

## Linear Regression with Multiple Variables

- Multiple features

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \cdots + \theta_n x_n$$

- Gradient descent for multiple variables

Hypothesis:

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \cdots + \theta_n x_n$$

Cost function:

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

Gradient descent:

Repeat {

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j}$$

$$= \theta_j - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)}$$

}

- Feature scaling

Get every feature into approximately a  $-1 \leq x_i \leq 1$  range.

Replace  $x_i$  with  $x_i - \mu_i$  to make features have approximately zero mean.

- Learning rate

How to choose learning rate  $\alpha$ : Declare convergence if  $J(\theta)$  decreases by less than  $10^{-3}$  in one iteration.