

# LinearCostFunction

April 14, 2023

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[1]: import numpy as np
      %matplotlib widget
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from lab_utils_uni import plt_intuition, plt_stationary, plt_update_onclick,
      ↪ soup_bowl
      plt.style.use('./deeplearning.mplstyle')
```

```
[2]: x_train = np.array([1.0, 2.0])           #(size in 1000 square feet)
      y_train = np.array([300.0, 500.0])      #(price in 1000s of dollars)
```

```
[3]: def compute_cost(x, y, w, b):
      """
      Computes the cost function for linear regression.

      Args:
          x (ndarray (m,)): Data, m examples
          y (ndarray (m,)): target values
          w,b (scalar)      : model parameters

      Returns
          total_cost (float): The cost of using w,b as the parameters for linear
      ↪ regression
                               to fit the data points in x and y
      """
      # number of training examples
      m = x.shape[0]

      cost_sum = 0
      for i in range(m):
          f_wb = w * x[i] + b
          cost = (f_wb - y[i]) ** 2
          cost_sum = cost_sum + cost
      total_cost = (1 / (2 * m)) * cost_sum

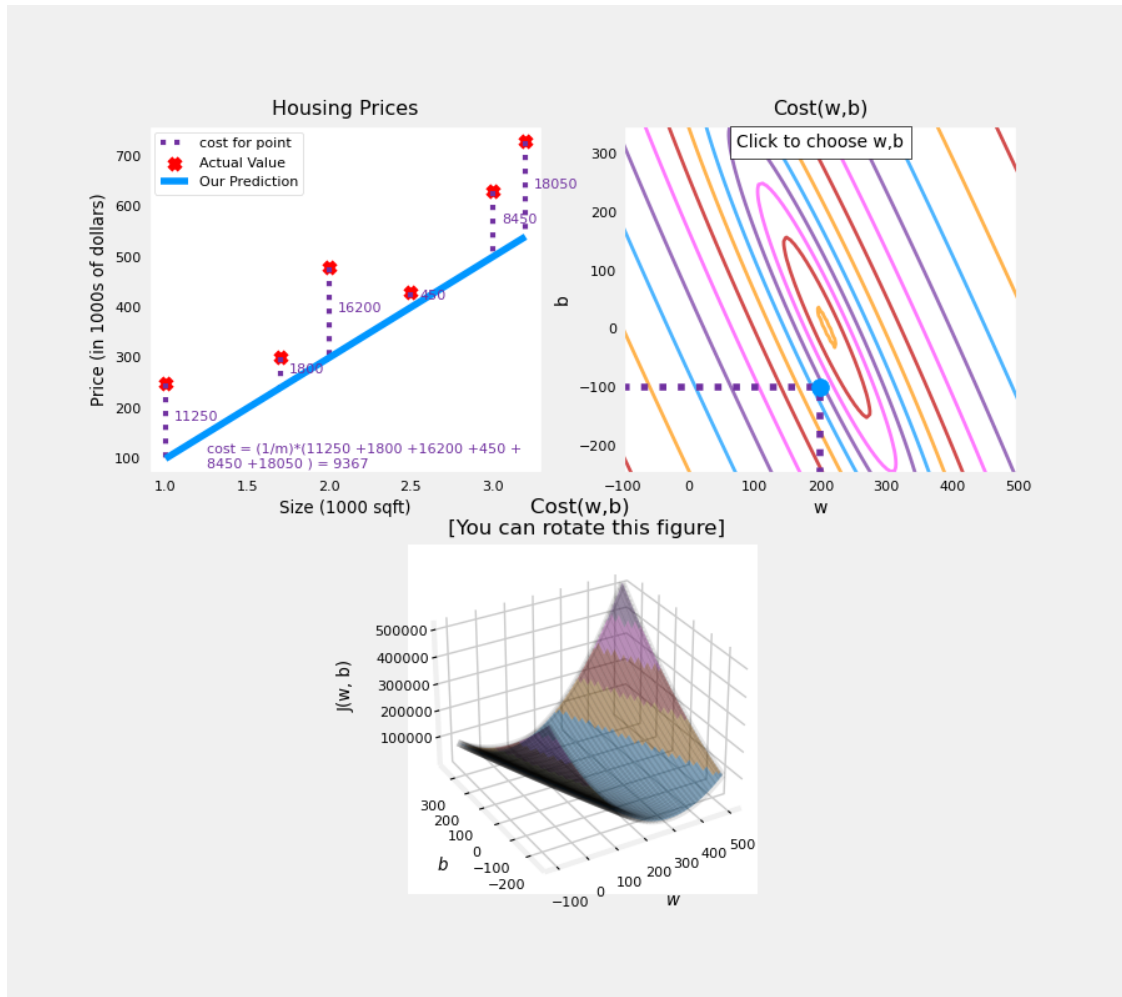
      return total_cost
```

```
[4]: plt_intuition(x_train,y_train)
```

```
interactive(children=(IntSlider(value=150, description='w', max=400, step=10),
    Output()), _dom_classes=('widget...
```

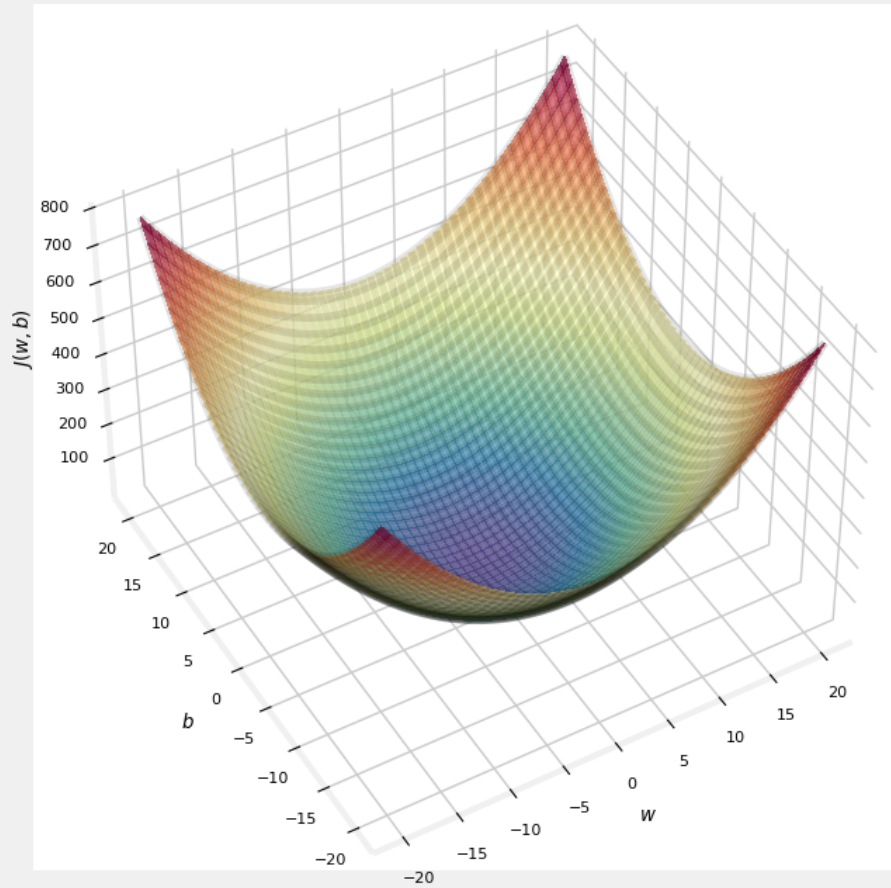
```
[5]: x_train = np.array([1.0, 1.7, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.2])
     y_train = np.array([250, 300, 480, 430, 630, 730,])
```

```
[6]: plt.close('all')
     fig, ax, dyn_items = plt_stationary(x_train, y_train)
     updater = plt_update_onclick(fig, ax, x_train, y_train, dyn_items)
```



```
[7]: soup_bowl()
```

$J(w, b)$   
[You can rotate this figure]



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