

## 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [(3 - 0)^2 + (6 - (-2))^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (9 + 64) = 36.5 \end{aligned}$$

Gradient calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial m} &= \frac{2}{n} \sum x(\hat{y} - y) \\ &= \frac{2}{2} [1(0 - 3) + 3(-2 - 6)] = -27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial b} &= \frac{2}{n} \sum (\hat{y} - y) = \frac{2}{2} (0 - 3) + (-2 - 6) \\ &= -11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= m_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial m} \\ &= -1 - 0.1(-27) = 1.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= b_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial b} \\ &= 1 - 0.1(-11) = 2.1 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\hat{y}_2 = 1.7(2) + 2.1 = 7.2$$

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

## 2. JUSTINE UMUHOZA

Name: JUSTINE UMUHOZA

Iteration 2

Current Values:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{array}$$

$$m_1 = 1.7 \quad b_1 = 2.1$$

Step 1: Compute predictions:

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

$$\hat{y}_2 = mx + b = (1.7)(3) + 2.1 = 7.2$$

Step 2: Compute Errors

$$e_1 = \hat{y}_1 - y_1 = 3.8 - 3 = 0.8$$

$$e_2 = \hat{y}_2 - y_2 = 7.2 - 6 = 1.2$$

Step 3: Compute Gradients

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

and

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

$$\text{So } \frac{\partial J}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{n} [(e_1 \cdot x_1) + (e_2 \cdot x_2)]$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} [(0.8)(1) + (1.2)(3)] = (0.8 + 3.6) = 4.4$$

and

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} [e_1 + e_2] = \frac{2}{2} [0.8 + 1.2] = 2.0$$

So new values:

$$m_2 = 1.26$$

$$b_2 = 1.9$$

Step 4: Updated Values:

$$m_{\text{new}} = m_{\text{old}} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial J}{\partial m} = 1.7 - 0.1(4.4) = 1.7 - 0.44 = \underline{1.26}$$

$$b_{\text{new}} = b_{\text{old}} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = 2.1 - 0.1(2.0) = 2.1 - 0.2 = \underline{1.9}$$

### 3. JOSUE BYIRINGIRO

#### Iteration 3

Current values

$$m_2 = 1.26$$

$$b_2 = 1.9$$

Predictions

$$\hat{y}_1 = mx + b = (1.26)(1) + 1.9 = \underline{3.16}$$

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

Errors

$$e_1 = \hat{y}_1 - y_1 = 3.16 - 3 = \underline{0.16}$$

$$e_2 = \hat{y}_2 - y_2 = 5.68 - 6 = \underline{-0.32}$$

Gradients

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = \frac{e}{n} (e_1 + e_2) = \frac{e}{2} [(0.16) + (-0.32)] = -0.08$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ \hline 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{array}$$

New parameters

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

$$b_3 = b_2 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = 1.9 - 0.1(-0.08) = \underline{1.916}$$

New values

$$m_3 = 1.34$$

$$b_3 = 1.916$$

#### 4. ULRICH RUKAZAMBUGA

##### Ulrich RUKAZAMBUGA

##### Iteration 4

##### Current values

$$m_3 = 1.34$$

$$b_3 = 1.916$$

$$n = 2$$

$$\alpha = 0.1$$

##### Predictions

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

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_2 &= mx + b \\ &= (1.34)(3) + 1.916 \\ &= 5.936\end{aligned}$$

##### Errors

$$\begin{aligned}e_1 &= \hat{y}_1 - y_i \\ &= 3.256 - 3 = 0.256\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}e_2 &= \hat{y}_2 - y_i = 5.936 - 6 \\ &= -0.064\end{aligned}$$

##### Gradient

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

$$\text{and } \frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} \sum 1 = \frac{2}{n} \sum (mx_i + b - y_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial m} &= \frac{2}{n} [(e_1 x_1) + (e_2 x_2)] \\ &= \frac{2}{2} [(0.256)(1) + (-0.064)(3)]\end{aligned}$$

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

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

##### Updated values

$$\begin{aligned}m_{\text{new}} &= m_3 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial m} \\ &= 1.34 - (0.1)(0.064) \\ &= 1.34 - 0.0064 \\ &= 1.3336\end{aligned}$$

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

##### New value

$$\begin{aligned}m_4 &= 1.334 \\ b_4 &= 1.897\end{aligned}$$

## **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.