

Gradient Descent

Parameter Learning

Have some function $J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$

Want $\min_{\theta_0, \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$

Outline:

- Start with some θ_0, θ_1
- Keep changing θ_0, θ_1 to reduce $J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$

until we hopefully end up at a minimum

Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

Have some function $J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$ $J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n)$

Want $\min_{\theta_0, \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$ $\min_{\theta_0, \dots, \theta_n} J(\theta_0, \dots, \theta_n)$

Outline:

- Start with some θ_0, θ_1
- Keep changing θ_0, θ_1 to reduce $J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$

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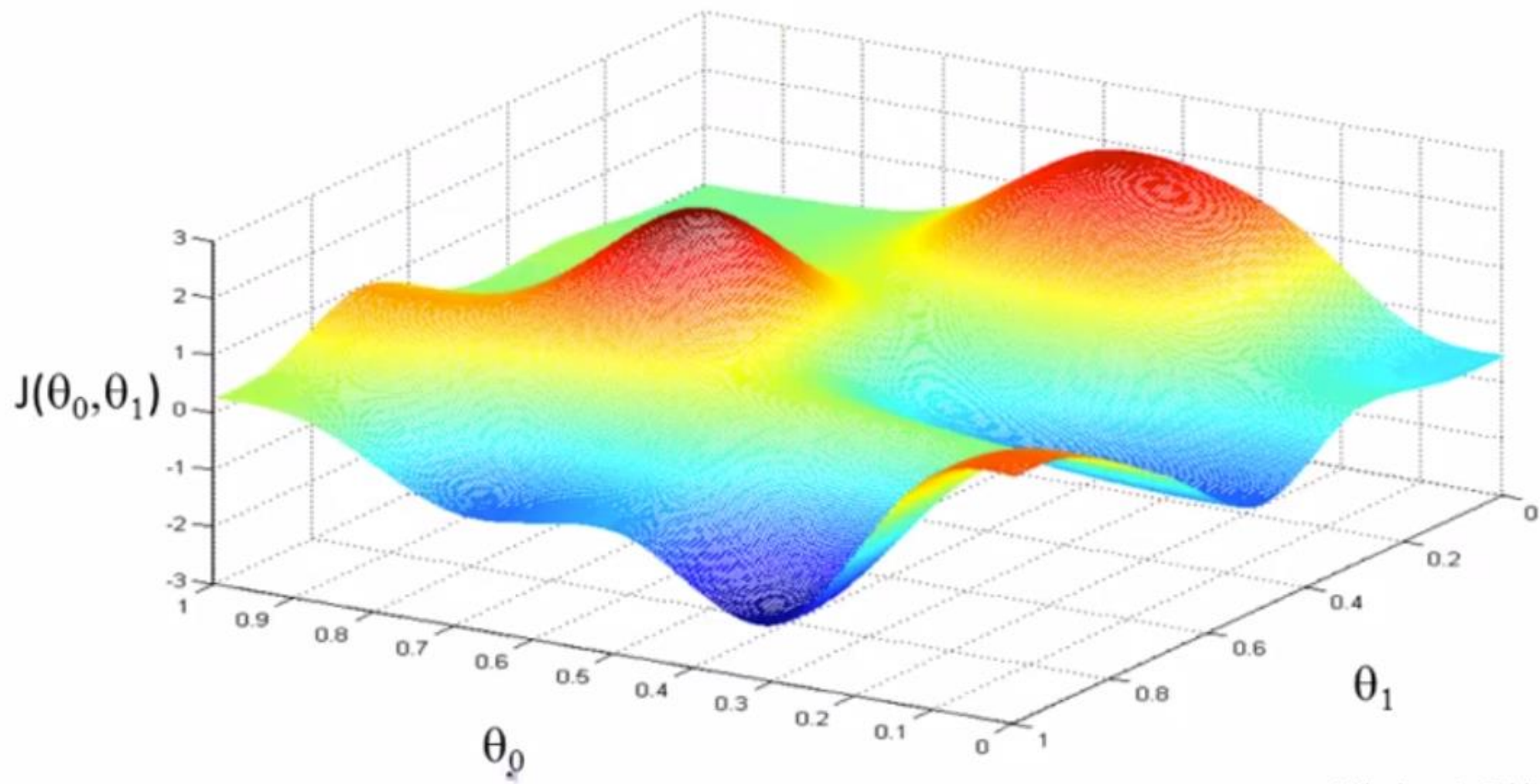
Have some function $J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$ $J(\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n)$

Want $\min_{\theta_0, \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$ $\min_{\theta_0, \dots, \theta_n} J(\theta_0, \dots, \theta_n)$

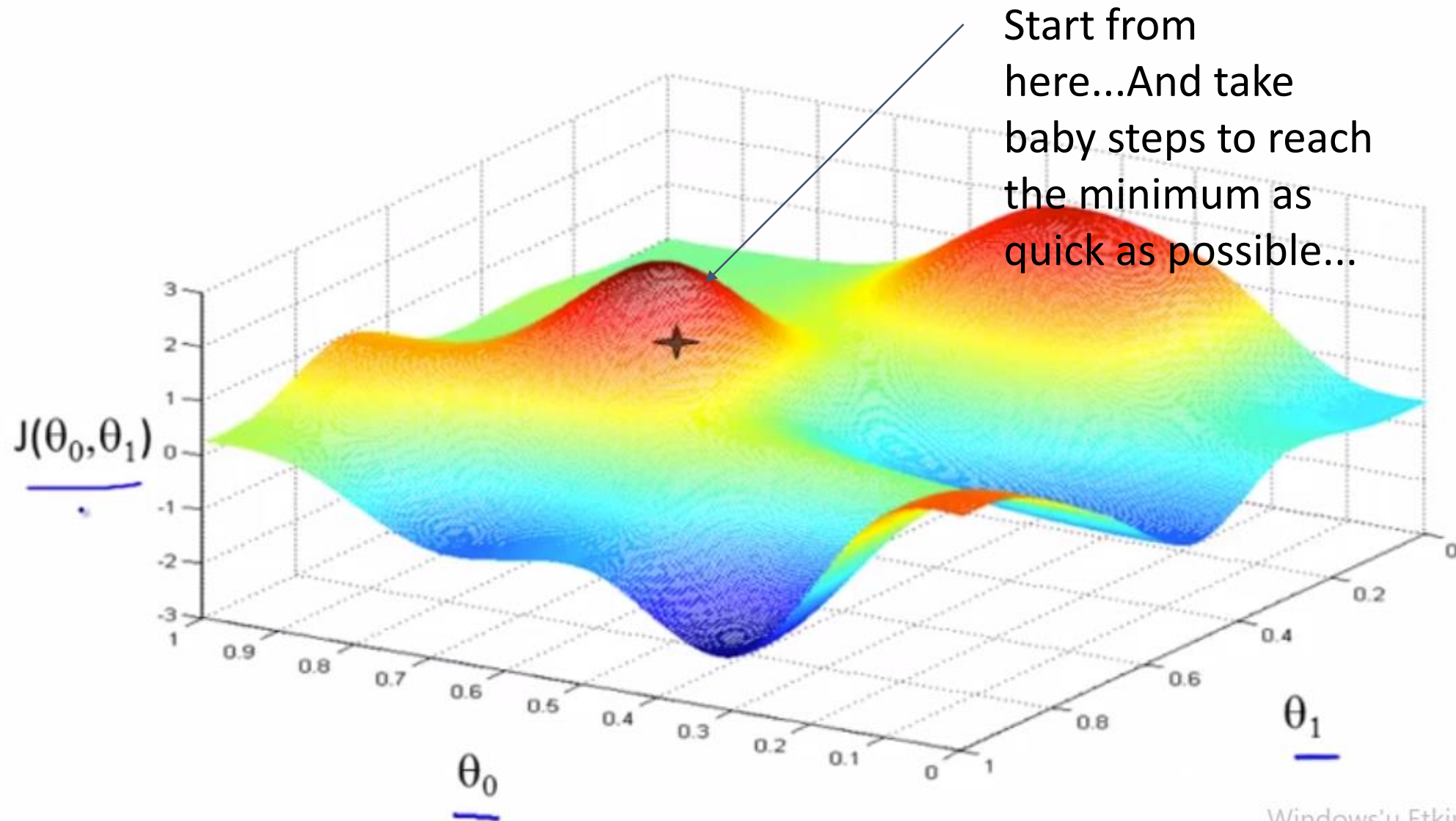
Outline:

- Start with some θ_0, θ_1 (say $\theta_0 = 0, \theta_1 = 0$)
 - Keep changing θ_0, θ_1 to reduce $J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$
- until we hopefully end up at a minimum

Windows'u Etkinleştir
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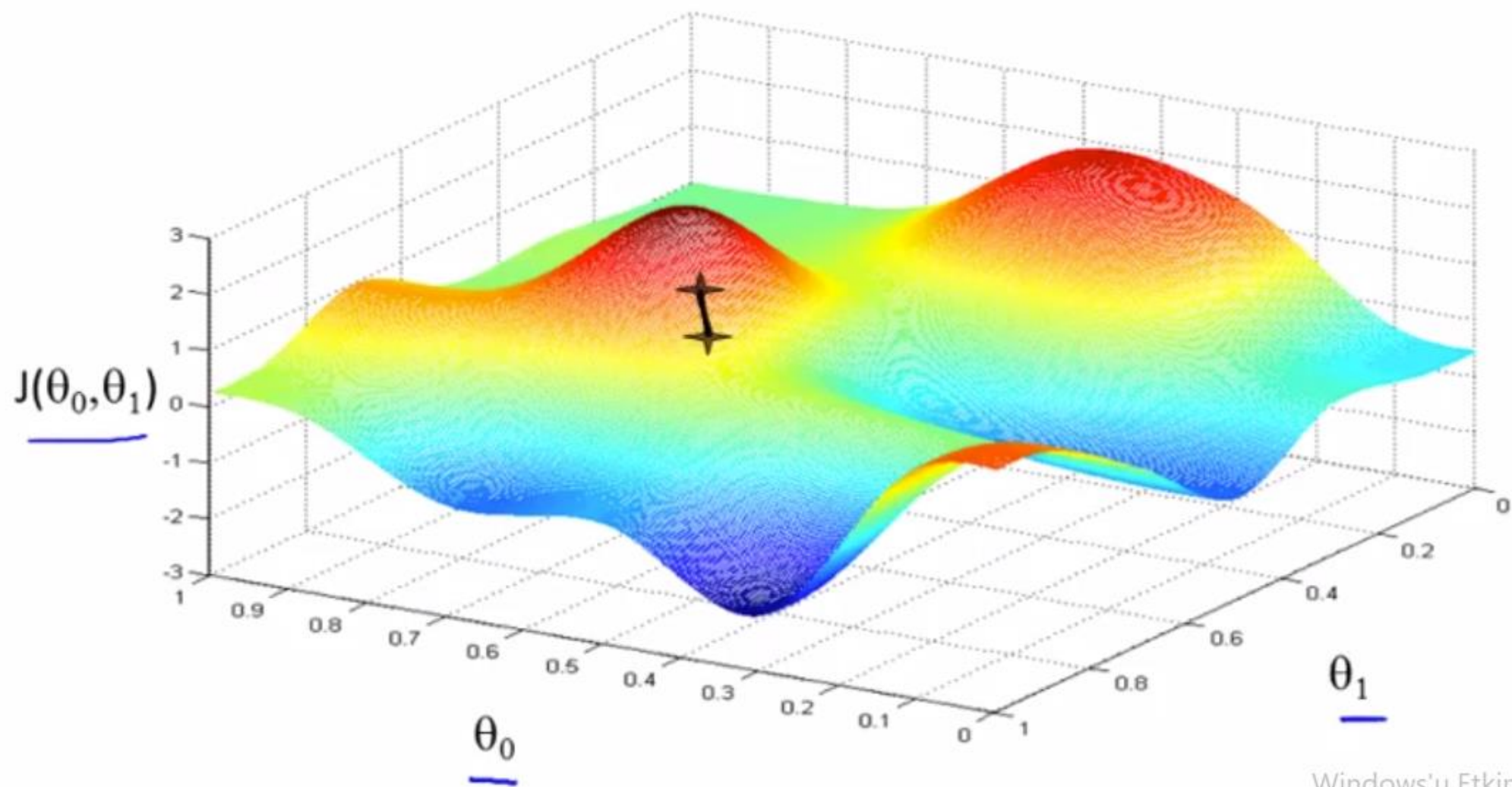
Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.



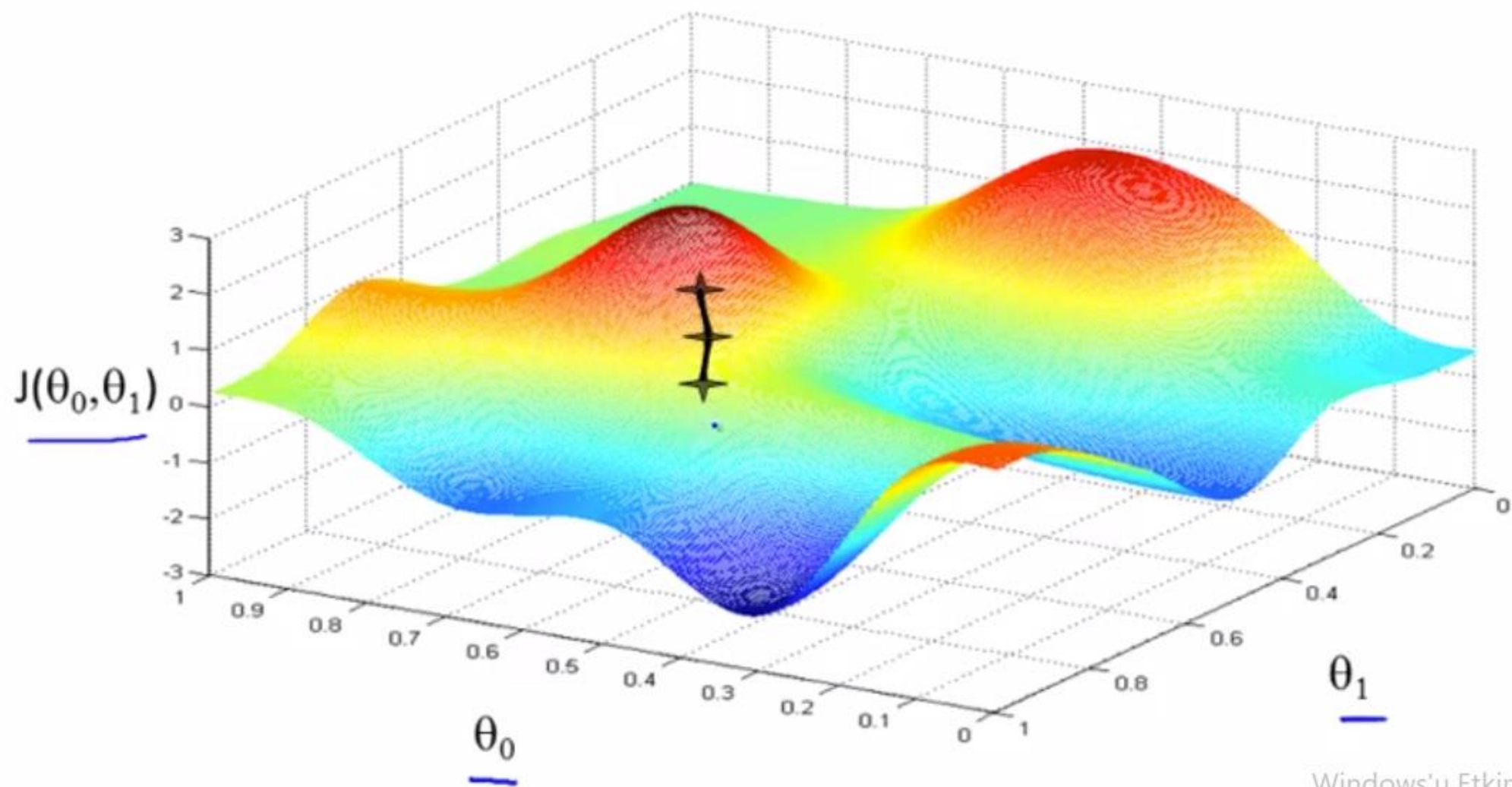
Start from
here...And take
baby steps to reach
the minimum as
quick as possible...

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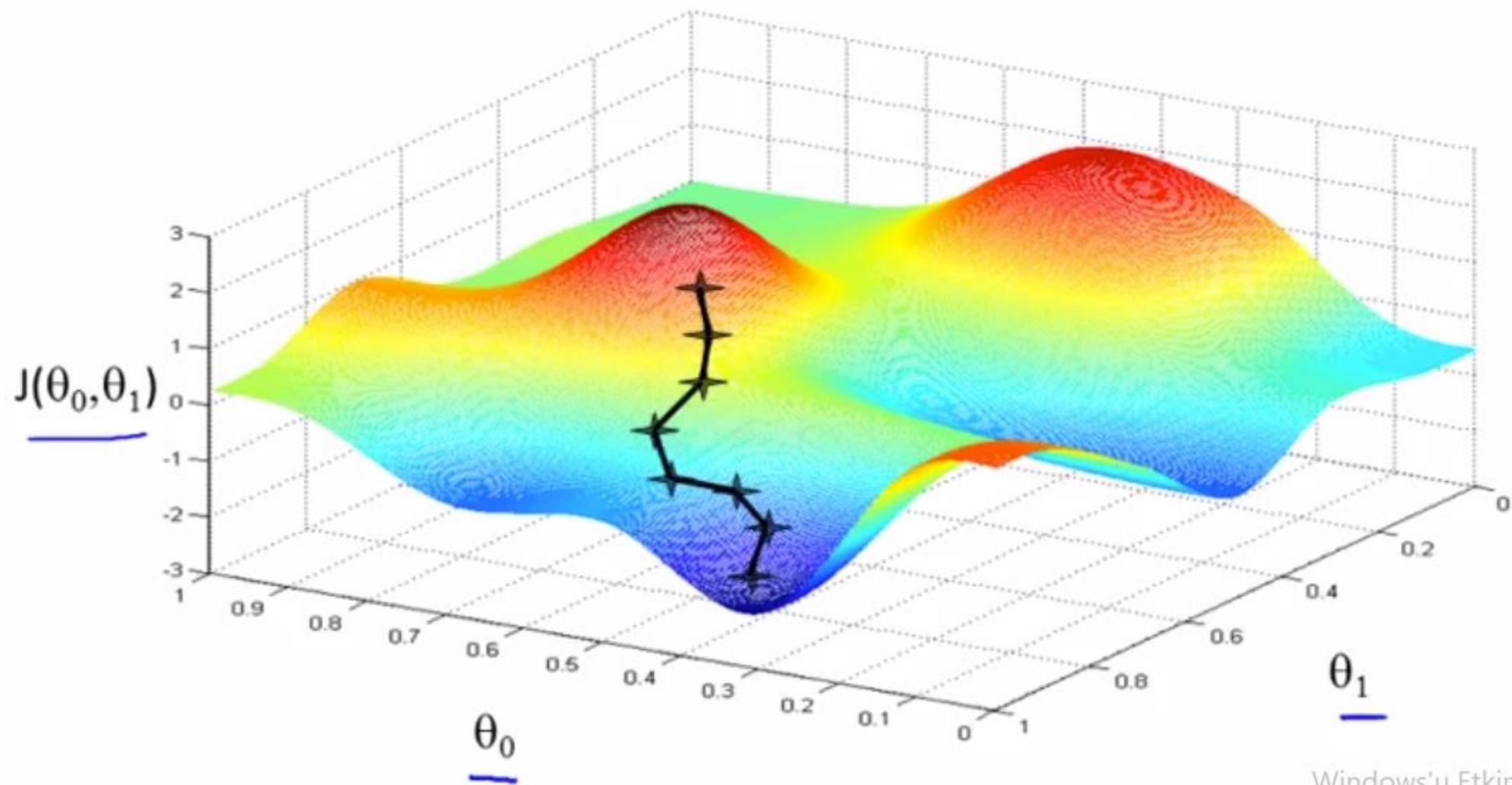
- Imagine this is like the landscape of some grassy park, with two hills like so,
- Imagine that you are physically standing on this little red hill in your park.
- In gradient descent, what we're going to do is we're going to spin 360 degrees around, just look all around us, and ask, if I were to take a little baby step in some direction, and I want to go downhill as quickly as possible, what direction do I take that little baby step in?
- If I wanna go down, so I wanna physically walk down this hill as rapidly as possible.



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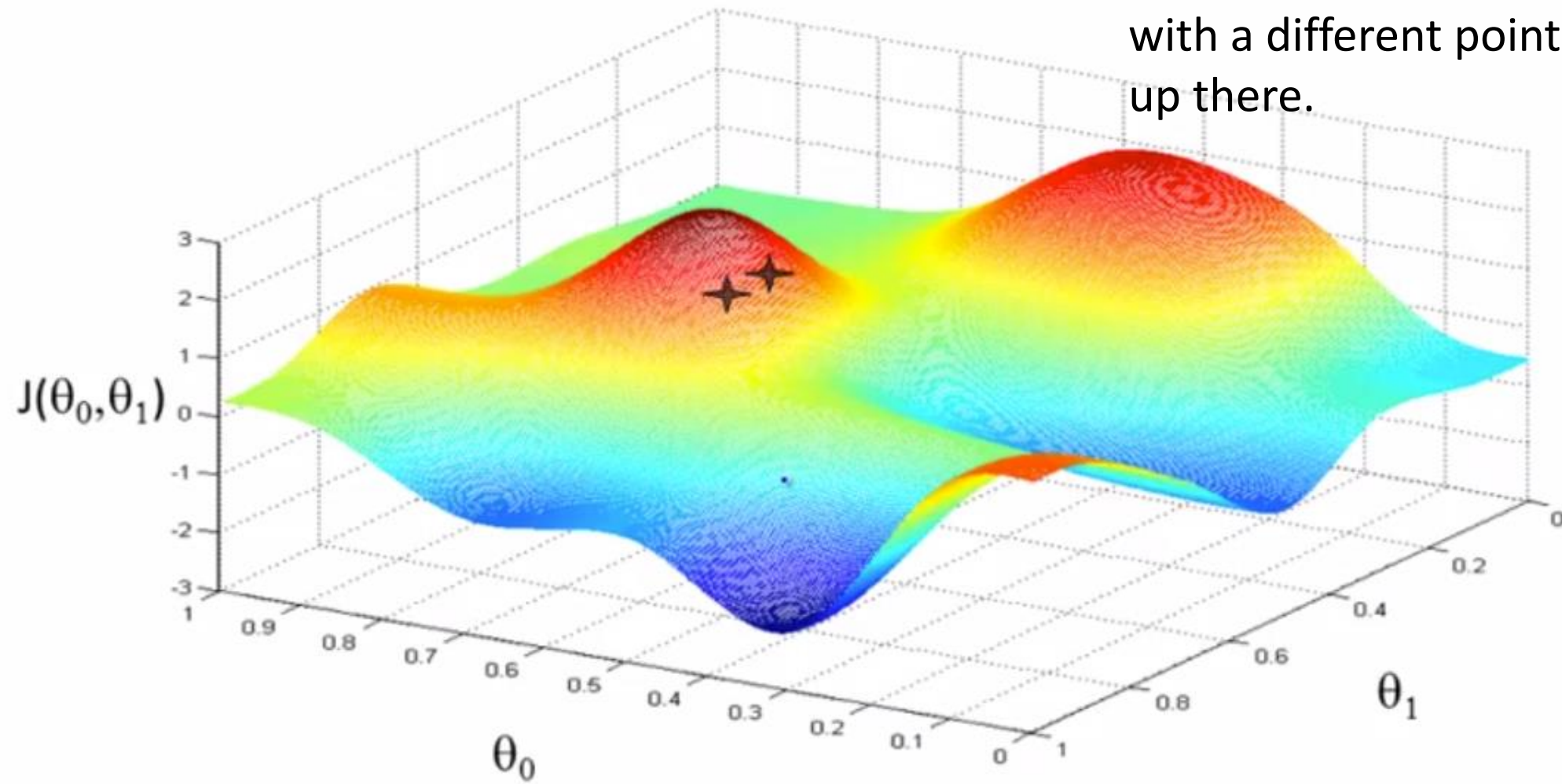


Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

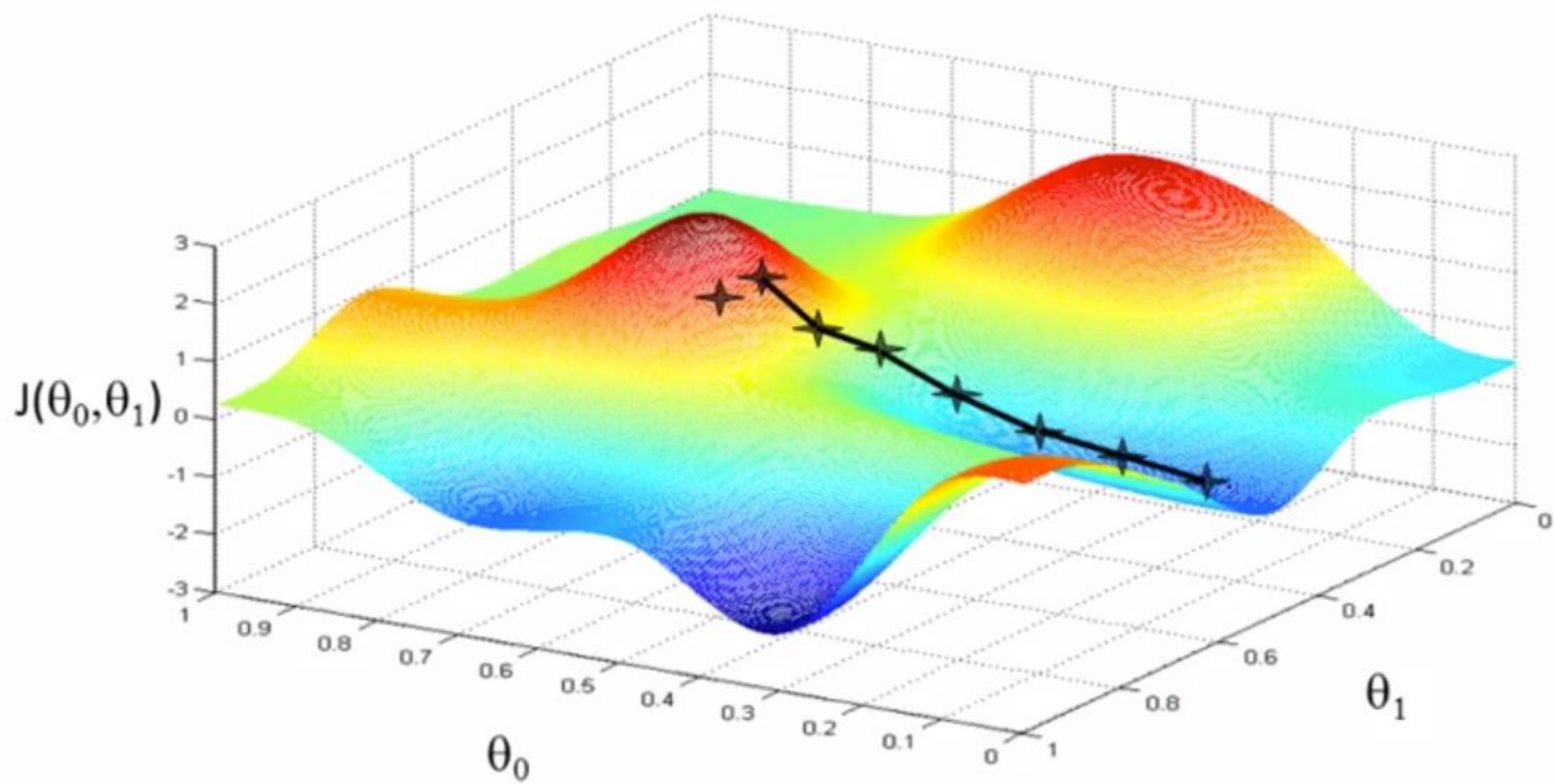


Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

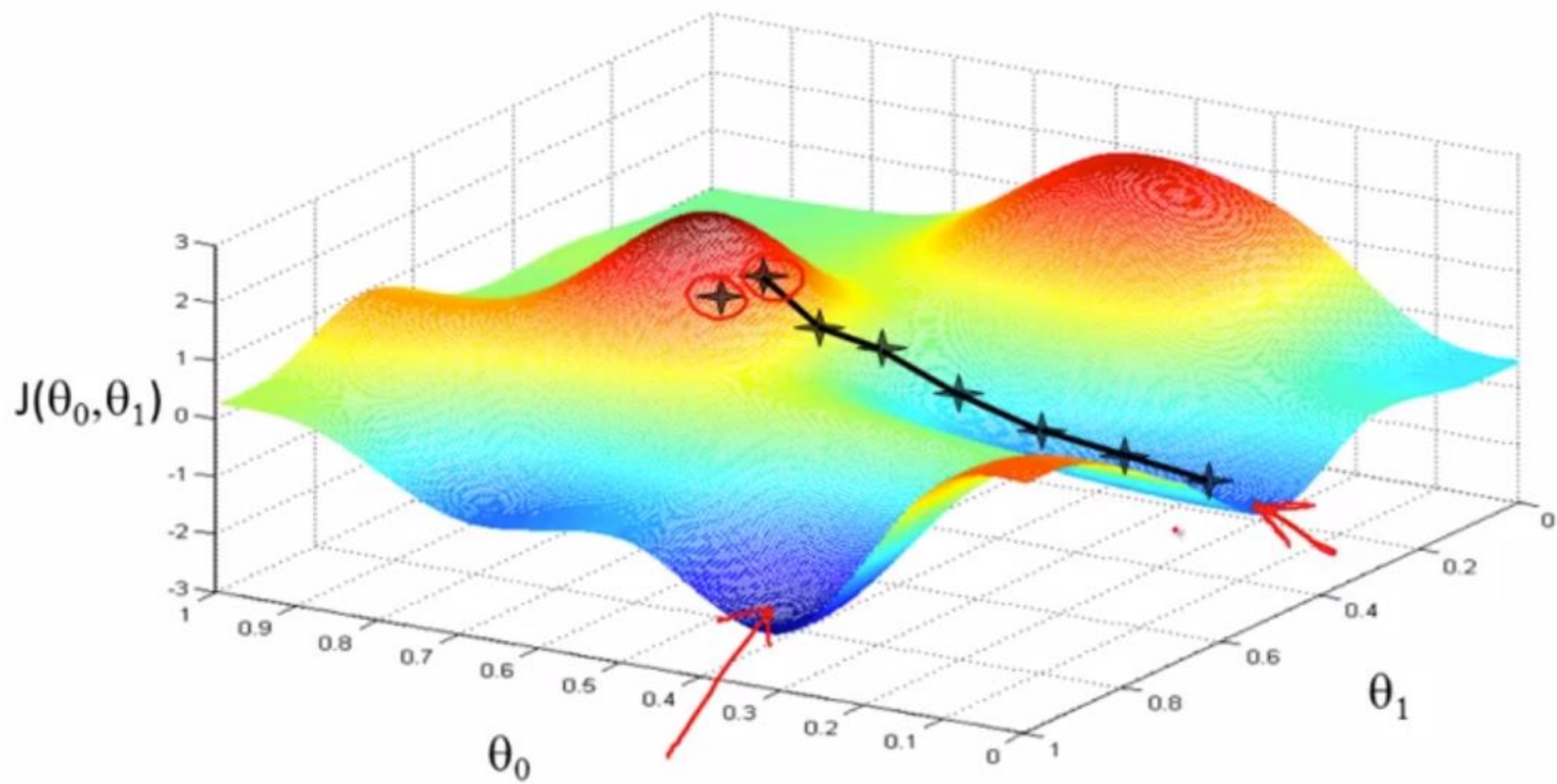
Now assume we start with a different point up there.



Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.



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Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.



Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

Gradient descent algorithm

repeat until convergence {

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta_0, \theta_1) \quad (\text{for } j = 0 \text{ and } j = 1)$$

}

Learning
rate

Derivative

Simultaneously
update θ_0 and θ_1

$A := B$

$A := A+1$

Assignment

$A = B$

$A = A+1$!!!!!

Truth assertion

Correct: Simultaneous update

$$\text{temp0} := \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

$$\text{temp1} := \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

$$\theta_0 := \text{temp0}$$

$$\theta_1 := \text{temp1}$$

Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

Gradient descent algorithm

repeat until convergence {

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

learning rate

(for $j = 0$ and $j = 1$)

Simultaneously update θ_0 and θ_1

Assignment

$$a := b$$

$$a := a + 1$$

Truth assertion

$$a = b$$

$$a = a + 1 \quad \times$$

Correct: Simultaneous update

$$\rightarrow \text{temp0} := \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{temp1} := \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

$$\rightarrow \theta_0 := \text{temp0}$$

$$\rightarrow \theta_1 := \text{temp1}$$

Incorrect:

$$\rightarrow \text{temp0} := \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_0} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

$$\rightarrow \theta_0 := \text{temp0}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{temp1} := \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

$$\rightarrow \theta_1 := \text{temp1}$$

Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

Suppose $\theta_0 = 1, \theta_1 = 2$, and we simultaneously update θ_0 and θ_1 using the rule: $\theta_j := \theta_j + \sqrt{\theta_0 \theta_1}$ (for $j = 0$ and $j=1$) What are the resulting values of θ_0 and θ_1 ?