

Assignment - 9

Develop a simple linear regression model using momentum optimizer.

→ Do manual calculations for 2 iterations with first 2 samples using given dataset.

Sample (i)	X_i^a	Y_i^a
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

Step 1: $[x, y]$, $m=1$, $c=-1$, $\eta=0.1$,
epochs = 2, $V=0.9$,
 $V_m = V_c = 0$.

Sample (i)	X_i^a	Y_i^a
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8

Step 2: iter = 1

Step 3: Sample = 1

Step 4: $E = \frac{1}{2} (y_i - m x_i^a - c)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} g_m &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(y_i - m x_i^a - c) x_i^a \\ &= -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1)(0.2) \\ &= -0.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_c &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_i - m x_i^a - c) \\ &= -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1) \\ &= -4.2 \end{aligned}$$

Step 5:

$$\begin{aligned} V_m &= \gamma V_m - \eta g_m \\ &= (0.9)(0) - (0.1)(-0.84) = 0.084 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_c &= \gamma V_c - \eta g_c \\ &= (0.9)(0) - (0.1)(-4.2) = 0.42 \end{aligned}$$

step 6: $m = m + V_m$, $c = c + V_c$
 $= 1 + 0.084$, $= -1 + 0.42$
 $m = 1.084$ $c = -0.58$

step 7: $\text{Sample} = \text{Sample} + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$

step 8: if ($\overset{2 > 2}{\text{sample}} > n_s$)

no

else

goto step 4.

step 4: $g_m = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m} = -(y_i - m n_i - c) n_i = -(3.8 - (1.084 \times 0.4 + 0.58)(0.4))$
 $= -1.57856$

$g_c = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial c} = -(y_i - m n_i - c) = -(3.8 - (1.084 \times 0.4) + 0.58)$
 $= -3.9464$

step 5: $V_m = \eta V_m - \eta g_m$
 $= (0.9)(0.084) - (0.1)(-1.57856)$
 $= 0.233456 //$

$V_c = \eta V_c - \eta g_c$
 $= (0.9)(0.42) - (0.1)(-3.9464)$
 $= 0.77264 //$

step 6: $m = m + V_m = 1.084 + 0.233456 = 1.317456 //$
 $c = c + V_c = -0.58 + 0.77264 = 0.19264 //$

step 7: $\text{Sample} = 2 + 1 = 3$

step 8: if ($\overset{3 > 2}{\text{sample}} > n_s$) yes goto step 9.

step 9: $\text{iter} = 1 + 1 = 2$

step 10: if ($\overset{2 > 2}{\text{iter}} > \text{epochs}$) no. else go to Step 3.

Step 3: Sample = 1

Step 4: $g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(y_i - m x_i - c) x_i$
 $= -(3.4 - (1.3174)(0.2) - 0.19264)(0.2)$
 $= -0.58877376 //$

$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_i - m x_i - c) = -(3.4 - (1.317456)(0.2) - 0.19264)$
 $= -2.9438688 //$

Step 5: $V_m = r V_m - \eta g_m$
 $= (0.9)(0.233456) - (0.1)(-0.58877376)$
 $= 0.268987776$

$V_c = r V_c - \eta g_c$
 $= (0.9)(0.71264) - (0.1)(-2.9438688)$
 $= 0.98976288$

Step 6: $m = m + V_m = 1.317456 + 0.268987776$
 $= 1.58644376 //$

$$C = c + V_c = 0.19264 + 0.9897688 \\ = 1.18240288 //$$

Step 1: Sample = 1+1 = 2

Step 2: if (sample ^{2 > 2} > N_s) no.
else go to step 4.

Step 4: $g_m = \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial m} = -(y_i - mx_i - c) x_i$
 $= -(3.8 - (1.58644 \times 0.4) - 1.182402)(0.4)$
 $= -0.7932088 //$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial c} = -(y_i - mx_i - c)$$

$$= -(3.8 - (1.58644 \times 0.4) - 1.182402)$$

$$= -1.983022 //$$

Step 5: $V_m = rV_m - \eta g_m$
 $= (0.9)(0.26898) - (0.1)(-0.7932088)$

$$V_m = 0.32140288 //$$

$$V_c = rV_c - \eta g_c$$

$$= (0.9)(0.98976288) - (0.1)(-1.983022)$$

$$= 1.089068792 //$$

Step 6: $m = m + V_m$, $c = c + V_c$
 $= 1.58644376 + 0.32140288$, $= 1.18240288 +$
 $m = 1.90784$, $c = 2.27148$ 1.089068792

Step 7: Sample = 2+1 = 3.

Step 8: if (sample ^{3 > 2} > N_s) goto step 7.

step 9: $iter = 2 + 1 = 3$

$3 > 2$

step 10: if ($iter > epochs$) yes, go to step 11.

step 11: print(m, c), $m = 1.90784$.

$c = 2.27148$ //