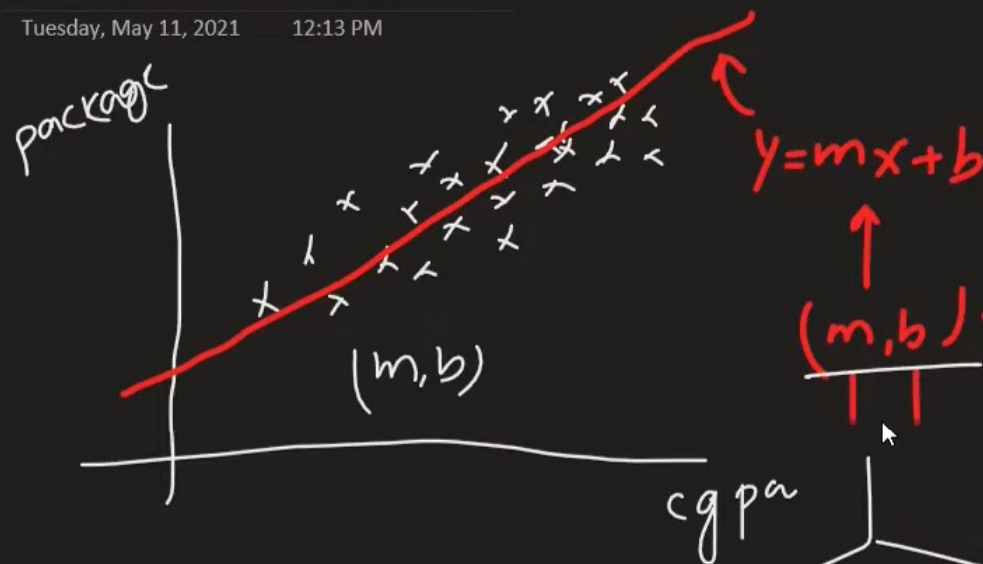




How to find m and b?

Tuesday, May 11, 2021 12:13 PM



x direct formula CL
 \nearrow \leftarrow
 \rightarrow OLS \nwarrow x
 \nwarrow \nearrow

↓ ↙
Closed form
solution

Higher 1-D Linearly
Subprogram

Non-closed form

Gradient descent

OneNote for Windows 10

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100 Days of ML

- Day 30 - Function T...
- Day 31 - Power Tra...
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How to find m and b?

Code from scratch

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direct is

Closed form solution

OLS

y → pack

x → cgp

$$b = \bar{y} - m\bar{x}$$
$$m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

\bar{x}
 \bar{y} } mean



deser



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$E = d_1 + d_2 + d_3 + d_4 + d_5 + d_6$

$E = d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + \dots + d_n^2$

$E = \sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2$

Error function (J)

$E = |d_1| + |d_2| + |d_3| + \dots$

R^1

$R^2 \rightarrow$

$d_i = (y_i - \hat{y}_i)$

cgpu





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$E = 191 + 192 + 193$

$R1$

$R2 \rightarrow$

(m, b)

$d_i = (y_i - \hat{y}_i)$

$\hat{y}_i = m x_i + b$

$E = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$

$E(m, b) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - m x_i - b)^2$

\hat{y}_i

$m x_i + b$

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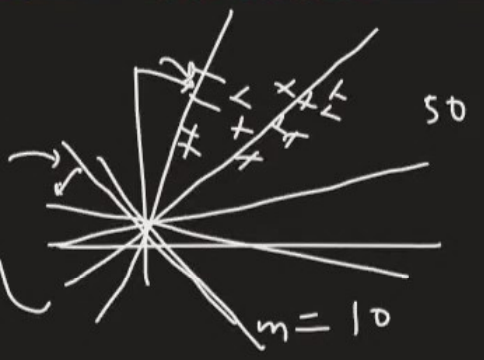
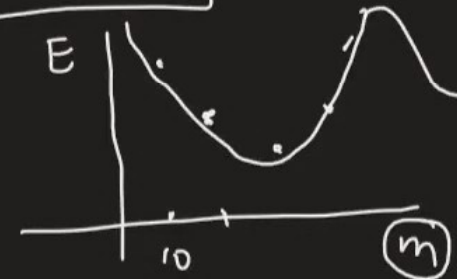
$$E(m, b) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - mx_i - b)^2$$

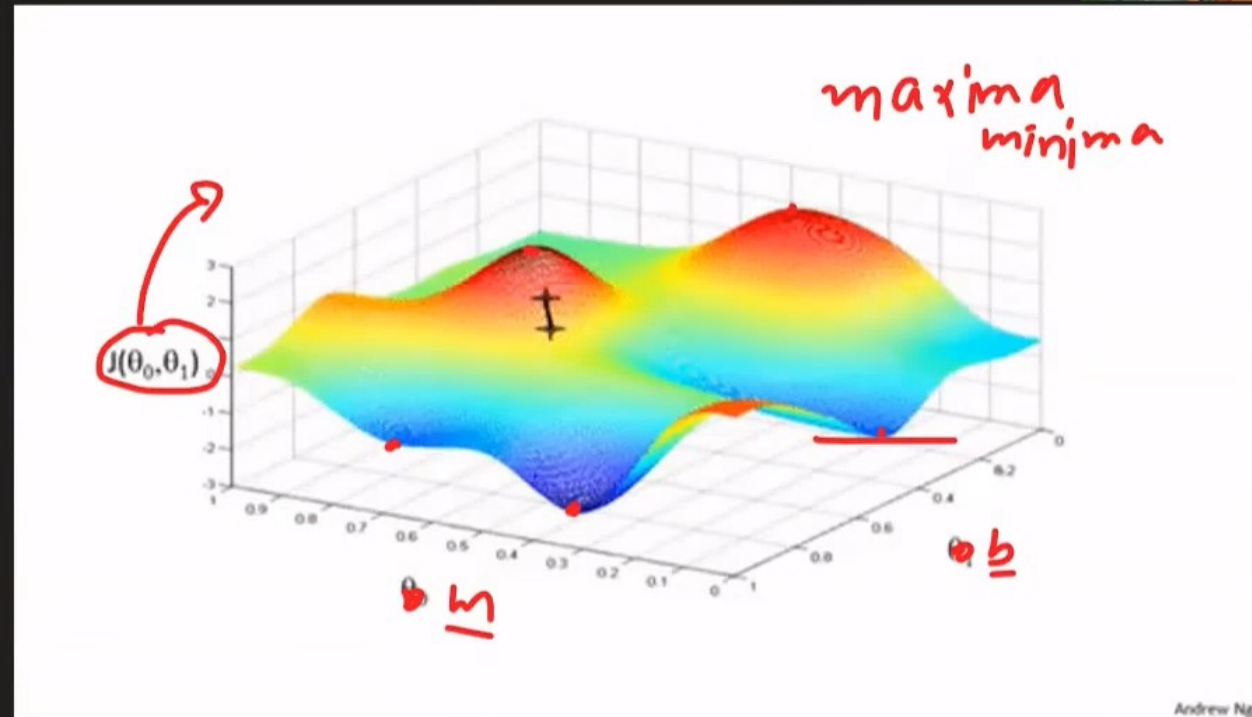
$b=0$
minimum



$$b = 0$$

$$E(m) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - mx_i)^2$$





$\rightarrow E(x)$

$$\frac{dE}{dx} = 0$$

$$f(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial b} = 0$$

$$(m, b)$$

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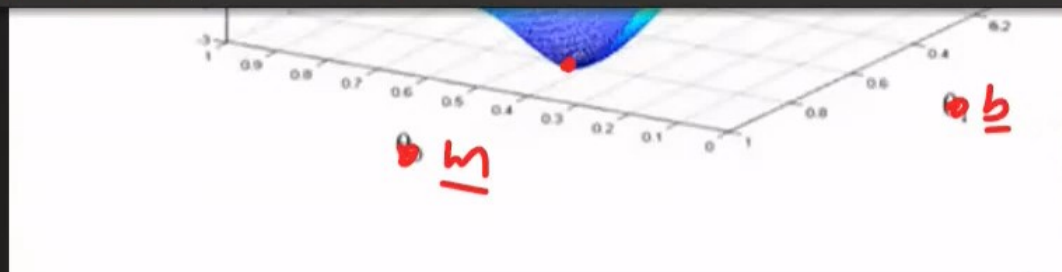
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$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - mx_i - b)^2 = 0$$

$$= \sum \frac{\partial}{\partial b} (y_i - mx_i - b)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum -2(y_i - mx_i - b) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum (y_i - mx_i - b) = 0$$

$$\underbrace{b + b + b + b + \dots + b}_{n \text{ times}} = nb$$

$$\frac{\sum y_i}{n} - \frac{\sum mx_i}{n} - \frac{\sum b}{n} = 0$$

$$\bar{y} - m\bar{x} - \frac{b}{n} = 0$$

$$\bar{y} - m\bar{x} = \frac{b}{n}$$

$$b = \bar{y} - m\bar{x}$$



$$\Rightarrow \sum (y_i - mx_i - b) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum (y_i - mx_i - b) = 0$$

$$\underbrace{b + b + b + b + \dots + b}_{n \text{ times}} = nb$$

$$\bar{y} - m\bar{x}$$

$$b = \bar{y} - m\bar{x}$$

$$E = \sum (y_i - mx_i - \bar{y} + m\bar{x})^2$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = \sum \frac{\partial}{\partial m} (y_i - mx_i - \bar{y} + m\bar{x})^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum 2 (y_i - mx_i - \bar{y} + m\bar{x}) (-x_i + \bar{x}) = 0$$

$$= \sum -2 (y_i - mx_i - \bar{y} + m\bar{x}) (x_i - \bar{x}) = 0$$

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$$\Rightarrow \sum (y_i - mx_i - \bar{y} + m\bar{x})(-x_i + \bar{x}) = 0$$

$$= \sum -2 (y_i - mx_i - \bar{y} + m\bar{x})(x_i - \bar{x}) = 0$$

$$= \sum (y_i - mx_i - \bar{y} + m\bar{x})(x_i - \bar{x}) = 0$$

$$= \sum \left[(y_i - \bar{y}) - m(x_i - \bar{x}) \right] (x_i - \bar{x}) = 0$$

$$= \sum \left[(y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x}) - m(x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right] = 0$$

$$= \sum (y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x}) - m \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$m = \frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

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$$= \sum \left[(y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x}) - m(x_i - \bar{x}) \right]$$

$$= \sum (y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x}) = m \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

