Functions of Linear Regression

Xueyuan Gong
Department of Computer and Information Science
University of Macau
Macau, China
{yb474530}@umac.mo

Given a data set $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ and a label set $Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$. Let two indices i and j be subject to $1 \le i \le n$ and $1 \le j \le m$ respectively. Thus, a data value is denoted as X_j^i and a label value is denoted as Y^i . Initialize weight matrix $W \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times m}$ and bias b, thus a weight value is denoted as W_j .

Hypothesis function is defined in Equation (1).

$$H(X^{i}) = \sum_{j=1}^{m} W_{j} X_{j}^{i} + b \tag{1}$$

Loss function is defined in Equation (2).

$$C(X^i) = H(X^i) - Y^i \tag{2}$$

Cost function is defined in Equation (3).

$$J(W) = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} C^{2}(X^{i})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\sum_{j=1}^{m} W_{j} X_{j}^{i} + b - Y^{i})^{2}$$
(3)

The partial derivative of J(W) with respect to W_j is given as follows:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial J(W)}{\partial W_j} &= \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial C^2(X^i)}{\partial W_j} \\ &= \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial C^2(X^i)}{\partial C(X^i)} \cdot \frac{\partial C(X^i)}{\partial H(X^i)} \cdot \frac{\partial H(X^i)}{\partial W_j} \\ &= \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n 2C(X^i) \cdot 1 \cdot X_j^i \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (H(X^i) - Y^i) X_j^i \end{split}$$

Thus, for all W_j , the update function is given as follows:

$$W_{j} = W_{j} - \frac{\gamma}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (H(X^{i}) - Y^{i}) X_{j}^{i}$$

where γ is the learning rate given by users.