

### Part 3 : Gradient Descent Manual Calculations

X	Y	$m_i = -1$	$\hat{y}_i = mx + b$
1	3	$b_i = 1$	$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$
3	6	$d = 0.1$	$m_{\text{new}} = m_{\text{old}} - d \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m}$ $b_{\text{new}} = b_{\text{old}} - d \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial b}$

Step 1 : derive MSE with respect to  $m$  and  $b$

\* with  $m$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - (mx + b))^2$$

$$\text{Let } u = y - (mx + b)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial m} = -x$$

$$\text{So } u^2 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial m}$$

$$\text{hence } \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{n} \sum 2u \cdot (-x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum 2(y - (mx + b)) \cdot (-x)$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \sum ((mx + b) - y_i)(x)$$

with  $b$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - (mx + b))^2$$

$$\text{Let } u = y - (mx + b)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial b} = -1$$

$$\text{So } u^2 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial b}$$

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial b} = \frac{1}{n} \sum 2u \cdot (-1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum 2(y - (mx + b)) \cdot (-1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum 2((mx + b) - y_i)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{n} \sum ((mx + b) - y_i)(x)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} \sum ((mx + b) - y_i)}$$

$$m_{\text{new}} = m_{\text{old}} - d \left( \frac{2}{n} \sum ((mx + b) - y_i)(x) \right)$$

$$b_{\text{new}} = b_{\text{old}} - d \left( \frac{2}{n} \sum ((mx + b) - y_i) \right)$$

Mike iteration :

Iteration 1

$$\hat{y}_1 = -1(1) + 1 = 0$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = -1(3) + 1 = -2$$

$$MSE = \frac{((3-0)^2 + (6-(-2))^2)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9 + 64}{2} = \frac{73}{2}$$

$$= 36.5$$

Update values of m and b

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{2} ((0-3)(1) + ((-2-6) \times 3)) \\ = -3 + (-24) = -27$$

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{2} ((0-3) + (-2-6)) \\ = -3 + (-8) = -11$$

$$m_{new} = -10 - (0.1)(-27) = 1.7$$

$$b_{new} = 1 - (0.1)(-11) = 2.1$$

## Iteration 2 by Larita

$$\hat{y}_1 = 1.7(1) + 2.1 = 3.8$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = 1.7(3) + 2.1 = 7.2$$

$$MSE = \frac{(c_3 - 3.8)^2 + (6 - 7.2)^2}{2}$$

$$= 2 \frac{(-0.8)^2 + (-1.2)^2}{2} = 2$$

$$= \frac{0.64 + 1.44}{2} = 1.04$$

Update values m and b

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{2} ((3.8 - 5)(1) + (7.2 - 6)(5)) \\ = (0.8 \times 1) + (1.2 \times 5) = 4.4$$

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{2} ((3.8 - 5) + (7.2 - 6)) \\ = 0.8 + 1.2 = 2$$

$$m_{\text{new}} = 1.7 - (0.1)(4.4) = 1.26$$

$$b_{\text{new}} = 2.1 - (0.1)(2) = 1.9$$

Iteration - 3

## # Reference formulas

$$\hat{y} = mx + b$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$m_{\text{new}} = m_{\text{old}} - \alpha \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m}$$

$$b_{\text{new}} = b_{\text{old}} - \alpha \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial b}$$

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{n} \sum ((mx + b) - y)(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{n} \sum ((mx + b) - y)$$

$$m_{\text{new}} = m_{\text{old}} - \alpha \left( \frac{2}{n} \sum (mx + b) - y \right) (x)$$

$$b_{\text{new}} = b_{\text{old}} - \alpha \left( \frac{2}{n} \sum (mx + b) - y \right)$$

## # Iteration 3

$$\hat{y}_1 = 1.26(1) + 1.9 = 3.16$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = 1.26(3) + 1.9 = 5.68$$

$$\begin{aligned} MSE &= \frac{(3 - 3.16)^2 + (6 - 5.68)^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{0.0256 + 0.1024}{2} \\ &= 0.064 \end{aligned}$$

## # Update values of m and b

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m} &= \frac{2}{2} ((3.16 - 3)(1) + (5.68 - 6)(3)) \\ &= 0.16 + (-0.16) = -0.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial b} &= \frac{2}{2} (3.16 - 3) + (5.68 - 6) \\ &= 0.16 + (-0.32) = -0.16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{new}} &= 1.26 - (0.1)(-0.8) \\ &= 1.26 + 0.08 = \underline{1.34} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{\text{new}} &= 1.9 - (0.1)(-0.16) \\ &= 1.9 + 0.016 = \underline{1.916} \end{aligned}$$

(By Nick - Lemy)

iteration 4

$$\hat{y}_1 = 1.34(1) + 1.916 = \cancel{3+0} 3.256$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = 1.34(3) + 1.916 = 5.936$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \frac{(3 - 3.256)^2 + (6 - 5.936)^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{0.065536 + 0.004096}{2} \\ &= 0.034816 \end{aligned}$$

iteration 5

$$\hat{y}_1 = 1.3336(1) + 1.8968 = 3.2304$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = 1.3336(3) + 1.8968 = 5.8976$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \frac{(3 - 3.2304)^2 + (6 - 5.8976)^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{0.053084 + 0.010449}{2} \\ &= 0.031785 \end{aligned}$$

update values m and b

$$\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial m} = \frac{2}{2} (3.256 - 3)(1) + (5.936 - 6) = 0.256 + (-0.192) = 0.064$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial m} &= \frac{2}{2} (3.256 - 3) + (5.936 - 6) \\ &= 0.256 - 0.064 \\ &= 0.192 \end{aligned}$$

$$m_{\text{new}} = 1.34 - (0.1)(0.064) \\ = \underline{\underline{1.3336}}$$

$$b_{\text{new}} = 1.916 - (0.1)(0.192) = \underline{\underline{1.8968}}$$

## Conclusion

- MSE trend = After each iteration, the values of MSE (the error decreases) which indicates that our m and b are being updated well to have a perfect fit.
- Trend for m and b = Both m and b are being updated after each iteration to reduce the error. And that is shown by how the error is reduced after each iteration