

MITx 6.86x

### Machine Learning with Python-From Linear Models to Deep Learning

Course **Progress** Discussion Dates Resources

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# **5. Gradient Based Approach**

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#### **Learning Algorithm: Gradient Based Approach**

**▶** 0:00 / 0:00

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#### True or False

0 points possible (ungraded)

Let  $R_n\left( heta
ight)$  be the least squares criterion defined by

$$R_{n}\left( heta
ight) = rac{1}{n}\sum_{t=1}^{n} \operatorname{Loss}\left(y^{(t)} - heta \cdot x^{(t)}
ight).$$

Which of the following is true? Choose all those apply.

**/** 

The least squares criterion  $R_{n}\left( heta
ight)$  is a sum of functions, one per data point.



Each step in stochastic gradient descent requires more computational resources counting floating point operations) than a step in gradient descent.



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