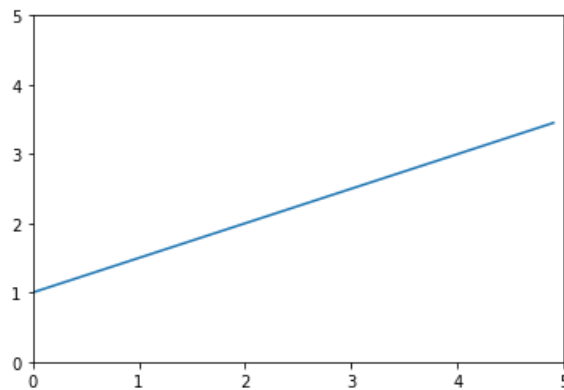


Linear Regression with One Variable

- Model representation:

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$



- Cost function intuition:

Hypothesis:

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

Parameters:

$$\theta_0, \theta_1$$

Cost Function:

$$\begin{aligned} J(\theta_0, \theta_1) &= \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1, x^{(1)} \\ 1, x^{(2)} \\ \dots \\ 1, x^{(m)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ y^{(2)} \\ \dots \\ y^{(m)} \end{pmatrix} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Goal:

$$\text{minimize}_{\theta_0, \theta_1} J(\theta_0, \theta_1)$$

- Gradient descent:

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(1)}) - y^{(1)})^2 + ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(2)}) - y^{(2)})^2 + \dots \\ + ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(m)}) - y^{(m)})^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_0} = \frac{1}{2m} (2((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(1)}) - y^{(1)}) + 2((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(2)}) - y^{(2)}) + \dots \\ + 2((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(m)}) - y^{(m)}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(1)}) - y^{(1)}) + ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(2)}) - y^{(2)}) + \dots + ((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(m)}) - y^{(m)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} ((h_{\theta}(x^{(1)}) - y^{(1)}) + (h_{\theta}(x^{(2)}) - y^{(2)}) + \dots + (h_{\theta}(x^{(m)}) - y^{(m)}))$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1, x_1 \\ 1, x_2 \\ \dots \\ 1, x_m \end{pmatrix}_{m \times 2} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 1} - \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \dots \\ y_m \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rightarrow \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_1} &= \frac{1}{2m} (2((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(1)}) - y^{(1)})x^{(1)} + 2((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(2)}) - y^{(2)})x^{(2)} + \dots \\
&\quad + 2((\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(m)}) - y^{(m)})x^{(m)}) \\
&= \frac{1}{m} ((h_\theta(x^{(1)}) - y^{(1)})x^{(1)} + (h_\theta(x^{(2)}) - y^{(2)})x^{(2)} + \dots + (h_\theta(x^{(m)}) \\
&\quad - y^{(m)})x^{(m)}) \\
&= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})x^{(i)} \\
&= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1, x_1 \\ 1, x_2 \\ \dots \\ 1, x_m \end{pmatrix}_{m \times 2} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 1} - \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \dots \\ y_m \end{pmatrix} \right) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

Repeat until convergence:

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta_0, \theta_1), \text{ for } j = 0 \text{ and } j = 1$$