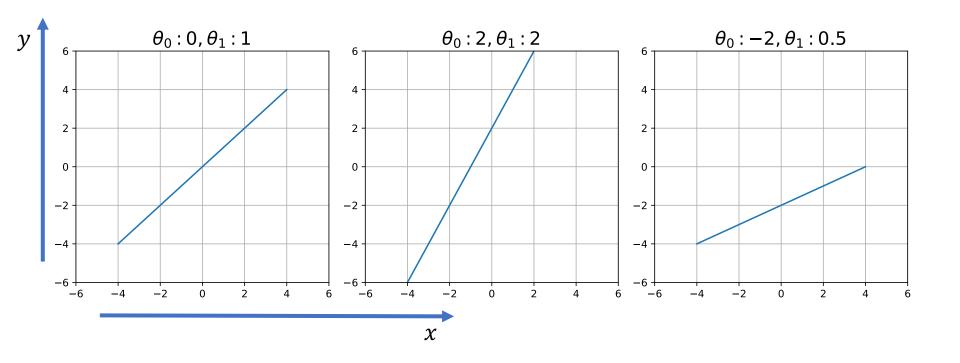


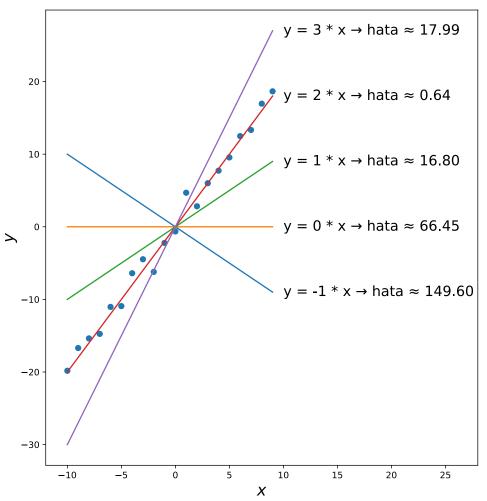
$$Fiyat = a \times Alan + b$$
$$y = ax + b$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

 θ_i : Parametreler

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$





Hipotez:

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

Parametreler:

 θ_0 , θ_1

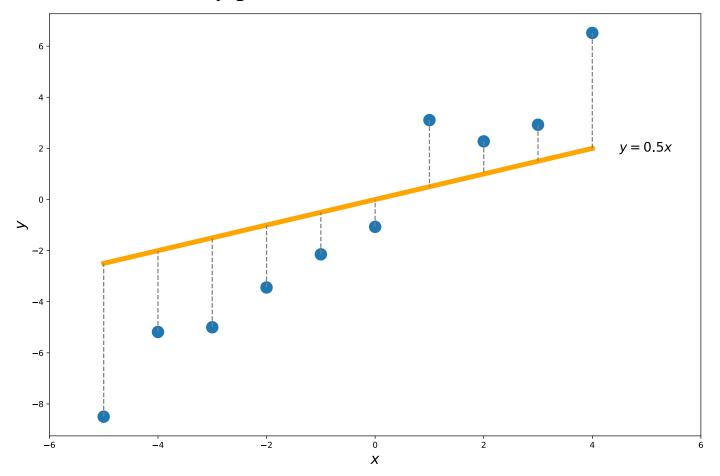
Hata Fonksiyonu (Cost Function):

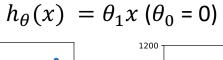
$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

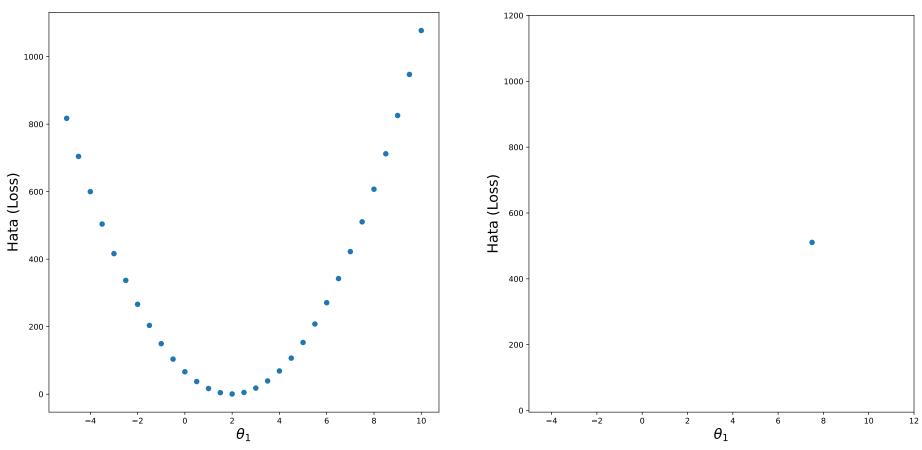
Hedef:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{minimize} \ J(\theta_0, \theta_1) \\ \theta_0, \theta_1 \end{array}$$

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$



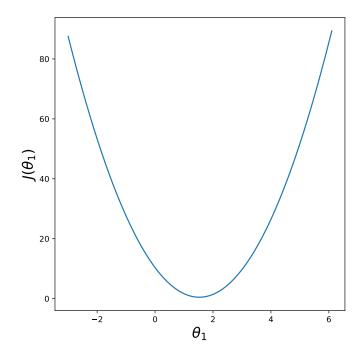


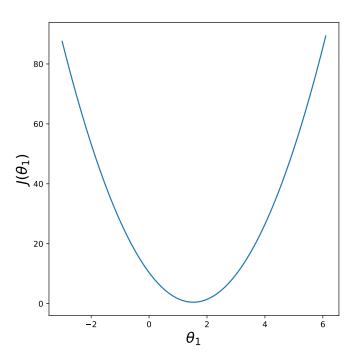


$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_1 x \quad (\theta_0 = 0)$$

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$J(\theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\theta_1 x^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2$$

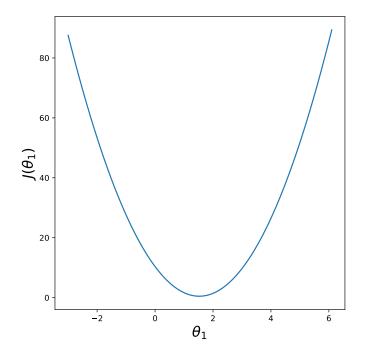


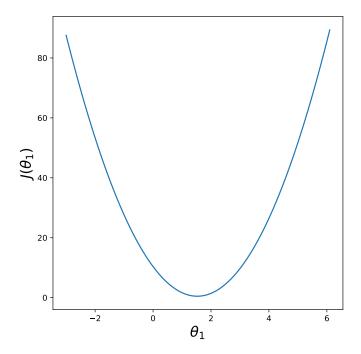


$$J(\theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\theta_1 x^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$\theta_1 \coloneqq \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_1)$$

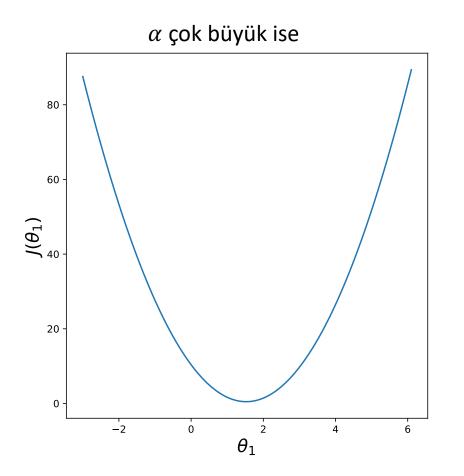
 $\alpha \Rightarrow \ddot{\text{o}}$ grenme hızı (learning rate)

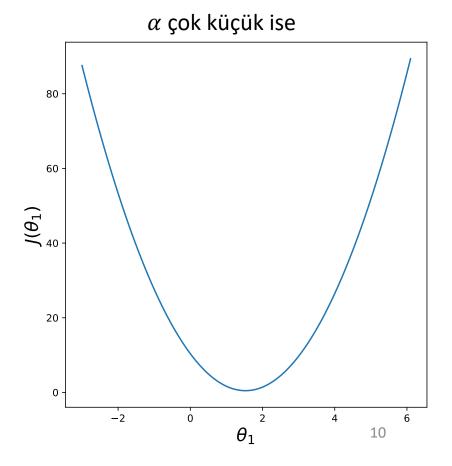




Öğrenme Hızı (Learning rate)

$$\theta_1 \coloneqq \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_1)$$





$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

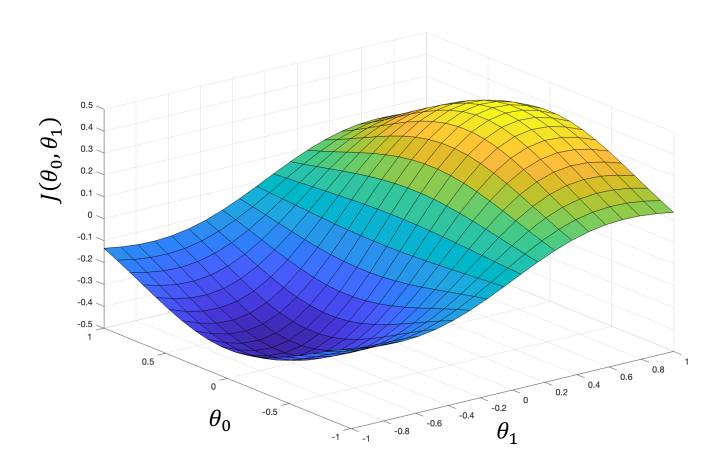
$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$\theta_0 \coloneqq \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

$$\theta_1 \coloneqq \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(i)} - y^{(i)})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) \cdot x^{(i)}$$



Doğrusal Regresyon Algoritması

Doğrusal Regresyon Modeli:

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta^T x = \theta_0 x_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \dots + \theta_n x_n$$

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n) = J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

Dereceli Alçalma:

Yakınsayana kadar tekrar et {

$$\theta_j \coloneqq \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta)$$

Model Eğitimi

1. Fikir: Elimizdeki verilerin tamamıyla modeli eğitmek.

Eğitim (Train)

2. Fikir: Elimizdeki verilerin bir kısmıyla modeli eğitmek. Kalan kısmıyla modelin başarısını ölçmek.

Eğitim (Train)

Doğrulama (Validation)

3. Fikir: Elimizdeki verilerin bir kısmıyla modeli eğitmek. Bir kısmıyla modelin sağlığını ölçmek. Son kısımla gerçek başarıyı hesaplamak.

Eğitim (Train)

Doğrulama

Test

Model Eğitimi

4. Fikir: Çapraz doğrulama (Cross validation).

Parça 1	Parça 2	Parça 3	Parça 4	Parça 5	Test
Parça 1	Parça 2	Parça 3	Parça 4	Parça 5	Test
Parça 1	Parça 2	Parça 3	Parça 4	Parça 5	Test
Parça 1	Parça 2	Parça 3	Parça 4	Parça 5	Test
Parça 1	Parça 2	Parça 3	Parça 4	Parça 5	Test

Makine Öğrenmesi Genel Akışı

```
X, y = veriyi hazirla(veri seti)
X train, X val, X test,
y_train, y_val, y_test = veriyi_böl(X, y, 0.7, 0.2, 0.1)
model = new DoğrusalRegresyonModeli()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_tahmin = model.predict(X_val)
basari = basari_olc(y_tahmin, y_val)
nihai basari = basari olc( model predict(X test), y test )
```