

pres $h = b_0 + b_1 x$ fct de mapare $x \rightarrow y$

fct de cost \Rightarrow MSE $J(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (h_{\theta}(x^i) - y^i)^2$

Gradient descent

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

learning rate

repetat până la convergență

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} (h_{\theta}(x^i) - y^i)^2 =$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 y_{pred} y

$$= 2(y - y_{\text{pred}}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} (\theta_0 x_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \dots + \theta_n x_n)$$

$= x_j$ pt orice x_j

cazul meu:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial b_0} J &= \frac{\partial}{\partial b_0} (y - b_0 - b_1 x)^2 = 2(y - b_0 - b_1 x)(-1) \\ &= -2(y - b_0 - b_1 x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial b_1} J = \frac{\partial}{\partial b_1} (y - b_0 - b_1 x)^2 = 2(y - b_0 - b_1 x)(-x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} b_1 &= b_1 - \alpha \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n -2x_i (y_i - (b_0 + b_1 x_i)) \\ b_0 &= b_0 - \alpha \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n -2(y_i - (b_0 + b_1 x_i)) \end{aligned}$$