

(1)

Years	2006	2008	2009	2011	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rev. in Billion Rupees	100.2	98.3	87.1	89.2	88.9	83.5	89.1	84	92.3	96	97

(a) let  $h_w(x) = w_0 + w_1 x$

$$J(w_0, w_1) = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{2m} (h_w(x_i) - y_i)^2, \quad m=11$$

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (w_0 + w_1 x_i - y_i)^2 \quad \left[ \text{we have to minimize the } J(w) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left( (w_0 + w_1 x_1 - y_1)^2 + \dots + (w_0 + w_1 x_m - y_m)^2 \right)$$

finding the derivatives w.r.t  $w_0, w_1$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} = \frac{1}{2m} \left( 2(w_0 + w_1 x_1 - y_1)(1 + 0 - 0) + \dots + 2(w_0 + w_1 x_m - y_m)(1) \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} = \frac{1}{2m} \left( 2(w_0 + w_1 x_1 - y_1)(x_1) + \dots + 2(w_0 + w_1 x_m - y_m)(x_m) \right)$$

simplifying

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} = \frac{1}{m} \left( w_0 \cdot m + w_1 \left( \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right) - \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} = \frac{1}{m} \left( w_0 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^m x_i + w_1 \left( \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \right) - \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i y_i) \right)$$

$$\left[ \sum x_i = 2214.6, \sum x_i^2 = 44586122, \sum y_i = 1005.6 \right]$$

putting  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} = 0$

$$\left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0}\right): \frac{1}{m} \left( w_0 m + w_1 \sum x_i - \sum y_i \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w_0 m + w_1 (22446) - 1005.6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w_0 (11) + w_1 (22446) - 1005.6 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1}\right): \frac{1}{m} \left( w_0 (22446) + w_1 (44586122) - 2024498 \right) = 0$$

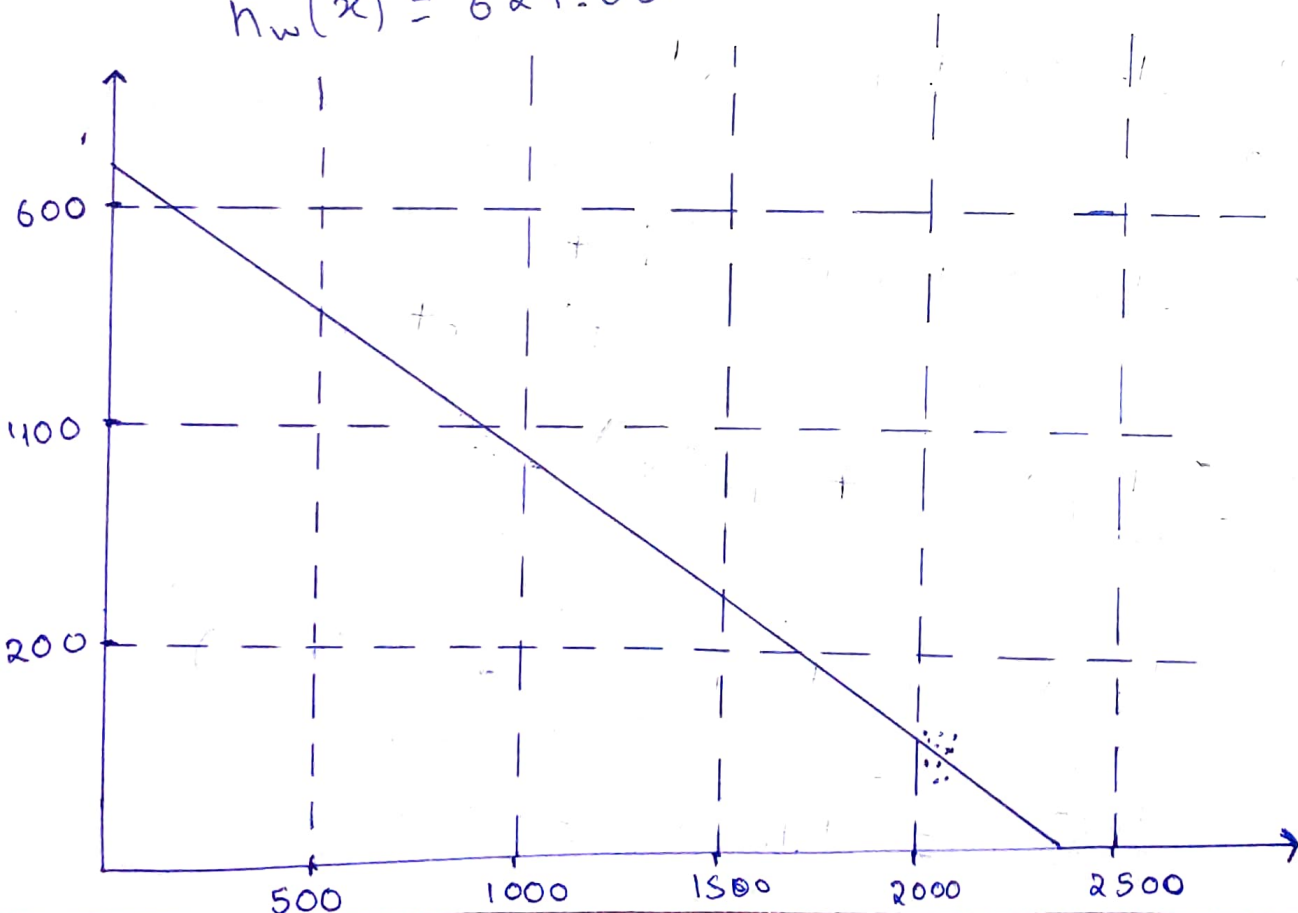
$$\Rightarrow (22446) w_0 + w_1 (44586122) - 2024498 = 0 \quad (2)$$

solving the eqns (1) & (2) we get

$$w_0 = 627.63$$

$$w_1 = -0.26634$$

$$h_w(x) = 627.63 - 0.26634x$$



(b) Expected value for 2021 is

$$h_w(2021) = 627.63 + (-0.26634)(2021) \\ = 89.35 \text{ billion rupees}$$

(c) Error =  $J(w)$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \sum (h_w(x_i) - y_i)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \sum (w_0 + w_1 x_i - y_i)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \sum (w_0^2 + w_1^2 x_i^2 + y_i^2 - 2y_i w_0 - 2w_1 x_i y_i + 2w_0 w_1 x_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left( m w_0^2 + w_1^2 \sum x_i^2 + \sum y_i^2 - 2w_0 \sum y_i - 2w_1 \sum x_i y_i + 2w_0 w_1 \sum x_i \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left( (393919.41) \times m + (0.0709)(44586122) + 92260.54 \right. \\ \left. - 2 \times 627.63 \times (1005.6) + 2(0.26634)(2024498) \right. \\ \left. - 2(627.63)(0.26634)(22146) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{22} \times (4333113.51 + 3161156.04 + 92260.54 \\ - 1262289.456 + 1078409.594 \\ - 7403982.45)$$

$$\approx 14.4251$$

(2)

ML	85	90	93	65	87	71	98	68	84	87
HUR	82	88	96	72	91	80	95	72	89	84

(a) let ML be the independent variable

$$\text{let } h_w = w_0 + w_1 x$$

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_w(x_i) - y_i)^2 \quad m = 10$$

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2 \times 10} \sum_{i=1}^{10} (w_0 + w_1 x_i - y_i)^2$$

on solving  $\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w_0} = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w_1} = 0$

we get  $w_0 = \frac{BC - AD}{Cm - A^2}$ ,  $w_1 = \frac{AB - Dm}{A^2 - Cm}$

where,  $A = \sum x_i$   $B = \sum y_i$

$C = \sum x_i^2$   $D = \sum x_i y_i$

$A = 828$

$B = 849$

$C = 69662$

$D = 71085$

$w_0 = 25.7936$   $w_1 = 0.713846$

least square fitting line comes out to be

$$h_w(x) = 25.7936 + (0.713846)x \quad \text{--- (1)}$$



(b) let HUR be the independent variable

$$\text{let } h_w'(x') = w_0' + w_1' x'$$

$$J'(w') = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_w'(x_i') - y_i')^2$$

$$J'(w') = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (w_0' + w_1' x_i' - y_i')^2$$

on solving  $\frac{\partial J(w')}{\partial w_0'} = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial J(w')}{\partial w_1'} = 0$

we get  $w_0' = \frac{B'C' - A'D'}{C'm - (A')^2}$ ,  $w_1' = \frac{A'B' - D'm}{(A')^2 - C'm}$

where  $A' = \sum x_i'$

$$B' = \sum y_i'$$

$$C' = \sum (x_i')^2$$

$$D' = \sum x_i' y_i'$$

$$A' = 849$$

$$B' = 828$$

$$C' = 72735$$

$$D' = 71085$$

$$w_0' = -19.3289$$

$$w_1' = 1.20293$$

So, the least square fitting line comes out to be

$$h_{w'}(x') = -19.3289 + (1.20293)x' \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

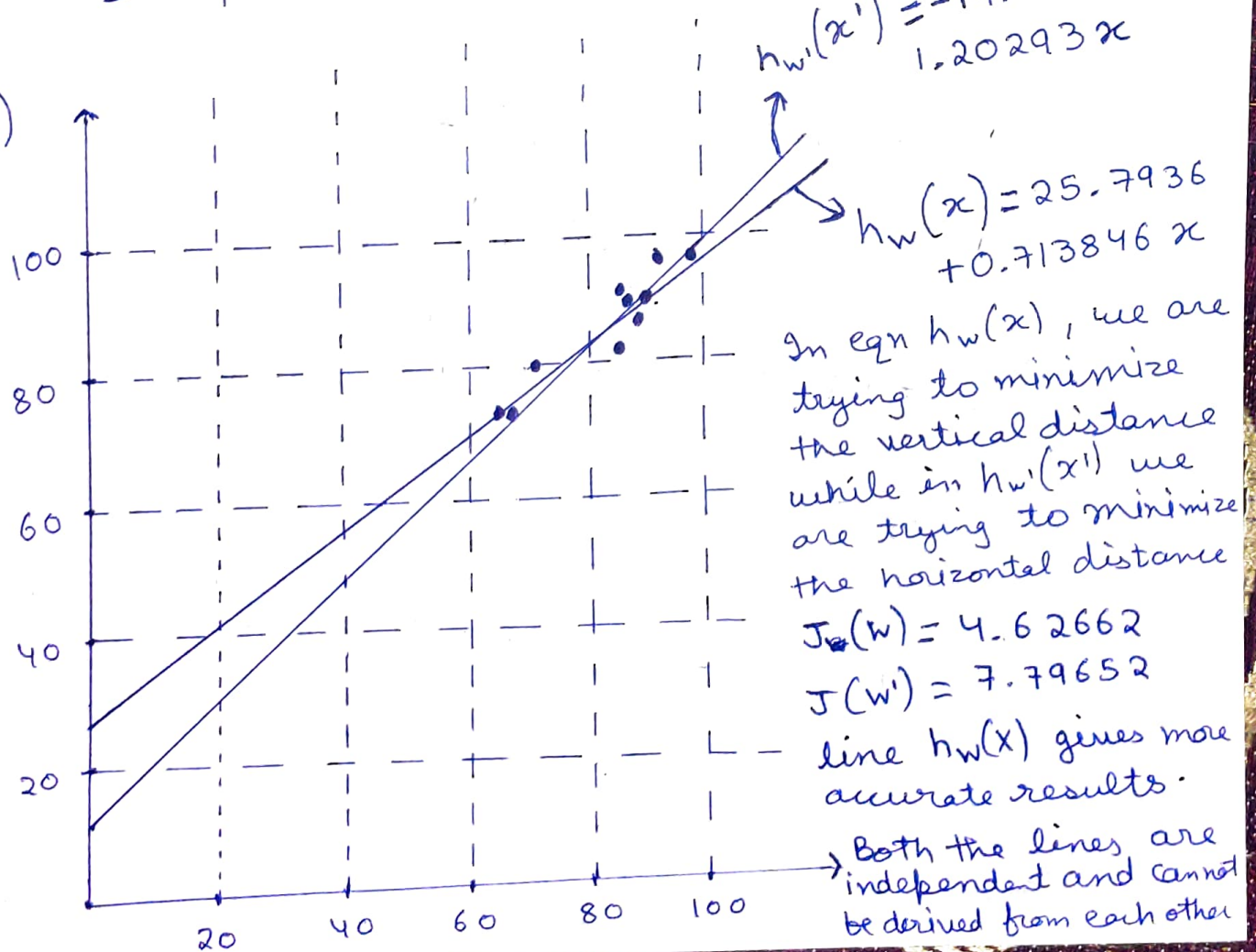
(c) Marks in ML = 96  
using equation (1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Expected marks in HUR} &= h_w(96) \\ &= 25.7936 + (0.713846) \times 96 \\ &= 94.322816\end{aligned}$$

(d) Marks in HUR = 95  
using equation (2)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Expected marks in ML} &= h_{w'}(95) \\ &= -19.3289 + (1.20293) \times 95 \\ &= 94.94945\end{aligned}$$

(e)



③

V	54.3	61.8	72.4	88.7	118.6	194
P	61.2	49.5	37.5	28.4	19.2	10.1

given:  $P V^n = c$

(a) taking log on both sides  
 $\log(P V^n) = \log(c) = K (\text{constant})$

$$\log(P) + n \log(V) = K$$

$$\log(P) = K - n \log(V)$$

so, let  $h(V) = K - n \log(V)$   
 let  $\log V = V'$

$$h(V') = K - n V'$$

comparing with  $W_0 + W_1 x$

$$J = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (K + n' V' - P')^2$$

where  $P' = \log P$   
 $V' = \log V$   
 $n' = -n$

on solving  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial K} = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial n'} = 0$

we get,  $K = 9.67592 \Rightarrow \log(c) = 9.67592$   
 $n' = -1.40371 \Rightarrow n = 1.40371$

$\Rightarrow n = 1.40371, c = 15929.3723241$

(b) So,  $p \cdot V^{1.40371} = 15929.3723241$  — (1)

is the equation connecting P & V

(c) given  $V = 100$   
using equation 1

$$P = \frac{15929.3723241}{(100)^{1.40371}} \approx 24.81867$$

(4)

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Y	2.4	2.1	3.2	5.6	9.3	14.6	21.9

$$Y = W_0 + W_1 x + W_2 x^2$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\omega_0 + \omega_1 x_i + \omega_2 x_i^2 - y_i)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega_0} = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m 2(\omega_0 + \omega_1 x_i + \omega_2 x_i^2 - y_i) (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega_1} = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m 2(\omega_0 + \omega_1 x_i + \omega_2 x_i^2 - y_i) (x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega_2} = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m 2(\omega_0 + \omega_1 x_i + \omega_2 x_i^2 - y_i) (x_i^2)$$

Solving  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega_0} = 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega_1} = 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega_2} = 0$



$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega_0} = \frac{1}{n} \left( \omega_0 n + \omega_1 \sum x_i + \omega_2 \sum x_i^2 - \sum y_i \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega_1} = \frac{1}{n} \left( \omega_0 \sum x_i + \omega_1 \sum x_i^2 + \omega_2 \sum x_i^3 - \sum y_i x_i \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega_2} = \frac{1}{n} \left( \omega_0 \sum x_i^2 + \omega_1 \sum x_i^3 + \omega_2 \sum x_i^4 - \sum y_i x_i^2 \right) = 0$$

$$\omega_0 \cdot (7) + \omega_1 \cdot (21) + \omega_2 \cdot (91) - 59.1 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\omega_0 (21) + \omega_1 (91) + \omega_2 (441) - 266.9 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\omega_0 (91) + \omega_1 (441) + \omega_2 (2275) - 1367.5 = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

~~So~~ Solving equations (1), (2) and (3), we get

$$\omega_0 = 2.5095, \omega_1 = -1.2, \omega_2 = 0.73334$$

equation comes out to be

$$2.5095 - 1.2x + 0.73334x^2 = 0$$