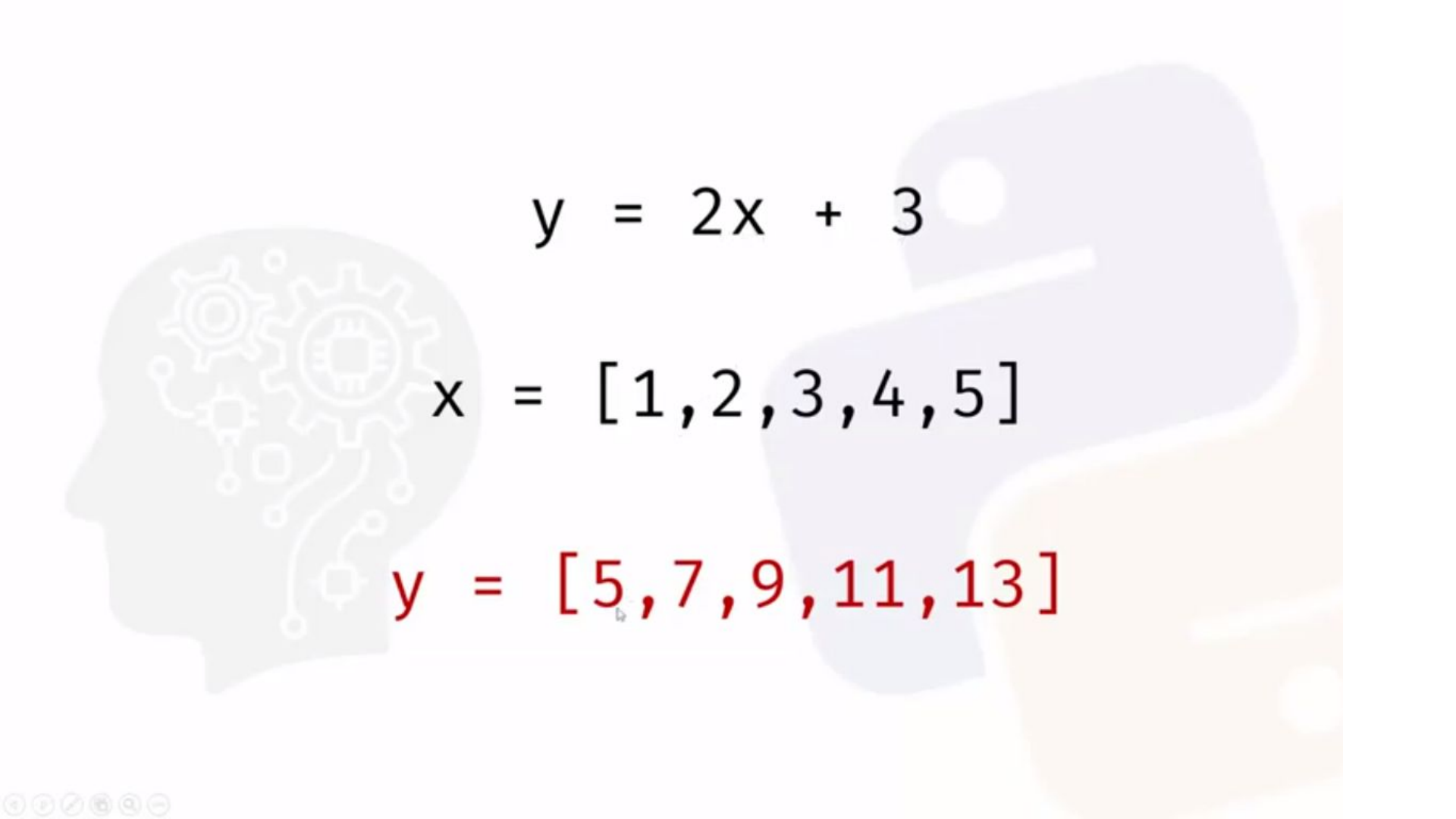
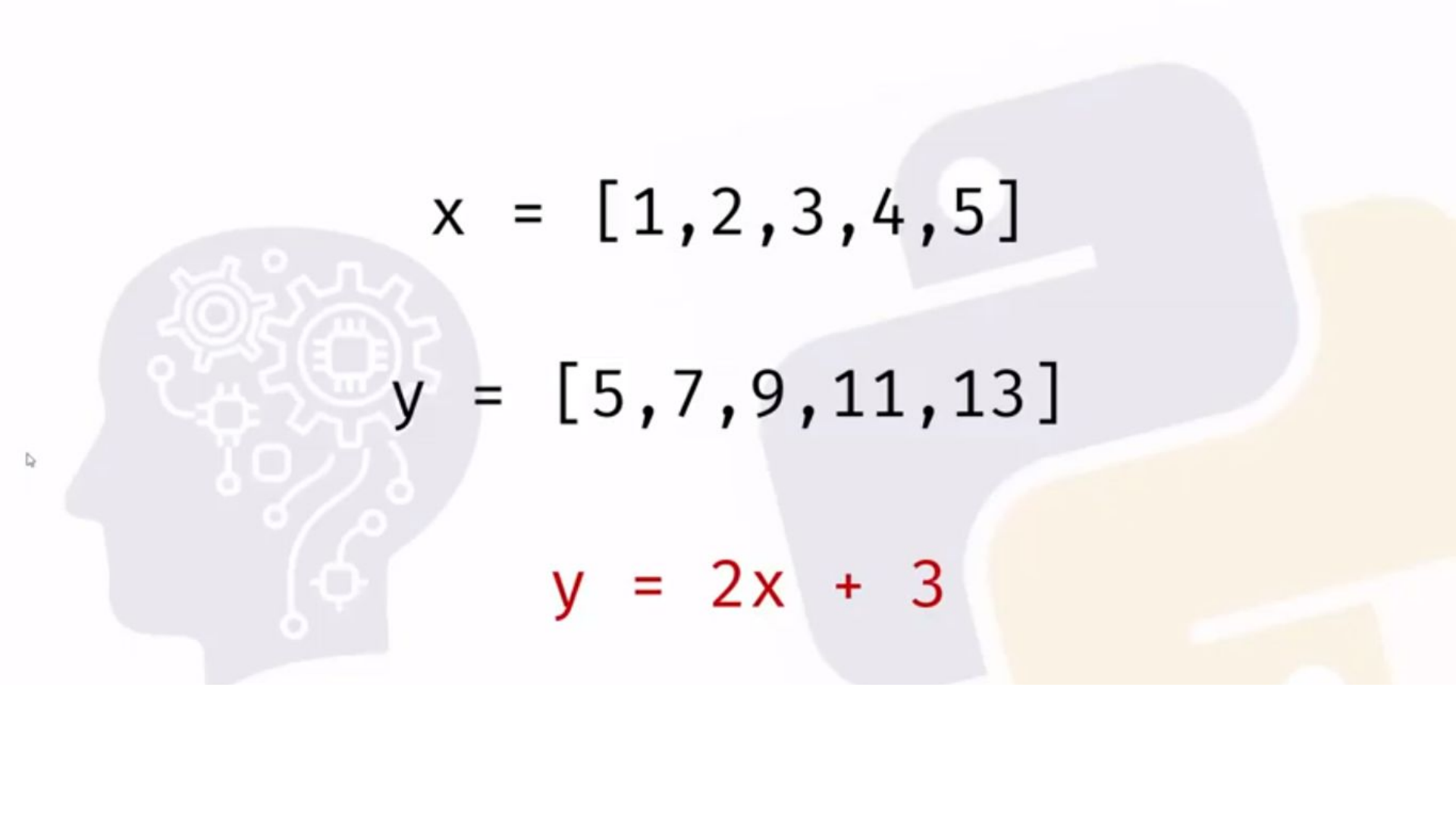

$$y = 2x + 3$$

$$x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$$


$$y = 2x + 3$$

$$x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$$

$$y = [5, 7, 9, 11, 13]$$


$$x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$$

$$y = [5, 7, 9, 11, 13]$$

$$y = 2x + 3$$



```
area = [2600,3000,3200,3600,4000]
```

```
price = [550k,565k,610k,680k,725k]
```



```
area = [2600,3000,3200,3600,4000]
```

```
price = [550k,565k,610k,680k,725k]
```

```
price = 135.78 * area + 180616.43
```



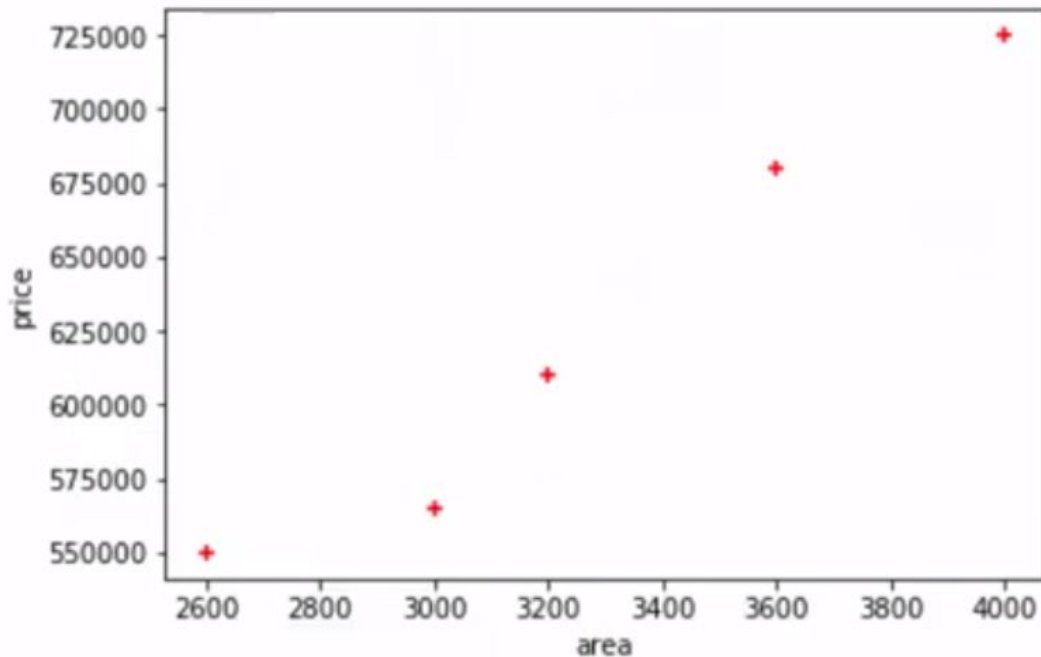
```
area = [2600,3000,3200,3600,4000]
```

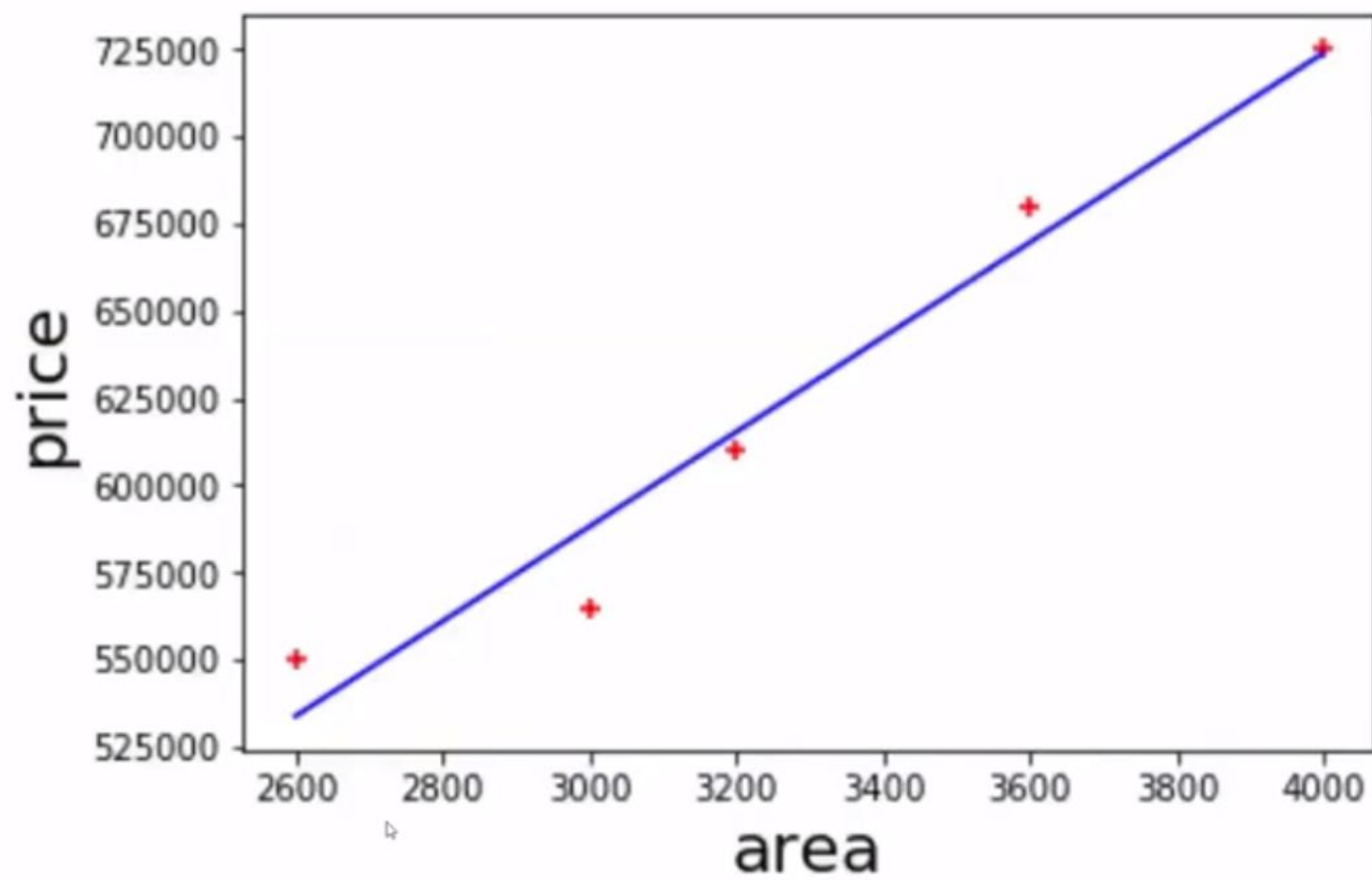
```
price = [550k,565k,610k,680k,725k]
```

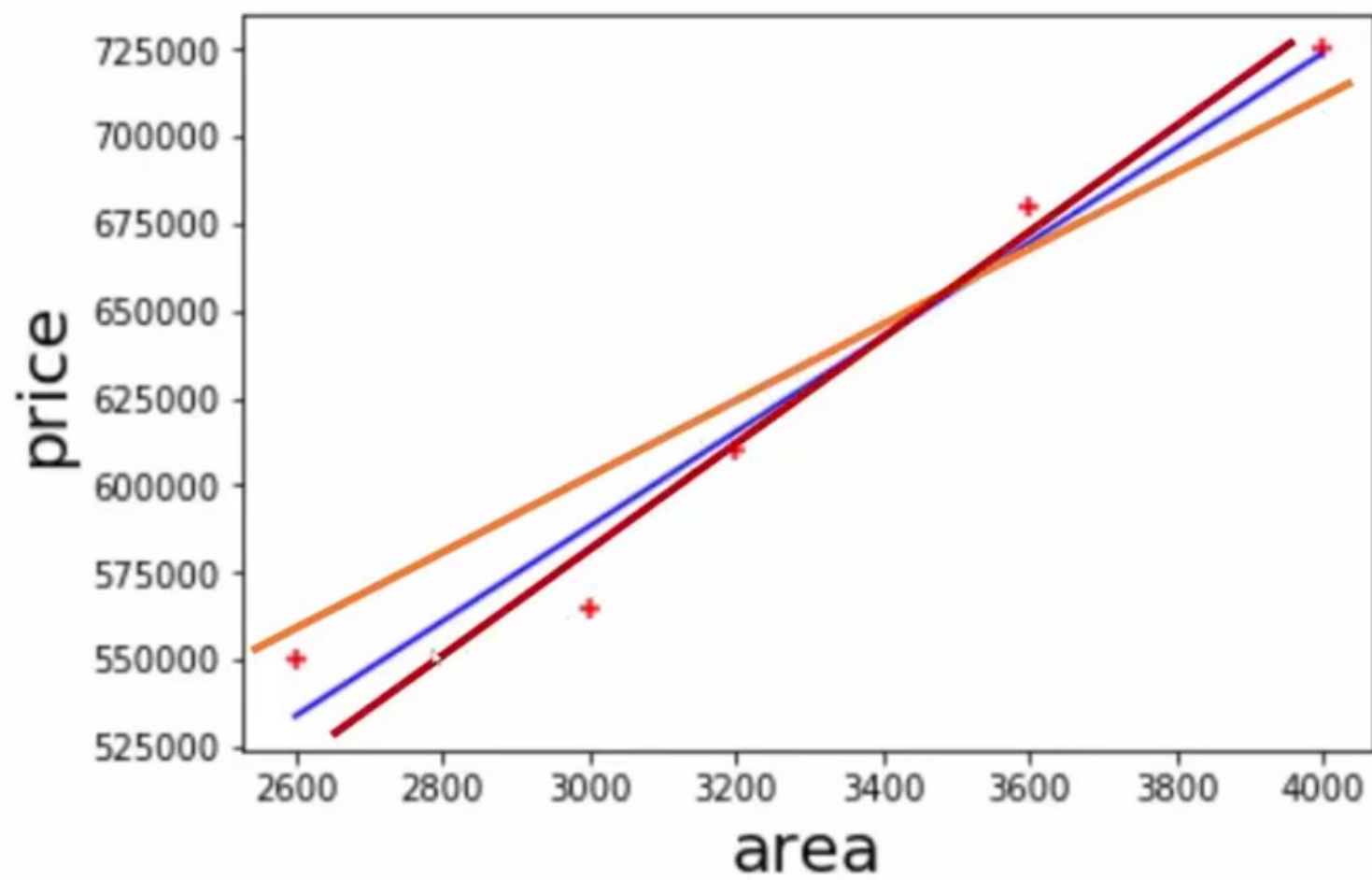
```
price = 135.78 * area + 180616.43
```

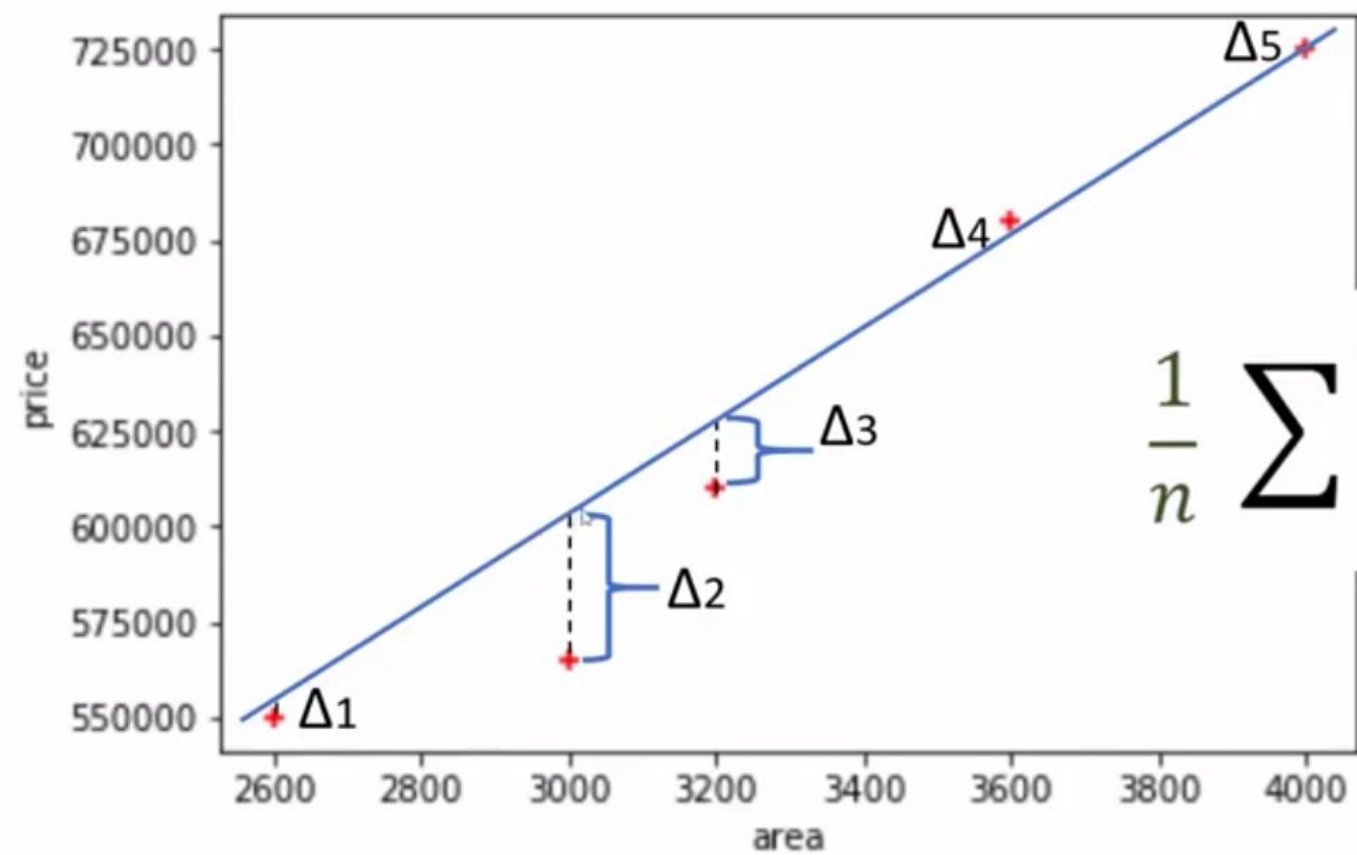
Home prices in monroe township, NJ (USA)

area	price
2600	550000
3000	565000
3200	610000
3600	680000
4000	725000









$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\Delta i)^2$$

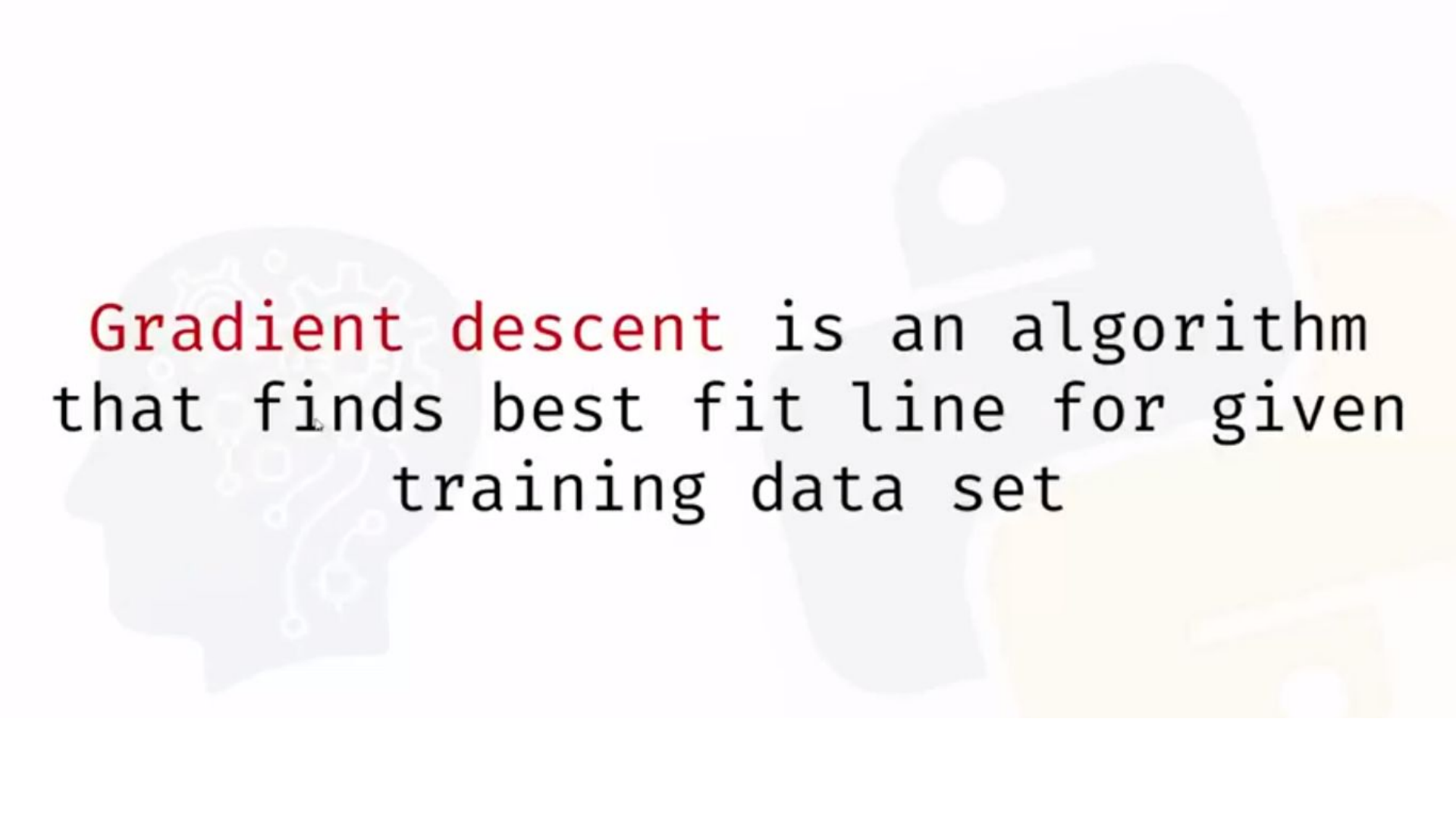
Mean Squared Error

$$mse = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - y_{predicted})^2$$

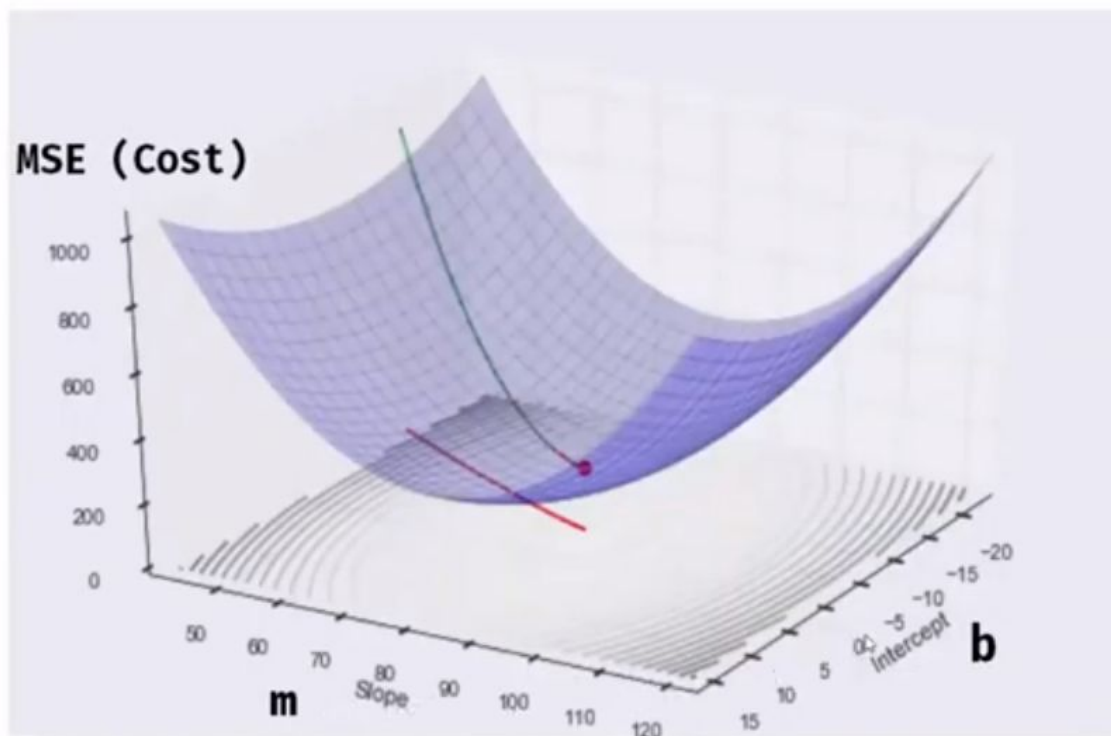
Mean Squared Error

$$mse = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (mx_i + b))^2$$

Cost Function



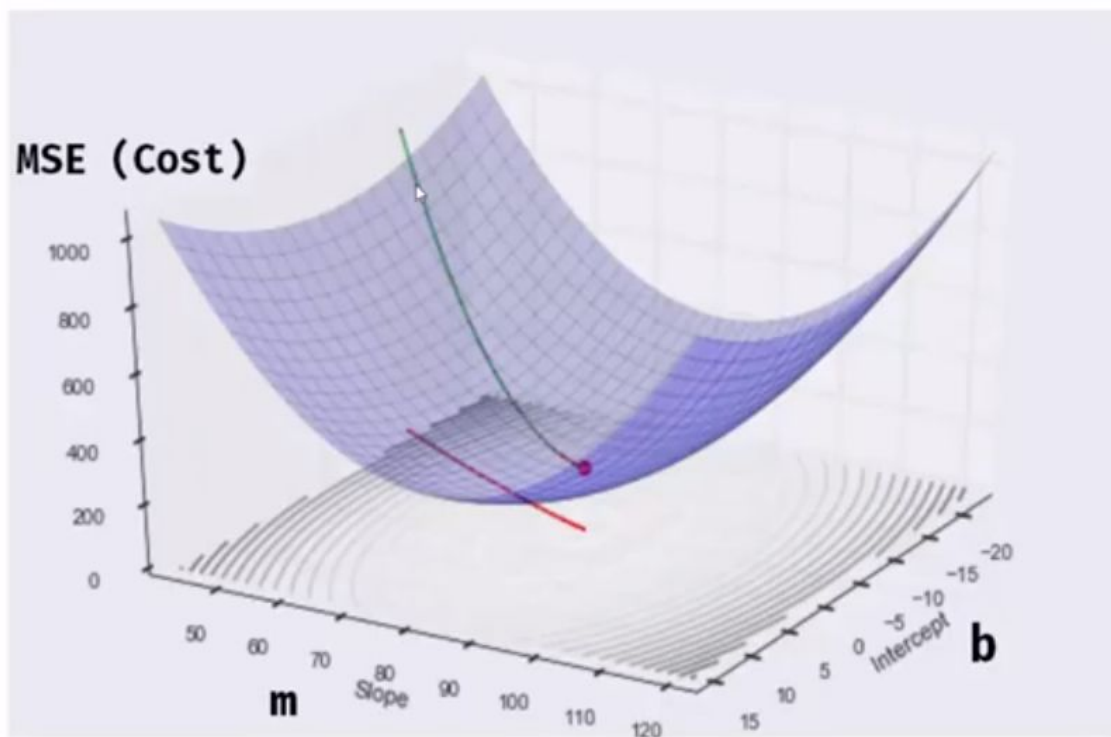
Gradient descent is an algorithm
that finds best fit line for given
training data set

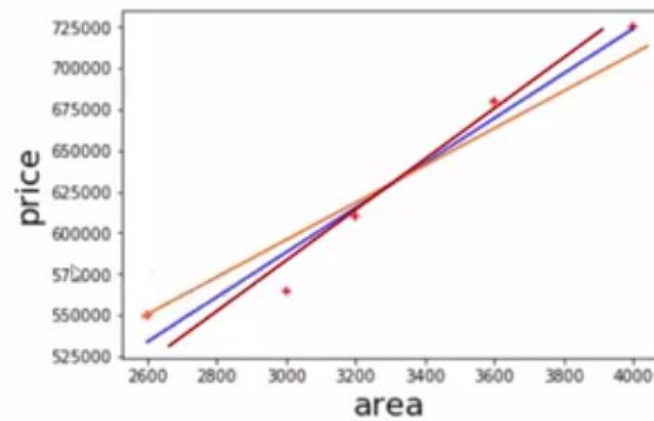
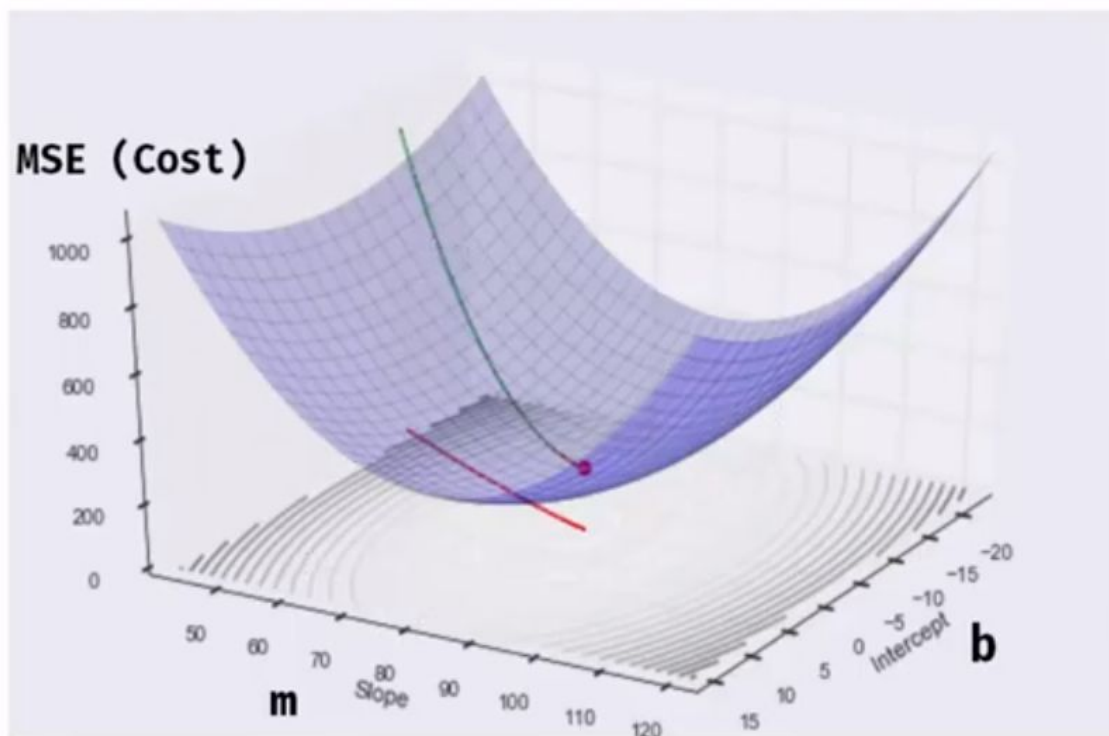


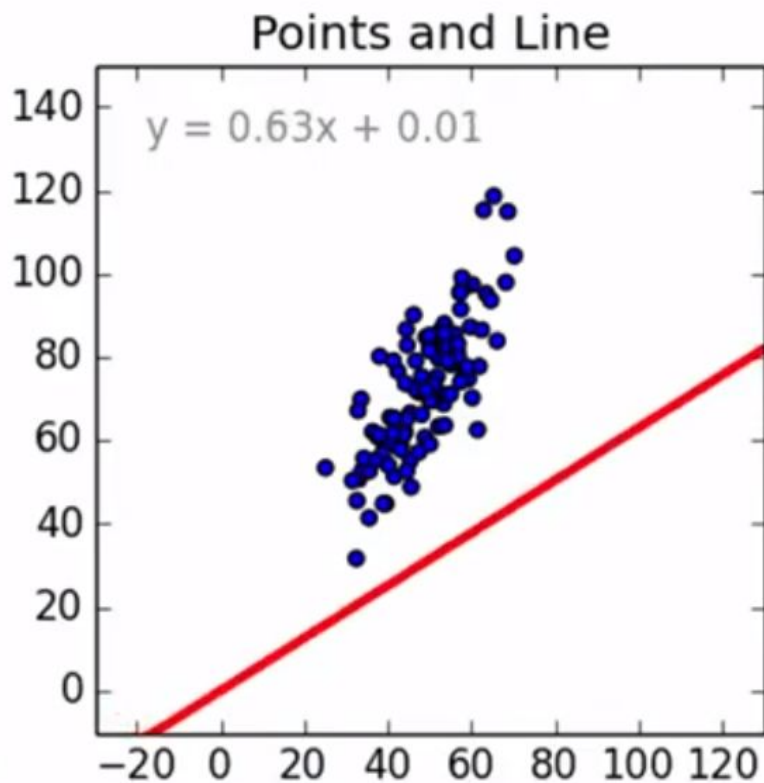
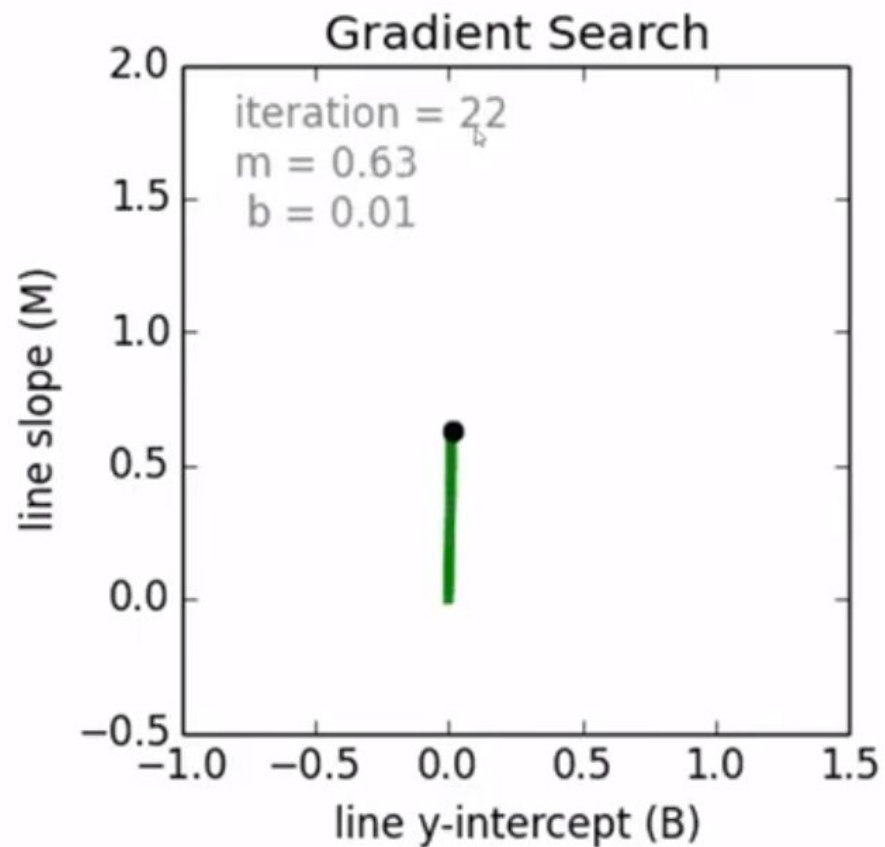
Mean Squared Error

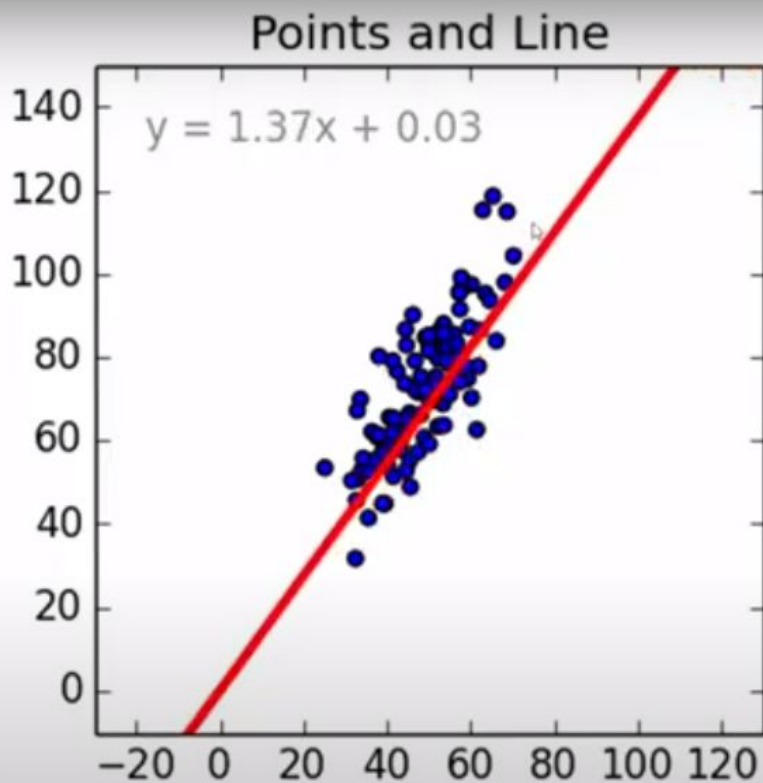
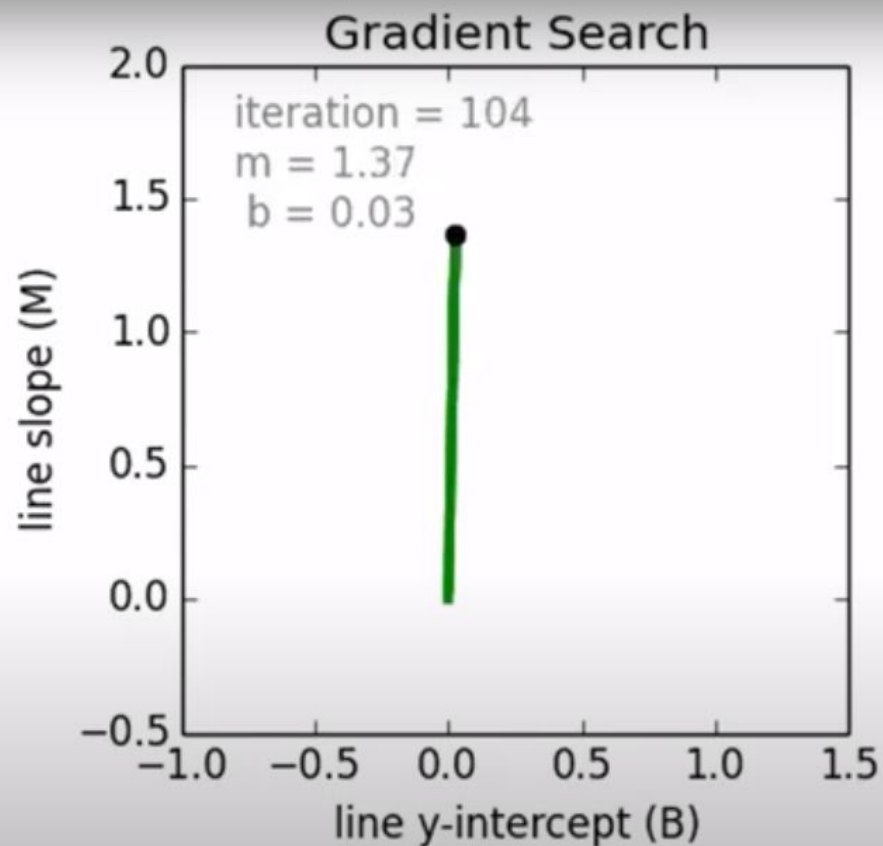
$$mse = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (mx_i + b))^2$$

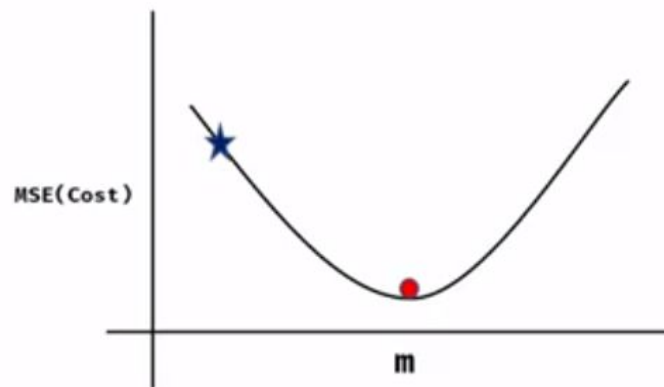
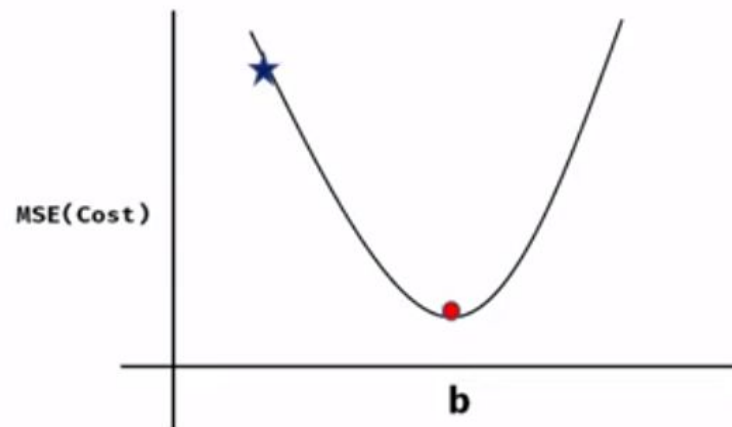
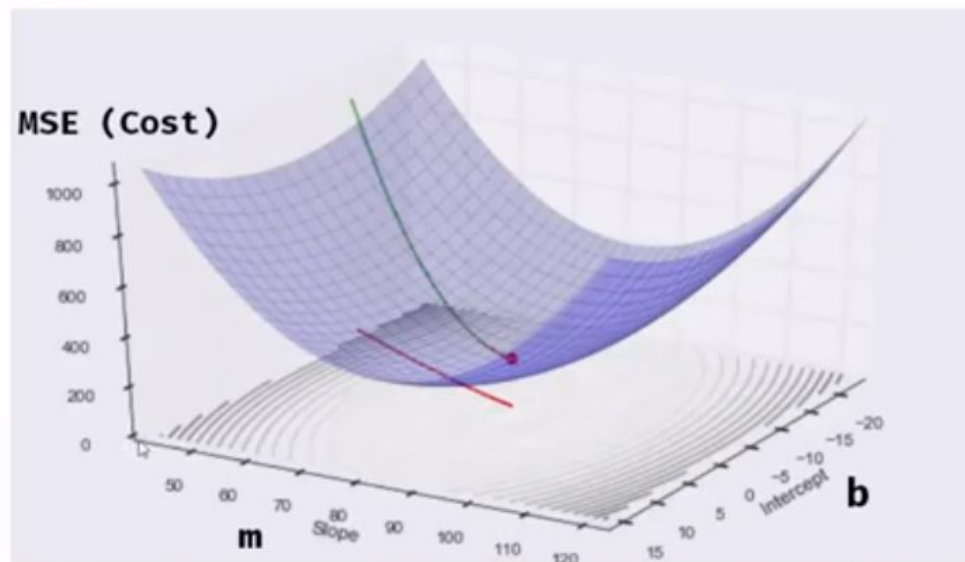
Cost Function

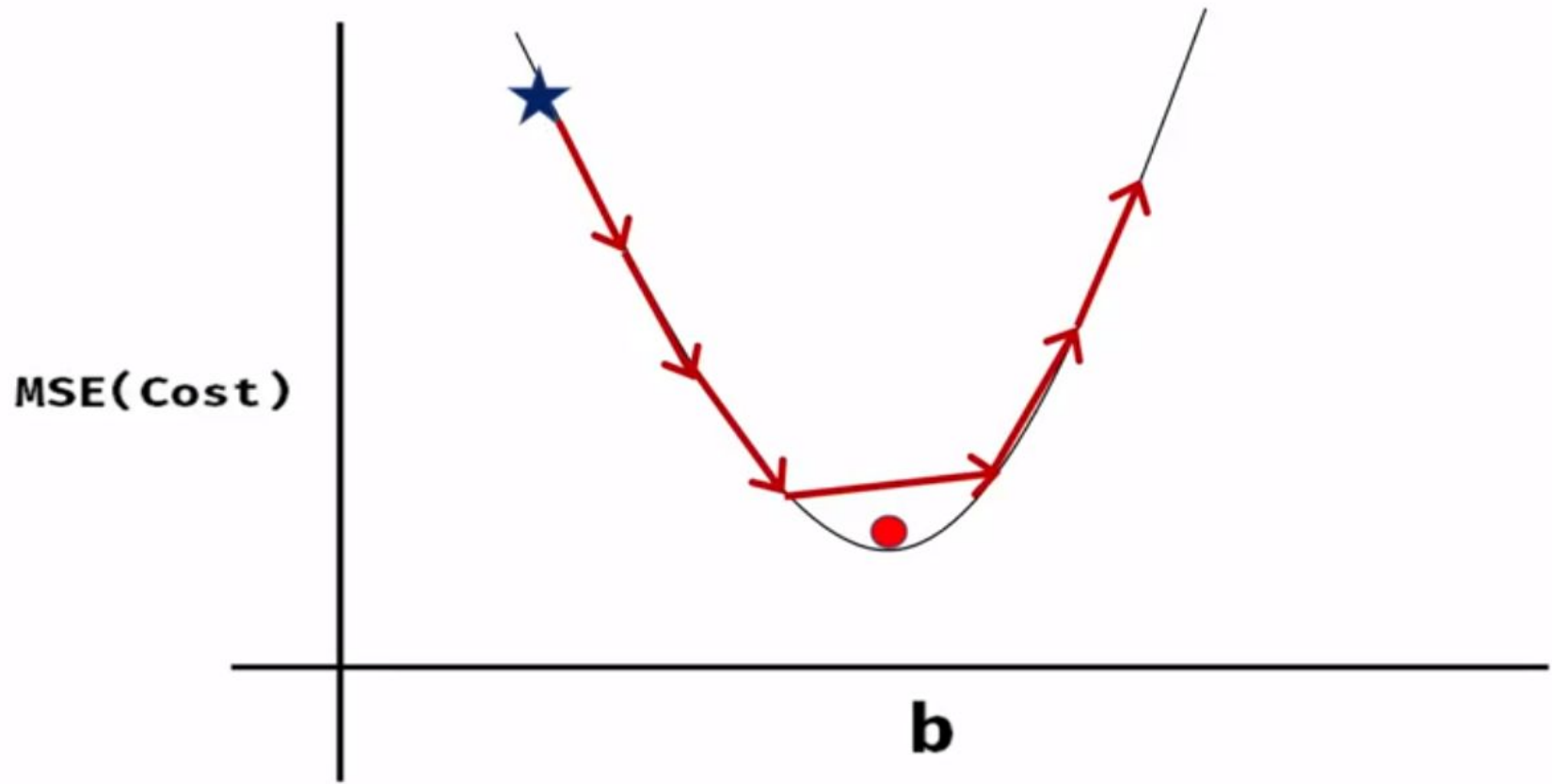












Partial differentiate w.r.t m