Graded Assignment 1 Katja Bouman Minimize 3 J(0) by setting it equal to 0. 10-10-17 We know that:  $h_{\theta}\left(\infty^{(i)}\right) = \theta_{0} + \infty, \theta_{1}$  $J(\theta_i) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left( h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)} \right)^2$  $\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=0}^{m} \left( h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)} \right) x_{i}^{(i)}$ now set  $\frac{3J(0)}{30} = 0$  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left( h_{\theta} \left( \chi^{(i)} \right) - y^{(i)} \right) \chi_{i}^{(i)} = 0$ As  $\theta$  is the only parameter of J (so the only variable), m and  $x_i^{(i)}$  are constants. So we can leave them out  $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left( h_{\theta} \left( x^{(i)} \right) - y^{(i)} \right) = 0$  $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} y^{(i)} = 0$  $\sum_{i} h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) = \sum_{i} y^{(i)}$ Because we are interested at OI we can write m  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})$  as  $\Theta_0 + x_i \Theta_i$  because m=7So  $\Theta_0 + x_1\Theta_1 = \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)}$  $\Theta_{i} = \sum_{i=0}^{m} (y^{(i)}) - \Theta_{0}$