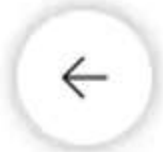




Mehul S Raval



$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \cancel{\theta_3 x^3} + \cancel{\theta_4 x^4}$$

$$\theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$

kill param. **Regularisation**

kill features

Information loss?



Retain all features

$n = 100$

$\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \theta_i x^i$

Which features are important?

Goal

Cost/Loss/Energy

\min_{θ}

$$J(\theta) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 + 10000\theta_3^2 + 10000\theta_4^2 \right\}$$

"Dimensionality Reduction"

$$\theta_3 = 0, \theta_4 = 0$$

$m < n$
example # features





$$\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x^{(i)} \theta_i$$

Regularisation

$$\min_{\theta} \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \left[\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j^2 \right] || \cdot ||^2$$

Error Data term

Regularisation term

$$\min [A + \lambda B]$$

\downarrow R_{emp}

fit well the training data

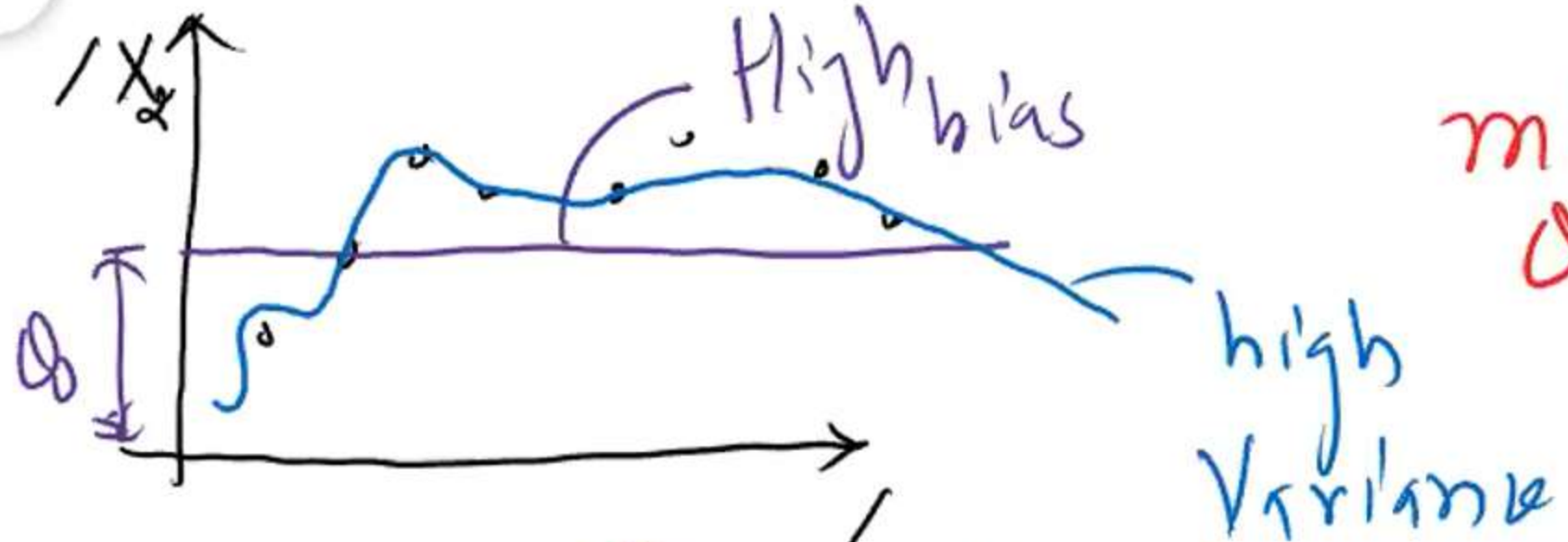
Regularisation parameter

$$J(\theta) = A + \lambda B$$

Keep θ_j small

Simple hypothesis





$$h_0(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3$$

$$\min_{\theta} J(\theta) = \min_{\theta} [A + \lambda B]$$

λ : "Very large"
"Very Small"

Hyper parameter [Regularization parameter: Very Small]





BATCH

$$J(\theta) = \min_{\theta} \frac{1}{2m} \left[\sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j^2 \right]$$

Gradient Descent Learning rate

Repeat till convergence

$$\theta_{\text{new}} = \theta_{\text{old}} - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} \quad \text{Derivative}$$

$x_0^{(i)} = 1$

$$\frac{\theta_{\text{old}} - \theta_{\text{new}}}{\# \text{ iterations}} < \epsilon$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = 0$$

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \frac{\alpha}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)} - \frac{\lambda \theta_j}{m}$$

$$1 - \frac{\alpha \lambda}{m}$$

0.9

$$\theta_j := \theta_j \left(1 - \frac{\alpha \lambda}{m} \right) - \frac{\alpha}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)}$$

