

# Assignment 2

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## 1 Question 1

This question is about *vectorization*, writing in vector form, of the update rule for multivariate linear regression.

### 1.1 Write out the update rule

*Give the update rule for a single  $\theta$  and data  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  using scalars and the dots notation that is used in this sentence for the  $x$  variables.*

#### Gradient Descent Algorithm for Multivariate Linear Regression

Repeat until convergence {

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)}$$

}

The hypothesis  $h_{\theta}$  is:

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) = \theta_0 x_0^{(i)} + \theta_1 x_1^{(i)} + \theta_2 x_2^{(i)} + \dots + \theta_n x_n^{(i)}$$

So, the desired notation is:

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_j^{(i)} \theta_0 x_0^{(i)} + x_j^{(i)} \theta_1 x_1^{(i)} + x_j^{(i)} \theta_2 x_2^{(i)} + \dots + x_j^{(i)} \theta_n x_n^{(i)} - x_j^{(i)} y^{(i)})$$

### 1.2 Write the hypothesis in vector notation

The hypothesis  $h_{\theta}$  is:

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) = \theta_0 x_0^{(i)} + \theta_1 x_1^{(i)} + \theta_2 x_2^{(i)} + \dots + \theta_n x_n^{(i)}$$

The hypothesis written in vector notation is:

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) = \theta^T x^{(i)} = [\theta_0 \quad \theta_1 \quad \theta_2 \quad \cdots \quad \theta_n] \begin{bmatrix} x_0^{(i)} \\ x_1^{(i)} \\ x_2^{(i)} \\ \vdots \\ x_n^{(i)} \end{bmatrix}$$

### 1.3 Write the gradient for $\theta_0$ in vector notation

The gradient in standard notation is:

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta \theta_0} J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})$$

The same in vector notation is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta}{\delta \theta_0} J(\theta) &= \frac{1}{m} [1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad \cdots \quad 1] \cdot (\theta^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) \\ &= \frac{1}{m} x_0^T \cdot (\theta^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) \end{aligned}$$

### 1.4 Write the gradient for $\theta_j$ in vector notation for $i > 0$

The gradient in standard notation is:

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta \theta_i} J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_i^{(i)}$$

The same in vector notation is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta}{\delta \theta_i} J(\theta) &= \frac{1}{m} [x_i^{(1)} \quad x_i^{(2)} \quad x_i^{(3)} \quad \cdots \quad x_i^{(n)}] \cdot (\theta^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) \\ &= \frac{1}{m} x_i^T \cdot (\theta^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) \end{aligned}$$

### 1.5 Write the entire update rule in vector notation

Combining the previous answers gives:

#### Gradient Descent Algorithm for Multivariate Linear Regression

Repeat until convergence {

$$\theta := \theta - \alpha \frac{1}{m} x^T \cdot (\theta \cdot x - y)$$

}