

## Manual Calculation Part 3

### 1. SHERYL ATIENO OTIENO

Initial  $m = -1$  Initial  $b = 1$   $\alpha = 0.1$   $(1, 3)$   $(3, 6)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\hat{y}_1 = (-1)(1) + 1 = 0$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = (-1)(3) + 1 = -2$$

MSE Calculation

$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(3-0)^2 + (6+2)^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (9+64) = 36.5$$

Gradient calculation

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial m} = 2 \sum n (y - \hat{y})$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} [1(0-3) + 3(-2-6)] = -27$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} \sum (y - \hat{y}) = \frac{2}{2} (0-3) + (-2-6)$$

$$= -11$$

$$m_1 = m_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial m}$$

$$= -1 - 0.1(-27) = 1.7$$

$$b_1 = b_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial b}$$

$$= 1 - 0.1(-11) = 2.1$$

$$\hat{y}_1 = 1.7(1) + 2.1 = 3.8$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = 1.7(2) + 2.1 = 5.2$$

$$\text{New MSE} = \frac{1}{2} [(-0.8)^2 + (-1.2)^2] = 1.04$$

## 2. JUSTINE UMUHOZA

Name : JUSTINE UMUHOZA

Iteration 2

Current Values:

1	y
1	3
3	6

$$m_2 = 1 \cdot 2 \quad b_2 = 2 \cdot 1$$

Step 1: Compute predictions:

$$\hat{y}_1 = mx + b = (1 \cdot 2)(1) + 2 \cdot 1 = 3 \cdot 8$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = mx + b = (1 \cdot 2)(3) + 2 \cdot 1 = 7 \cdot 2$$

Step 2: Compute Errors

$$e_1 = \hat{y}_1 - y_0 = 3 \cdot 8 - 3 = 0 \cdot 8$$

$$e_2 = \hat{y}_2 - y_0 = 7 \cdot 2 - 6 = 1 \cdot 2$$

Step 3: Compute Gradients

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{n} e_i x_i = \frac{2}{n} \sum (mx_i + b - y_i) x_i$$

and

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} e_i = \frac{2}{n} \sum (mx_i + b - y_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \frac{\partial J}{\partial m} &= \frac{2}{n} [(e_1 \cdot x_1) + (e_2 \cdot x_2)] \\ &= \frac{2}{2} [(0 \cdot 8)(1) + (1 \cdot 2)(3)] = (0 \cdot 8 + 3 \cdot 6) = 4 \cdot 4 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{So new values:} \\ m_2 = 1 \cdot 26 \\ b_2 = 1 \cdot 9 \end{array} \right.$$

and

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} [e_1 + e_2] = \frac{2}{2} [0 \cdot 8 + 1 \cdot 2] = 2 \cdot 0$$

Step 4: Updated Values:

$$m_{\text{new}} = m_{\text{old}} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial J}{\partial m} = 1 \cdot 7 - 0 \cdot 1 (4 \cdot 4) = 1 \cdot 7 - 0 \cdot 44 = \underline{1 \cdot 26}$$

$$b_{\text{new}} = b_{\text{old}} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = 2 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 1 (2 \cdot 0) = 2 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 2 = \underline{1 \cdot 9}$$

### 3. JOSUE BYIRINGIRO

Iteration 3

Current values

$$m_2 = 1.26$$

$$b_2 = -1.9$$

X	Y
1	3
3	6

Predictions

$$\hat{y}_1 = mx + b = (1.26)(1) + -1.9 \\ = \underline{\underline{3.76}}$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = mx + b = (1.26)(3) + -1.9 \\ = \underline{\underline{5.68}}$$

Errors

$$e_1 = \hat{y}_1 - y_i = 3.76 - 3 = \underline{\underline{0.76}}$$

$$e_2 = \hat{y}_2 - y_i = 5.68 - 6 = \underline{\underline{-0.32}}$$

Gradients

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{n} e_i x_i = \frac{2}{n} \sum (mx_i + b - y_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} e_i = \frac{2}{n} \sum (mx_i + b - y_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{n} [(e_1 \cdot x_1) + (e_2 \cdot x_2)] = \frac{2}{2} [(0.16)(1) + (-0.32)(3)] \\ = 0.16 - 0.96 \\ = \underline{\underline{-0.8}}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} (e_1 + e_2) = \frac{2}{2} [(0.16) + (-0.32)] \\ = - \underline{\underline{0.16}}$$

New parameters

$$m_3 = m_2 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial m} \\ = 1.26 - 0.1(-0.8) \\ = \underline{\underline{1.34}}$$

$$b_3 = b_2 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial b} \\ = -1.9 - 0.1(-0.16) \\ = \underline{\underline{1.916}}$$

New values

$$m_3 = 1.34$$

$$b_3 = 1.916$$

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#### 4. ULRICH RUKAZAMBUGA

Ulrich RUKAZAMBUGA

Iteration 4

Current values

$$m_3 = 1.34$$

$$b_3 = 1.916$$

$$n = 2$$

$$\alpha = 0.1$$

Predictions

$$\hat{y}_1 = mx + b \\ = (1.34)(1) + 1.916 \\ = 3.256$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = mx + b \\ = (1.34)(2) + 1.916 \\ = 5.936$$

Errors

$$e_1 = \hat{y}_1 - y_1 \\ = 3.256 - 3 = 0.256$$

$$e_2 = \hat{y}_2 - y_2 \\ = 5.936 - 6 \\ = -0.064$$

Gradient

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{n} \sum (mx_i + b - y_i)x_i \\ \text{and } \frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} \sum (mx_i + b - y_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial m} > \frac{2}{n} [(\alpha x_1) + (\alpha x_2)] \\ = \frac{2}{n} [(0.256)(1) + (0.064)(2)]$$

$$= 0.256 + (-0.192) = 0.064$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial J}{\partial b} &= \frac{2}{n} (e_1 + e_2) \\ &= \frac{2}{2} [0.256 + (-0.064)] \\ &= 0.256 - 0.064 \\ &= 0.192 \end{aligned}$$

Updated values

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{new}} &= m_3 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial m} \\ &= 1.34 - (0.1)(0.064) \\ &= 1.34 - 0.064 \\ &= 1.3336 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{\text{new}} &= b_3 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial b} \\ &= 1.916 - (0.1)(0.192) \\ &= 1.916 - 0.0192 \\ &= 1.8968 \end{aligned}$$

New value

$$m_4 = 1.334$$

$$b_4 = 1.897$$

## **Trend**

The values of m and b gradually move closer to their optimal values with each iteration. The MSE keeps decreasing from high value at the start to a much smaller value after four iterations. This shows that the gradient descent is successfully reducing the error. The changes in m and b become smaller with each step, meaning the model is slowly converging toward the best fit line. Overall, the parameters are moving in the right direction to minimize the error.