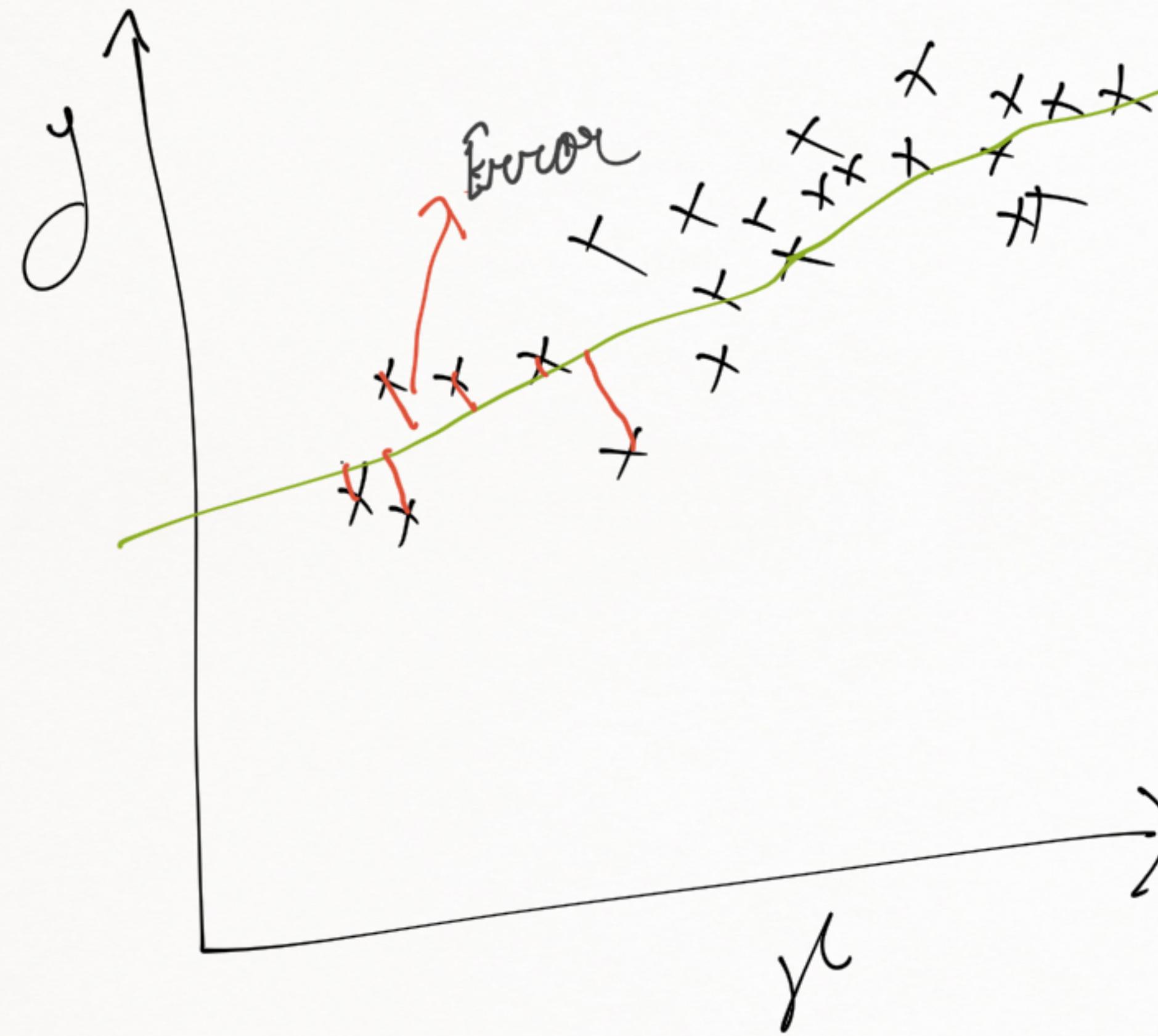


linear regression



Predict  $y$ , given  $x^*$

Best fit line

$$x=1, y=2.5$$

$$x=2, y=4.5$$

$$x=3, y=6.5$$

$$x=6, y=?$$

$$y = 2x + 0.5$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline 1 & 2.5 \\ 2 & 4.5 \\ 3 & 6.5 \\ 6 & ? \\ \hline \end{array}$$

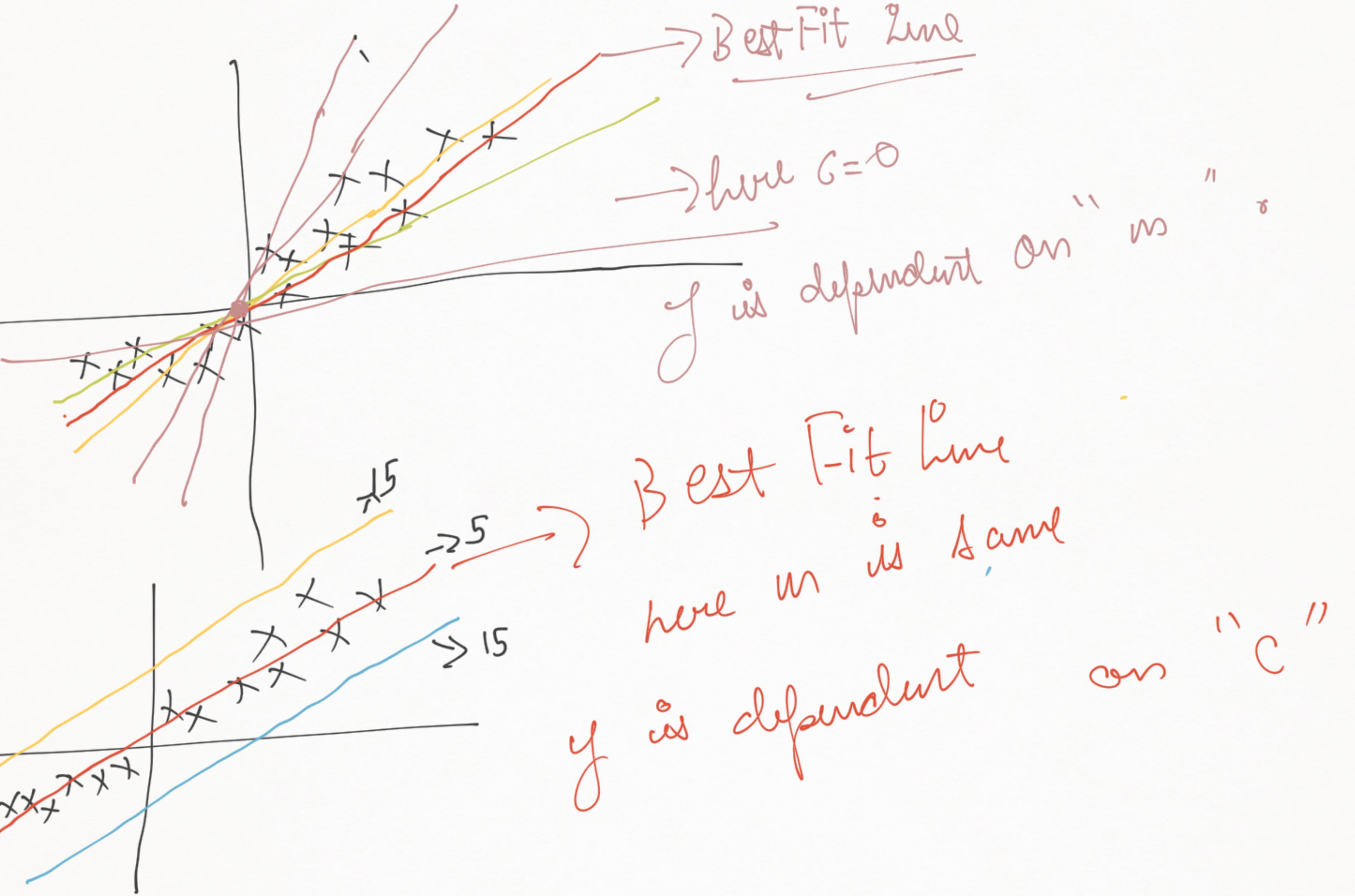
12.5 ✓

$$\underline{y = 2x + 0.5}$$

$y$  is dependent on  $\rightarrow$   $x$  &  $0.5$  i.e. constant ( $c$ )

$$\underline{\underline{y = mx + c}} \leftarrow \text{Best Fit Line}$$

Our Task is to minimize loss.



Hence the task is loss Minimization:

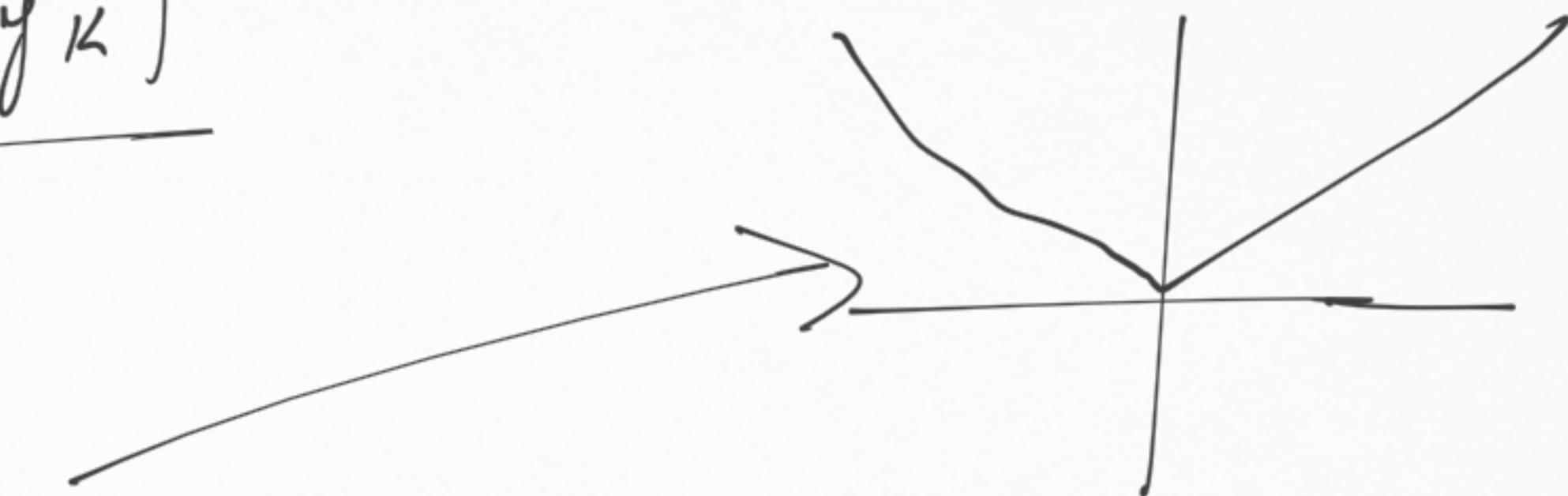
So, we need to understand loss first:

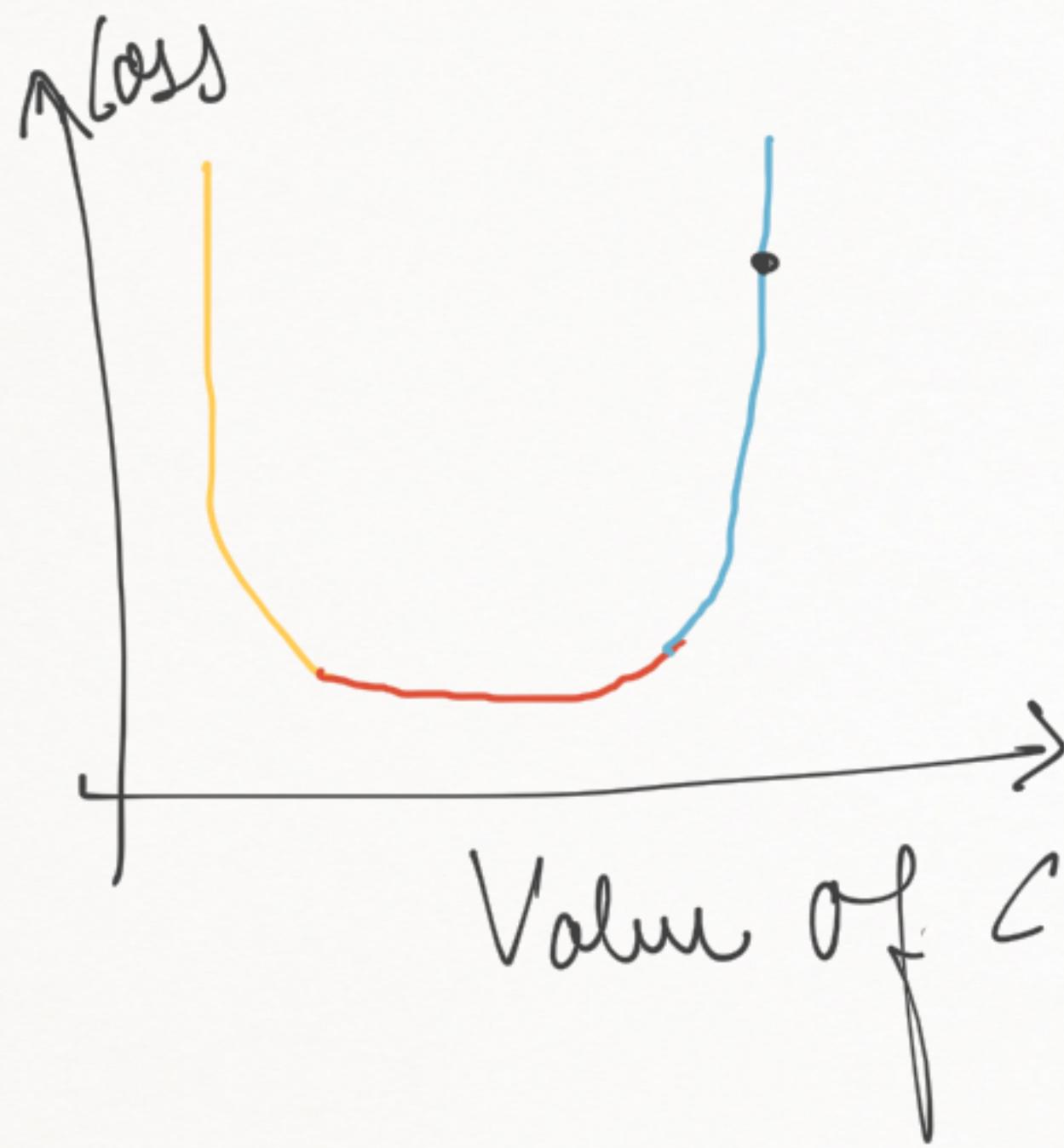
$$\text{Loss} \Rightarrow \text{MSE} : \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (y_k - \hat{y}_k)^2$$

$$\text{RMSE} : \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (y_k - \hat{y}_k)^2}{n}}$$

$$\text{MAE} : \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} |y_k - \hat{y}_k|}{n}$$

$y_k$  = True label at  $k^{\text{th}}$  index  
 $\hat{y}_k$  = Predicted label at  $k^{\text{th}}$  index.





$$\text{minima} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = 0$$

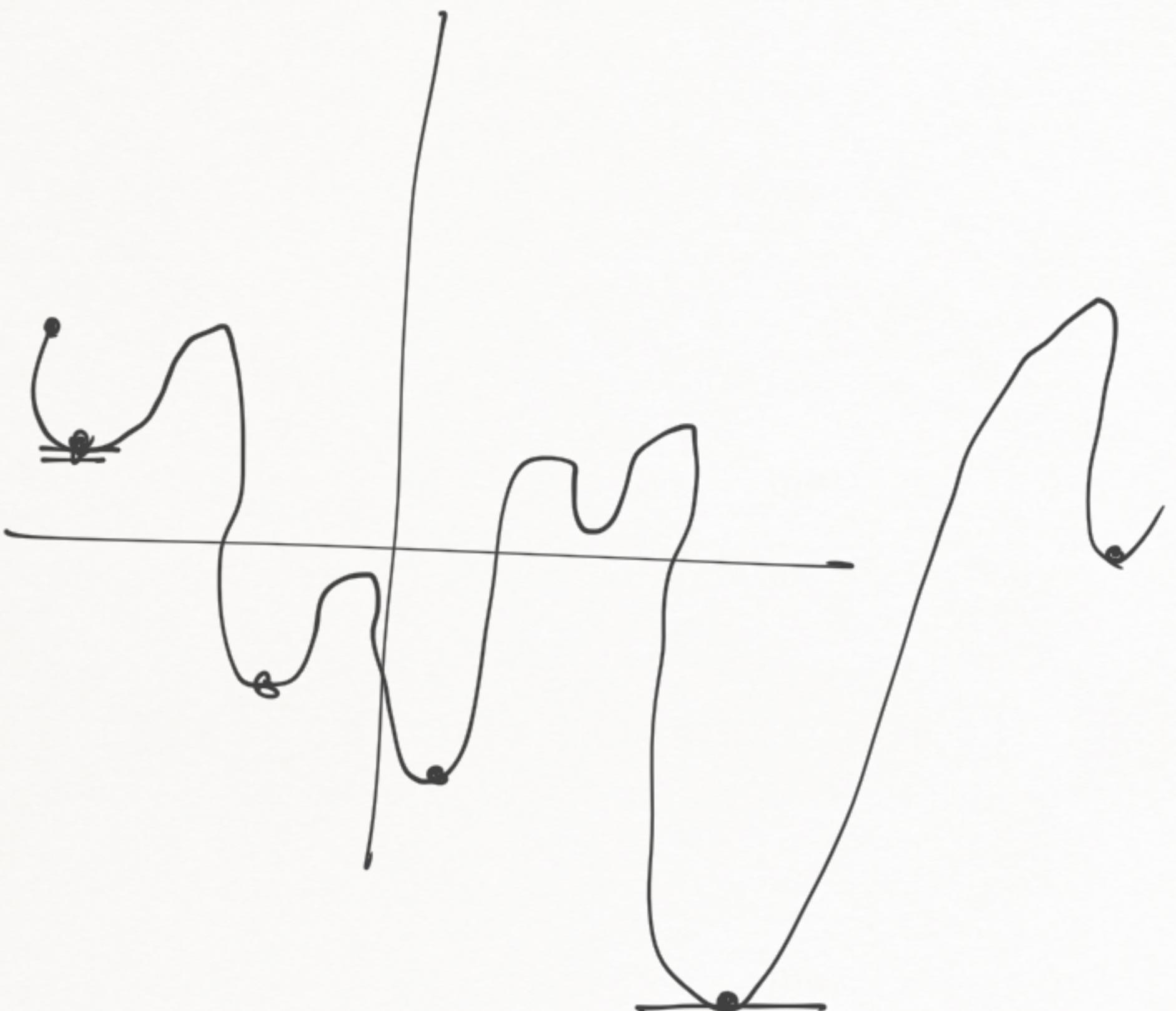
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = 0$$

$x$	$y$
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6
...	...

$$j = \frac{?}{n} + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 11 \rightarrow 1 \\ m &= 5 \rightarrow 2 \end{aligned}$$

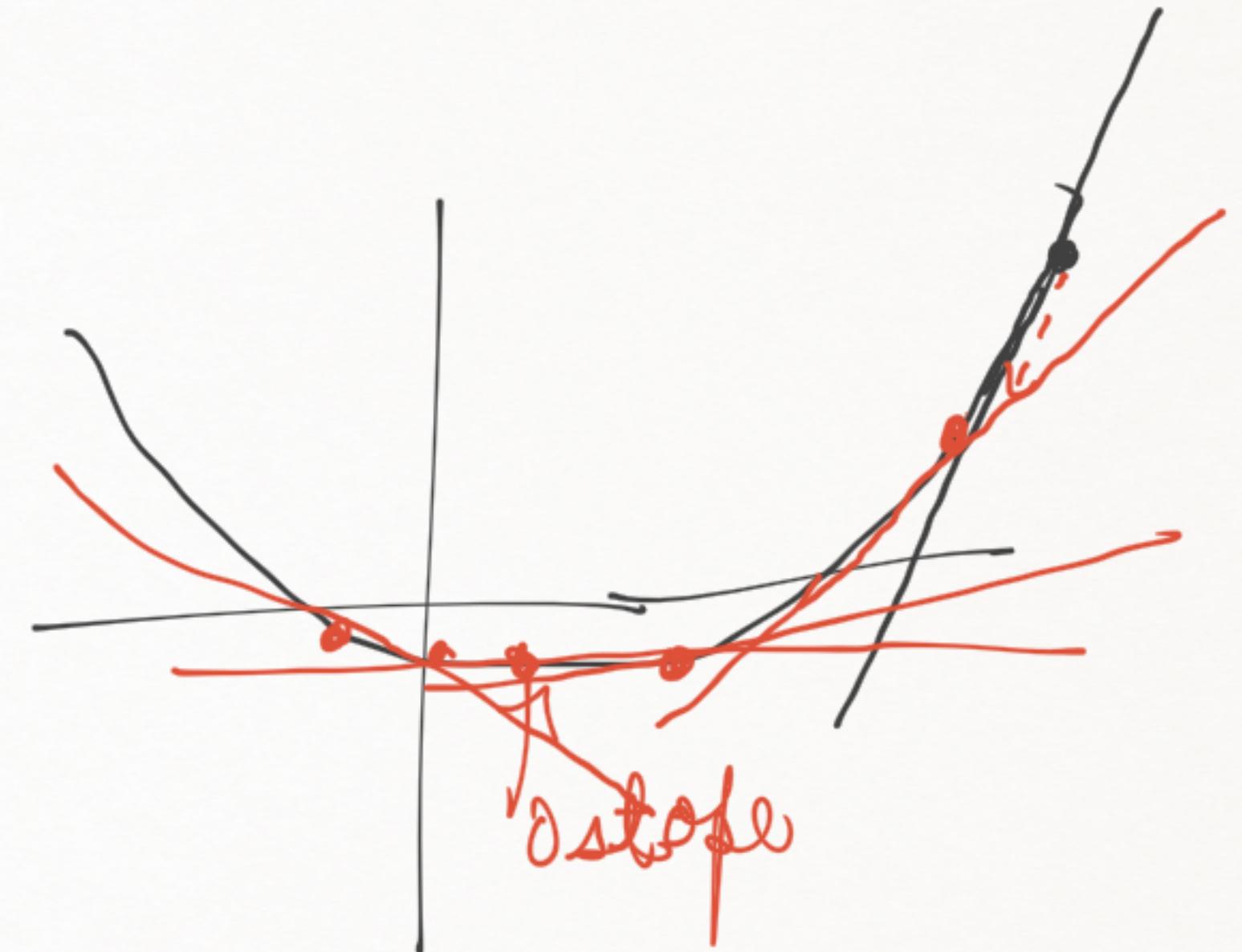
- Steps :
- ① Randomly Initialize  $m$  &  $C$
  - ② Calculate loss
  - ③ Calculate  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial m}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial C}$
  - ④  $m = m - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial m}$        $C = C - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial C}$
  - ⑤ Repeat step ② - ④ until loss stops changing



$$m = M - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial m}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial m} = 0$$

Global Minima



Step ③

$$= \underline{\text{mse}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{K-1} (y_n - \hat{y}_n)^2$$

①  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial m}$  & ②  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial m} &= \frac{1}{N} \times \frac{1}{\partial m} \times \partial (y_n - \hat{y}_n)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \times \frac{1}{\partial m} \times \partial (y_n - (mx_n + b))^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \times 2 \times (y_n - (mx_n + b)) \times (-x) \\ &= \frac{2}{N} \times (y_n - \hat{y}_n) \times (-x)\end{aligned}$$

③  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = -\frac{2}{N} (y_n - \hat{y}_n)$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{2}{N} \times x \cdot (y_n - \hat{y}_n)}$$

sthp ④

①  $m = m - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial m}$

②  $c = c - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial c}$

## Standardization:

① mean of  $x$

② std of  $x$

$$z = \frac{x - \text{mean}}{\text{std}}$$