

Assignment - 15

③

let us consider a sample data set have one input (x_i^a) and one output (y_i^a) , and number of samples 2 .
Develop a simple linear regression model using RMS prop optimizer

Sample (i)	x_i^a	y_i^a
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.9
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

Do manual calculation for 2 iteration with first 2 samples

Step 1:- $[x, y]$, $\eta = 0.1$, Epochs = 2, $m = 1$, $C = 1$, $Q = 0.9$,

$$\epsilon_m = \epsilon_C = 0, \quad \xi = 10^{-8}$$

Step 2:- $iter = 1$

Step 3:- sample = 1

$$\text{Step 4: } g_m = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1)(0.2) = -0.84$$

$$g_C = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1) = -4.2$$

$$\text{Step 5: } \epsilon_m = (0.9)(0) + (1 - 0.9)(-0.84)^2 = 0.07$$

$$\epsilon_C = (0.9)(0) + (1 - 0.9)(-4.2)^2 = 1.764$$

Step 6:-

$$\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.07 + 10^{-8}}} + -0.84 = 0.31$$

$$\Delta C = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{1.964 \times 10^{-8}}} \times -4.2 = 0.31$$

Step 9 :-

$$m = m + \Delta m = 1 + 0.31 = 1.31$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -1 + 0.31 = -0.69$$

Step 8 :-

$$\text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$$

$$= 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

Step 9 :-

if (sample > ns) goto step-10
2 > 0

else, goto step-4

Step 4 :-

$$g_m = -(3.8 - (1.31)(0.4) + 0.69)(0.4) = 1.5$$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.31)(0.4) + 0.69) = -3.9$$

Step 5 :-

$$E_m = (0.9)(0.07) + (0.1)(-1.5)^2 = 0.28$$

$$E_c = (0.9)(1.96) + (0.1)(-3.9)^2 = 3.1$$

Step 6 :-

$$\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.28 \times 10^{-5}}} \times -1.5 = 0.28$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.28 \times 10^{-8}}} \times -3.9 = 0.22$$

Step 7 :-

$$m = m + \Delta m = 1.31 + 0.28 = 1.59$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.69 + 0.22 = -0.42$$

Step 8 :-

$$\text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$$

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

Step 9 :-

if (sample > ns) goto step-10

$$3 > 2$$

else
step 4

Step 10 :- $itr = itr + 1$
 $= 1 + 1 = 2$

Step 11 :- if (itr > epochs)
 goto Step - 12
 else goto Step - 3

Step - 3 : sample = 1

Step 4 :- $g_m = -(3.4 - (1.59)(0.2) + 0.47)(0.2) = -0.7$
 $g_c = -(3.4 - (1.59)(0.2) + 0.47) = -3.5$

Step 5 : $em = (0.9)(0.28) + (0.1)(0.7)^2 = 0.3$
 $ec = (0.9)(3.1) + (0.1)(-3.5)^2 = 4.0$

Step 6 : $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.3 + 10^{-8}}} \times 0.2 = 0.12$

$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.0 + 10^{-8}}} \times -3.5 = 0.17$

Step 7 : $m = m + \Delta m = 1.59 + 0.12 = 1.71$
 $c = c + \Delta c = -0.47 + 0.17 = -0.3$

Step 8 : ~~$m = m + \Delta m$~~ $sample = sample + 1$
 $1 + 1 = 2$

Step 9 : if (sample > ns)

>> 2

goto Step - 10

else, goto Step - 4

Step 4 :

$g_m = -(3.8 - (1.75)(0.4) + 0.3) \cdot 0.4 = -1.4$

$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.75)(0.4) + 0.3) = -3.1$

step 5 : $m = (0.9)(0.3) + (0.1)(-1.4)^2 = 0.46$

$c = (0.9)(4.0) + (0.1)(-3.6)^2 = 4.89$

step 6 :

$\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.46 \times 10^{-8}}} \times -1.4 = 0.2$

$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.89 \times 10^{-8}}} \times -3.6 = 0.16$

step 7 :

$m = m + \Delta m = 0.91 + 0.2 = 1.91$

$c = c + \Delta c = -0.3 + 0.16 = -0.14$

step 8 :

sample = sample + 1

$= 2 + 1$
 $= 3$

step 9 :

if (sample > n)

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goto step - 10

else goto step - 4

step 10 :

if (i > 10)

$= 2 + 1$

$= 3$

step 11 :

if (i > 100)

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else goto step - 3

step 12 :

$m = 1.91$

$c = -0.14$