: inputs pass through weights and will get output $(y_{predictions}) = b + w * x$

Step - 3: Calculate the error² = $(y_a - y_p)^2$

Step - 4: Calculate MSE or Cost function $(J) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} e_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_a - y_p)^2$

Step - 5:
$$\frac{dj}{dw} = w_d = 2 (y_a - y_p) (-x)$$

Step - 6: learning rate = 0.1

$$Step - 7: \quad w_{new} = w_{old} - \alpha * w_d$$

step -8: All above repeated 1000 times $J\cong 0$ $w_{new} = w_{old}$

EWA NPTEL video

Ch+j+man

5 === 6

$$j === > error ===> pred === > input we ===> random$$

2 days : Read all the word documents nptel standford uni

9 am to 10 am exam: Descriptive

10am to 1pm: Text preprocessing