

### Batch Gradient Descent Algorithm for Linear Regression

- Assume 1-D dataset
- Cost Function:

$$J(\mathbf{w}) = MSE = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

where

$$\hat{y}_i = f(x^{(i)}) = w_0 + w_1 x^{(i)}$$

### Training

repeat until *convergence* {

    // Update equation

$$w_j = w_j - \eta \frac{\partial J(\mathbf{w})}{\partial w_j}$$

$j = 0, \dots, n$  where  $n$  is the number of features

$$temp0 = w_0 - \eta \frac{\partial J(w_0, w_1)}{\partial w_0} = w_0 - \eta \cdot \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (w_0 + w_1 x^{(i)} - y_i)$$

$$temp1 = w_1 - \eta \frac{\partial J(w_0, w_1)}{\partial w_1} = w_1 - \eta \cdot \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (w_0 + w_1 x^{(i)} - y_i) \cdot x^{(i)}$$

$$w_0 = temp0$$

$$w_1 = temp1$$

$m$  is the number of training examples

$\eta$  is the learning rate

    // Compute MSE

$$MSE = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (w_0 + w_1 x^{(i)} - y_i)^2$$

}

### Prediction

$$\hat{y} = f(x) = w_0 + w_1x$$

Where  $[w_0 \ w_1]$  is the optimal parameter vector and  $x$  is the test instance