Multilayer linear regression solved example

numerically solved example of linear regression with two features calculating MSE on a dataset with input features, weight matrix and output in detail with every step solved

Example:

Suppose we have the following dataset:



Linear Regression Model:

Our linear regression model is given by:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2$$

Initialization:

Let's initialize the weights:

$$\beta_0 = 1, \ \beta_1 = 0.5, \ \beta_2 = 0.5$$



Predictions:

Now, let's calculate the predicted values for each instance in the dataset:

1. For the first row (X1=2, X2=3):

$$\hat{Y} = 1 + 0.5 \cdot 2 + 0.5 \cdot 3 = 1 + 1 + 1.5 = 3.5$$

2. For the second row (X1=1, X2=4):

$$\hat{Y} = 1 + 0.5 \cdot 1 + 0.5 \cdot 4 = 1 + 0.5 + 2 = 3.5$$

3. For the third row (X1=3, X2=1):

$$\hat{Y} = 1 + 0.5 \cdot 3 + 0.5 \cdot 1 = 1 + 1.5 + 0.5 = 3$$

Actual vs. Predicted:

```
| X1 | X2 | Y | Predicted Y |
|----|----|----|
| 2 | 3 | 8 | 3.5 |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 3.5 |
| 3 | 1 | 12 | 3 |
```

Mean Squared Error Calculation:

Mean Squared Error (MSE) is calculated as the average of the squared differences between actual and predicted values.

$$ext{MSE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$$

Let's calculate MSE:

$$\mathrm{MSE} = \frac{(8-3.5)^2 + (5-3.5)^2 + (12-3)^2}{3} = \frac{17.25 + 2.25 + 81}{3} = \frac{100.5}{3} \approx 33.5$$

So, the Mean Squared Error for our linear ression model on this dataset is approximately 33.5.