

Assignment - 13

18K41A0545

2) let us consider a sample dataset have one input (x_i^a) and one output (y_i^a) and number of sample 4. Develop a simple linear regression model using ADAGRAD optimizer.

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

Do manual calculations for 2 iterations with just 2 samples

Step 1:- $\{x, y\}$, epochs = 2, $m=1$, $C=-1$, $G_m=0$, $G_c=0$

$$\eta = 0.1, \epsilon = 10^{-8}$$

Step 2:- $it = 1$

Step 3:- sample = 1

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

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

$$\text{Step 5:- } G_m = 0 + (-0.84)^2 = 0.7056$$

$$G_c = 0 + (-4.2)^2 = 17.64$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Step 6:- } \Delta m &= \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{G_m + \epsilon}} g_m \\ &= \frac{-(0.1)}{\sqrt{0.7056 + 10^{-8}}} \cdot -0.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta C = \frac{-(10.1)}{\sqrt{17.64 + 10^{-8}}} \times -4.2$$

$$= 0.09$$

Step 7 :- $m = m + \Delta m = 1.09 = 1.09$

$$C = C + \Delta C = -1 + 0.09 = -0.91$$

Step 8 :- Sample = sample + 1

$$= 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

Step 9 :- (Sample 2ns) goto step-10

$$2 > 2$$

Step-4

Step-4 : $J_m = -(3.8 - (1.09))(0.4 + (0.9)0.4)0.4 = -1.7$

$$J_c = -(3.6 - (1.09)(0.4) + 0.91) = -4.27$$

Step 5 :- $G_m = 0.7050 + (-1.7)^2 = 3.59$

$$G_c = 17.64 + (-4.22)^2 = 35.87$$

Step 6 :- $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{35.87 + 10^{-8}}} \times -1.7 = 0.08$

$$\Delta C = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{35.87 + 10^{-8}}} \times -4.27 = 0.07$$

Step 7 :- $m = m + \Delta m = 1.09 + 0.08 = 1.17$

$$C = C + \Delta C = -0.91 + 0.07 = -0.8$$

Step 8 :- Sample = sample + 1

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

Step 9 :- if (sample > ns) goto step - 10
 3 > 2
 clx goto step - 4

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

Step 11 :- if (itr > epoches) goto step - 12
 2 > 2
 clx goto step - 3

Step 3 = Sample = 1

Step 4 = $g_m = -(3.4 - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84) - 2 = 0.80$
 $g_c = -(3.4 - (1.17)(0.2) + 10.84) = -4.0$

Step 5 :- $g_m = 3.59 + (-0.80)^2 = 4.23$
 $g_c = 35.89 + (-4.0)^2 = 51.89$

Step 6 :- $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.23 + 10^{-8}}} - 0.80 = 0.038$

$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{51.89 + 10^{-8}}} * -4.0 = 0.05$

Step 7 :- $m = m + \Delta m = 0.038 + 1.17 = 1.208$
 $c = c + \Delta c = -0.84 + 0.05 = -0.79$

Step 8 :- Sample = Sample + 1
 $1 + 1 = 2$

Step 9 :- if (sample > ns) goto step 10
 2 > 2
 clx goto step 4

step 4 :- $g_n = -(3.8 - (1.207(0.4) + 0.79)) * 0.4 = -1.64$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.207(0.4) + 0.79)) = -4.41$$

steps : $G_m = 4.23 + (-1.64)^2 = 6.9$

$$G_c = 51.89 + (-4.41)^2 = 68.7$$

steps :

$$\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{6.9 + 10^{-8}}} + -1.64 = 0.06$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{6.8 + 10^{-8}}} + -4.41 = 0.04$$

step 7 :-

$$m = m + \Delta m = 1.208 + 0.061 = 12.0$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.79 + 0.047 = -0.75$$

steps :- Sample = sample + 1
 $= 2 + 1 = 3$

Step 9 : if (sample > ns)
 372

goto step-10

else goto step-4

step 10 :

$$itr = itr + 1$$

$$= 2 + 1 = 3$$

step 11 :- if (itr > epoches)

372

goto step-12

else goto step-3

step 12 :-

$$m = 1.26$$

$$c = -0.75$$