

```

1  import numpy as np
2  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4  epochs = 3
5  lr = 0.01 # learning rate
6  x = np.array([[1,1], [2,1], [3,1]])
7  y = np.array([3,4,6]).reshape((3,1))
8  theta = np.zeros(2).reshape((2,1))
9
10 losses = []
11 thetas = []
12 for i in range(epochs):
13     y_predict = x@theta
14     loss = np.mean(
15         (y_predict - y)**2
16     )
17     losses.append(loss)
18     thetas.append(theta.copy())
19     if i == 2:
20         break
21     grad_theta_0 = (
22         2 * np.sum(x.T @ (y_predict - y))
23     ) / len(x)
24     grad_theta_1 = (
25         2 * np.sum((y_predict - y))
26     ) / len(x)
27     theta[0] = theta[0] - lr*grad_theta_0
28     theta[1] = theta[1] - lr*grad_theta_1
29
30 thetas = np.array(thetas).reshape(3, 2)
31 epoch_range = list(range(epochs))
32
33 fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=1, layout='constrained')
34 # plot Losses
35 ax[0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
36 ax[0].set_ylabel('Loss')
37 ax[0].plot(epoch_range, losses, "-.", label='plot')
38 ax[0].legend()
39 ax[0].set_title("Losses")
40
41 # plot Thetas
42 ax[1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
43 ax[1].set_ylabel('Thetas')
44 ax[1].plot(epoch_range, thetas[:,0], "-.r", label='Theta0')
45 ax[1].plot(epoch_range, thetas[:,1], "-.b", label='Theta1')
46 ax[1].legend()
47 ax[1].set_ylim(0, 1)
48 ax[1].set_title("Thetas")
49
50 plt.show()

```