

Q3:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial b} \mathcal{L}(\underline{\mathbf{w}}, b) &\stackrel{a}{=} \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\underline{w}^\top \underline{x}_i - b - y_i)^2 \stackrel{b}{=} \frac{1}{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \sum_{i=1}^m (\underline{w}^\top \underline{x}_i - b - y_i)^2 \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\partial}{\partial b} (\underline{w}^\top \underline{x}_i - b - y_i)^2 \stackrel{d}{=} \\ &\stackrel{d}{=} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m 2 (\underline{w}^\top \underline{x}_i - b - y_i) \cdot (-1) \stackrel{e}{=} \frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (b + y_i - \underline{w}^\top \underline{x}_i) \stackrel{f}{=} \frac{2}{m} \left[mb + \sum_{i=1}^m (y_i - \underline{w}^\top \underline{x}_i) \right] \stackrel{g}{=} \\ &\stackrel{g}{=} 2b + \frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_i - \underline{w}^\top \underline{x}_i) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \mathcal{L}(\underline{\mathbf{w}}, b) = 2b + \frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_i - \underline{w}^\top \underline{x}_i)\end{aligned}$$

a : Definition of $\mathcal{L}(\underline{\mathbf{w}}, b)$

b : $\frac{1}{m}$ is scalar

c : Derivative of a sum is the sum of derivatives

d : Derivative of $(\underline{w}^\top \underline{x}_i - b - y_i)^2$ w.r.t b

e : 2 is scalar

f : sum of b

g : Removing b from the sum