

# HW4 CS289A

*Antonio Rohit De Lima Fernandes*

## **Question 1:**

4. Using a learning rate of 0.5

a.  $\mu^{(0)} =$

0.9526

0.7311

0.7311

0.2689

b.  $\beta^{(1)} =$

-1.0008

1.8101

-2.6092

c.  $\mu^{(1)} =$

0.9438

0.8606

0.3102

0.1419

d.  $\beta^{(2)} =$

-0.8722

2.2867

-3.6905

## **Question 2:**

1. Code

2. Min Predicted Value: 1953.85

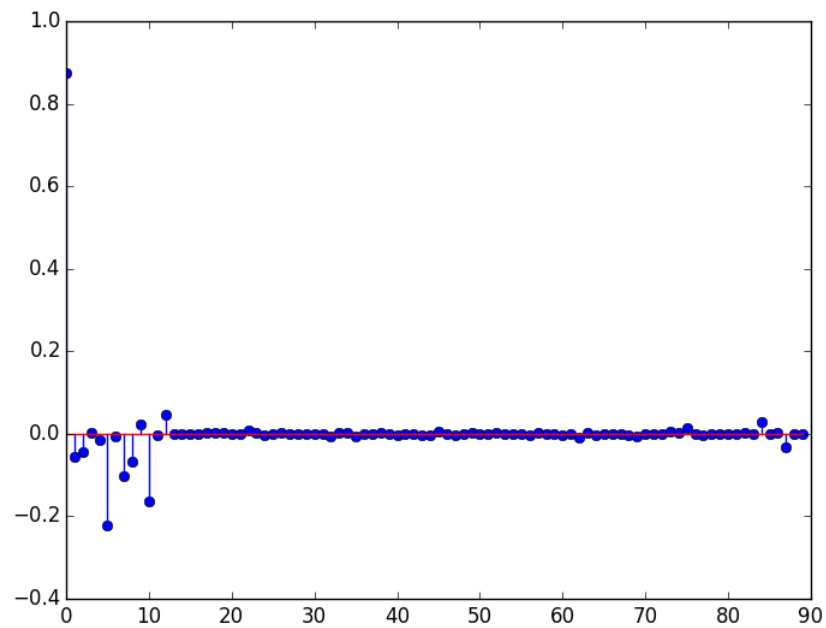
Max Predicted Value: 2045.55

They are close to what the values should be, but not exactly.

RSS: 467M

3.  $\beta_0$ : 1951.12

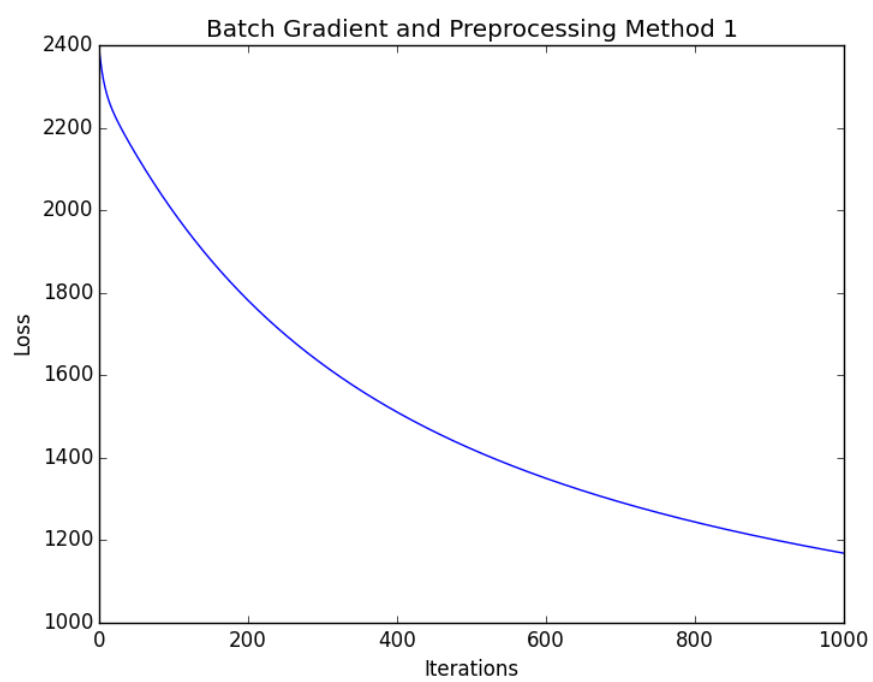
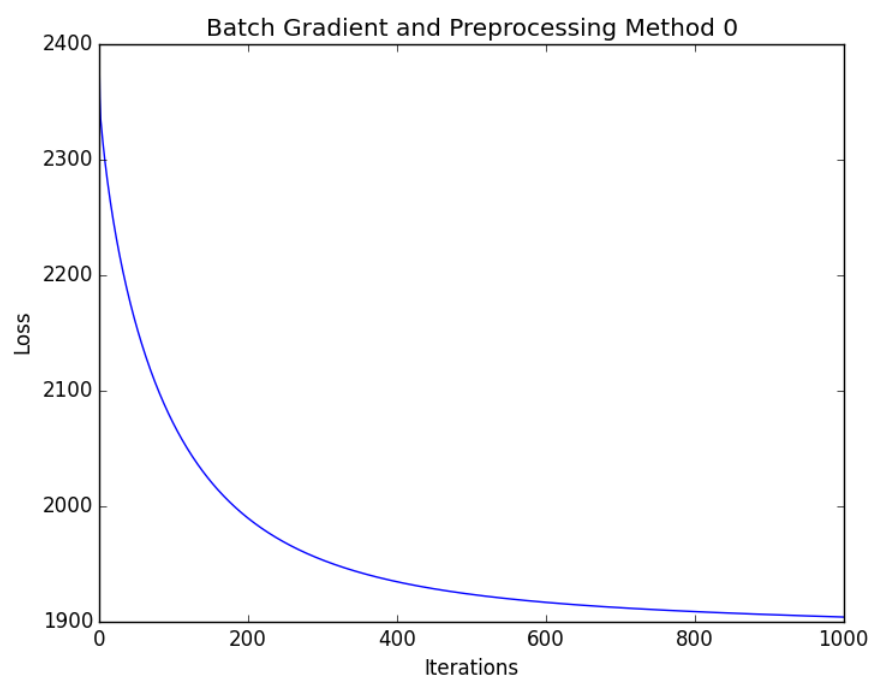
Rest of  $\beta$  values:

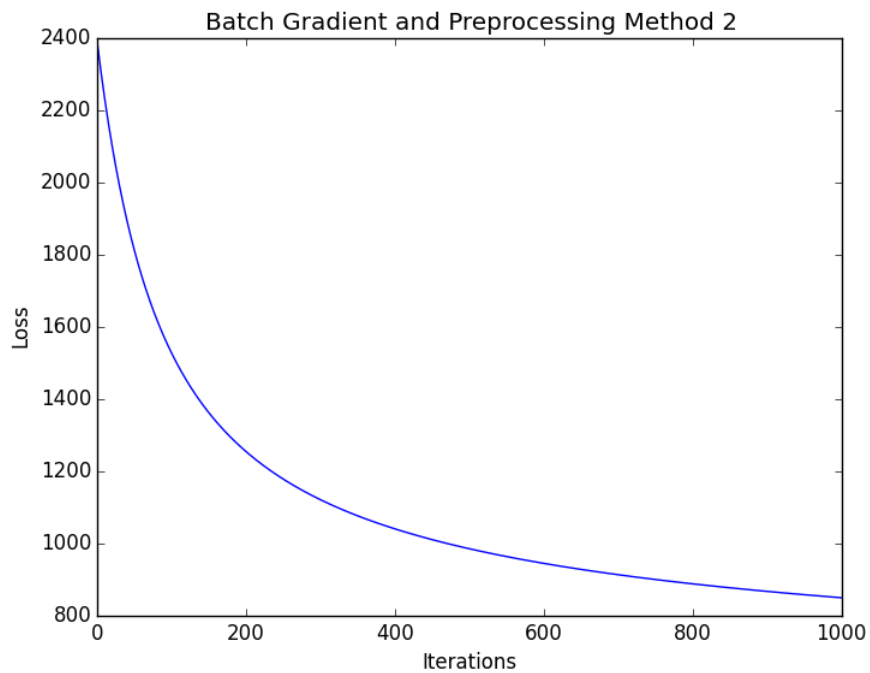


### Question 3:

#### **1. Batch Gradient Descent**

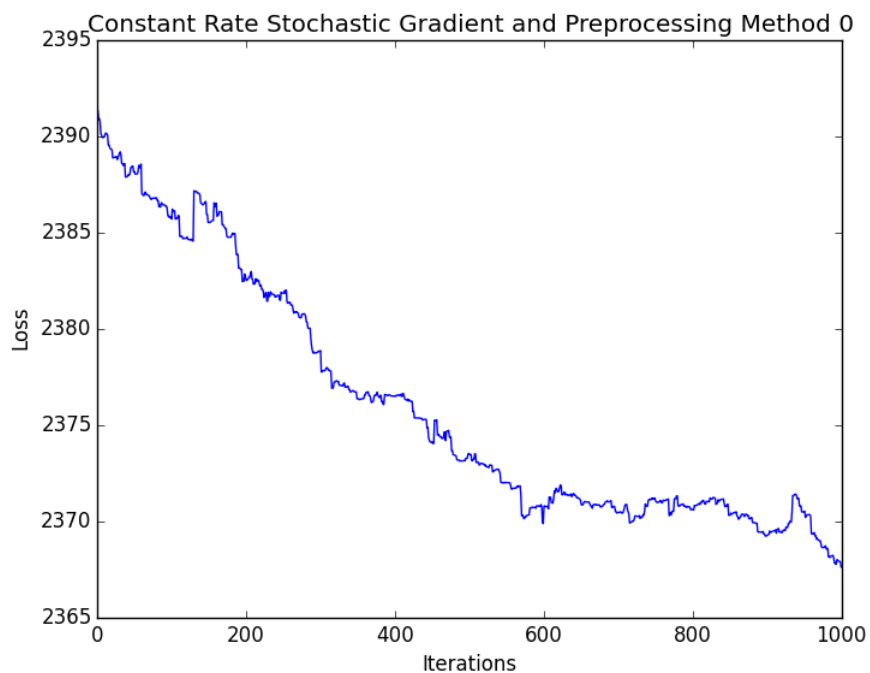
Using the gradient derived in question 1:

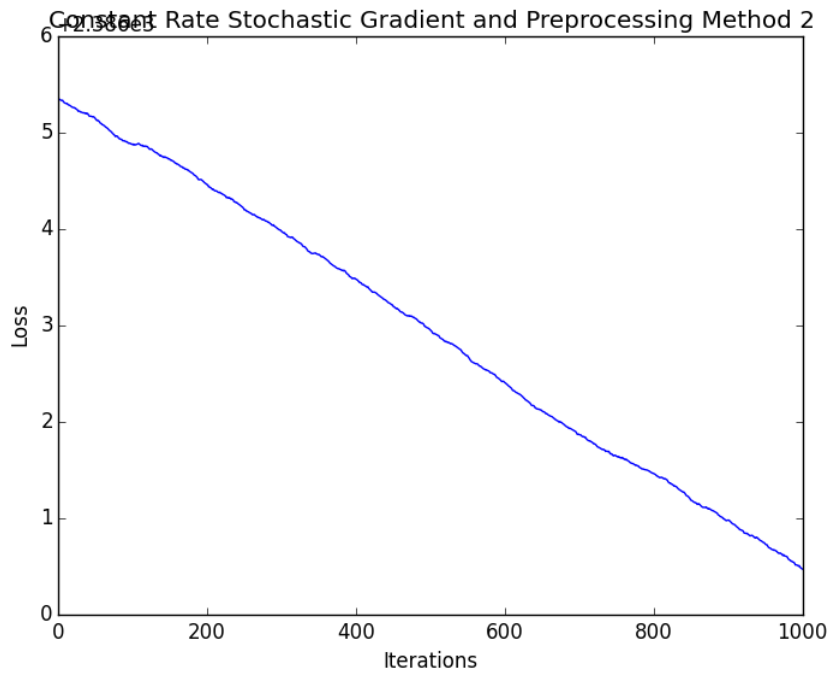
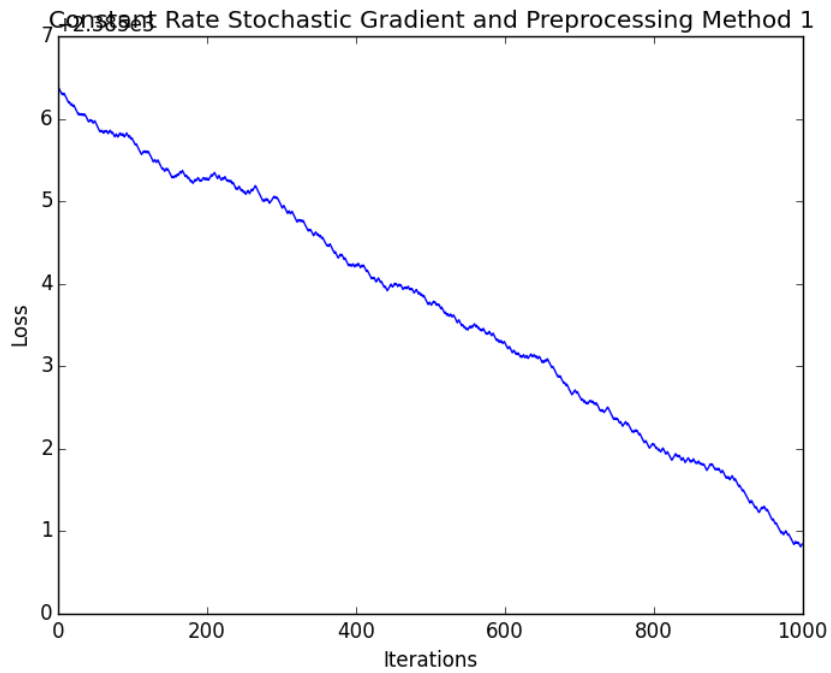




## 2. Stochastic Gradient with constant learning rate

The graphs clearly look different from the batch gradient method above: The curve is not smooth, and does not decrease monotonically, though it does decrease over many iterations. This is because the gradient taking a single a single point may not point in the right direction, but over many samples, averages out in the right direction.





### 3. Stochastic Gradient with Variable Learning Rate

Using a variable learning rate seems to smoothen the graphs somewhat. I believe this to be a good idea so that once we are close to the minimum, the steps are smaller, and the code converges to this minimum.

