

This is an individual programming assignment.

Given multidimensional data, input vectors $x_j = [x_1, x_2]$ and output labels y_j , find the weights w_0, w_1, w_2 such that $h = w_0 + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2$ best fits the given data. Use the gradient descent update learning rule:

$$w_i = w_i + \alpha \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ji} (y_j - h(x_j)),$$

To solve this problem, write a program and run it with different number of update iterations. Initialize all weights to 1, then repeat the following two steps N times, where N is the given number of iterations:

Step 1: for all input vectors x_j , find

$$h(x_j) = w_0x_{j0} + w_1x_{j1} + w_2x_{j2}$$

Step 2: update w_0, w_1, w_2 according to this learning rule:

$$w_i = w_i + \alpha \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ji} (y_j - h(x_j)),$$

Example:

$x_1 = [1, 2]$	$\rightarrow -13$
$x_2 = [2, -1]$	$\rightarrow -4$
$x_3 = [5, -2]$	$\rightarrow 5$
$x_4 = [3, -1]$	$\rightarrow 0$
$x_5 = [8, 2]$	$\rightarrow 1$

Input to your program:

Line 1: M, integer, the number of input vectors (in the Example above, there are 5 input vectors).

Line 2: D, integer, the number of attributes for each x (in the Example above, D equals to 2, because each vector x has 2 attributes).

Line 3: N, integer, the total number of iterations that your program must run.

Line 4: α , double, use this α to update weights

Lines (rest of lines): total of M lines, each having (D + 1) integer values (D attributes and the last value is y-label); Do not forget to add a dummy attribute 1 for each x-vector.

Input Sample for the given Example:

5		
2		
100		
0.01		
1	2	-13
2	-1	-4
5	-2	5
3	-1	0
8	2	1

After your program reads in this input, it should add a dummy attribute to each x-vector and initialize corresponding y-labels as shown below:

$x_1 = [1, 1, 2]$	$y_1 = -13$
$x_2 = [1, 2, -1]$	$y_2 = -4$
$x_3 = [1, 5, -2]$	$y_3 = 5$
$x_4 = [1, 3, -1]$	$y_4 = 0$
$x_5 = [1, 8, 2]$	$y_5 = 1$

Output of your program:

Output the values w_i after N iterations (output ***endl*** after each value). For our example, you'll need to output the following values:

w_0
w_1
w_2

Output Sample for our Example:

```
-7.223076651005
1.513769015099
-2.455534721592
```

Use ***double*** variables for weights.

Use the following formatting syntax to output the results (include <iomanip> directive):

```
cout << std::fixed << std::showpoint << std::setprecision(12) << result << endl;
```

Submission: Submit the file named ***hw6.cpp*** to ***hw6*** on [turnin](#).