



梯度下降

直线编号	斜率	截距	MSE
1	$k_1$	$b_1$	$Z_1$
2	$k_2$	$b_2$	$Z_2$
3	$k_3$	$b_3$	$Z_3$
$\vdots$			
$n$	$k_n$	$b_n$	$Z_n$

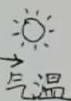
$f(k, b) = Z$   
损失函数!



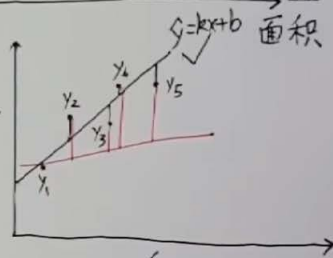
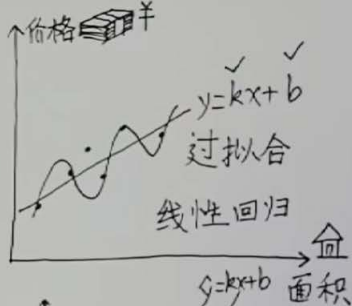
预测  
规律  
数据



梯度下降



选秀标准  
?



$Z_{min}$

$$\frac{1}{5} [(y_1 - \hat{y})^2 + (y_2 - \hat{y})^2 + \dots + (y_5 - \hat{y})^2]$$

$$\frac{1}{10} [(y_1 - \hat{y})^2 + (y_2 - \hat{y})^2 + \dots + (y_{10} - \hat{y})^2]$$

$$\frac{1}{n} [(y_1 - \hat{y})^2 + (y_2 - \hat{y})^2 + \dots + (y_n - \hat{y})^2]$$

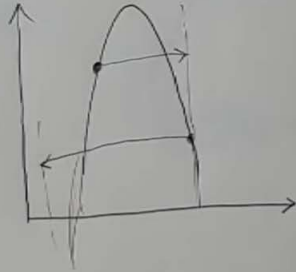
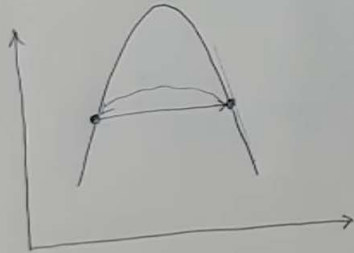
$$\frac{1}{n} (|y_1 - \hat{y}| + |y_2 - \hat{y}| + \dots + |y_n - \hat{y}|)$$

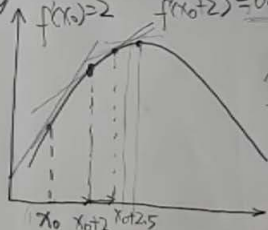
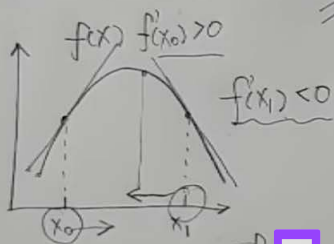
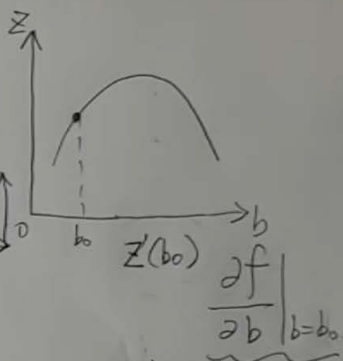
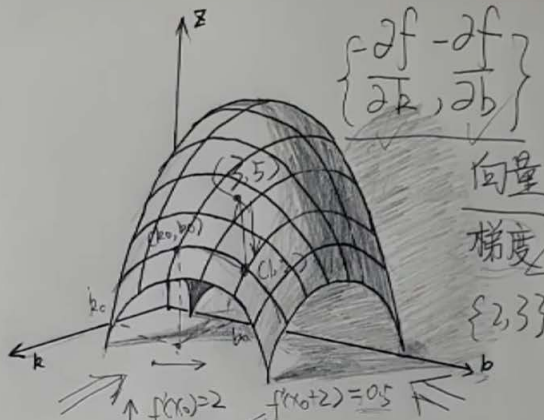
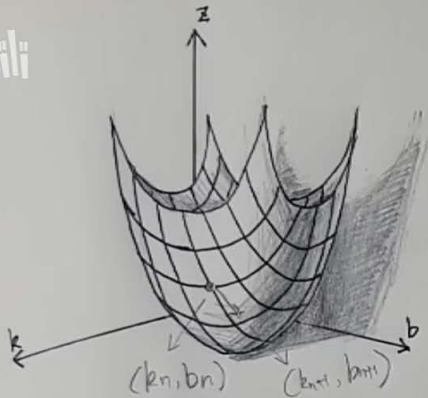
正 { } 负

MSE

MAE

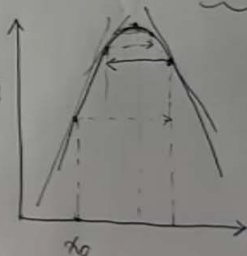
也就是要把这个损失函数的最低的位置找出来





$$x_n + \Delta f'(x_n) = x_{n+1}$$

牛顿



$$k_{n+1} = k_n - \Delta \frac{\partial f}{\partial k} \Big|_{k=k_n}$$

$$b_{n+1} = b_n - \Delta \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} \Big|_{b=b_n}$$

$$y = kx + b$$

