Градиентный спуск для одной переменной

```
In[*]:= data = Table[{i, RandomReal[3] * 3 + i + 5}, {i, 1, 30}];
 In[*]:= ListPlot[data]
Out[0]=
         40
         30
         20
         10
 In[@]:= LinearModelFit[Y, x, x]
Out[0]=
         FittedModel
                           9.26797 + 1.04646 x
 In[@] := Show[Plot[9.267973674261254] + 1.0464626524494172] x,
            {x, 1, 30}, PlotStyle → Red], ListPlot[data]]
Out[0]=
         40
         35
         30
         25
         20
         15
                               10
                                          15
                                                     20
                                                                25
                                                                           30
 In[*]:= Y = data[All, 2];
         X = {data[All, 1], ConstantArray[1, 30]}

 In[*]:= Clear[f]
         f[a_{b_{1}}] := Total[(Y - X.\{a, b\})^{2}]
 In[ \circ ] := grada = D[Total[(Y - X.{a, b}))^2], a];
         gradb = D[Total[(Y - X.{a, b})^2], b];
 In[*]:= Clear[df]
         df[a0_, b0_] :=
            \left\{ D \left[ Total \left[ (Y - X.\{a, b\})^2 \right], a \right], D \left[ Total \left[ (Y - X.\{a, b\})^2 \right], b \right] \right\} /. \{a \rightarrow a0, b \rightarrow b0\};
```

```
In[0]:= W0 = \{0, 0\};
        res = {};
        \lambda = 0.00001;
 In[@]:= While[
         AppendTo[res, w0];
         w1 = w0 - \lambda df @@ w0;
         Norm[w1 - w0] > 0.0001,
         w0 = w1
        ]
 In[@]:= Dynamic[w0]
Out[0]=
        \{1.44029, 0.101018\}
 ln[*]:= Show[Plot[9.267973674261254\hat{} + 1.0464626524494172\hat{} x, {x, 1, 30}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Red],
          Plot[w0[2] + w0[1] x, {x, 1, 30}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Green], ListPlot[data]]
Out[0]=
        40
        35
        30
        25
        20
                                       15
                                                  20
```

Стохастический градиентный спуск

```
In[@]:= Y = data[All, 2];
      X = {data[All, 1], ConstantArray[1, 30]};
In[@]:= Clear[f]
      f[a_, b_] := Total[(Y - X.{a, b})^2]
In[@]:= Clear[df]
      df[a0_, b0_] := With[{point = RandomInteger[{1, Length@data}]},
          \{D[(Y[point] - X[point], \{a, b\})^2, a],
             D[(Y[point] - X[point] . \{a, b\})^{2}, b] \} /. \{a \rightarrow a0, b \rightarrow b0\}];
In[\circ]:= W0 = \{0, 0\};
      res = {};
      \lambda = 0.00001;
```

```
In[@]:= While[
        AppendTo[res, w0];
        w1 = w0 - \lambda df@@w0;
        Norm[w1 - w0] > 0.0001,
        w0 = w1
       ]
 In[@]:= Dynamic[w0]
Out[•]=
       \{1.44029, 0.101018\}
 ln[*]:= Show[Plot[9.267973674261254\check{} + 1.0464626524494172\check{} x, {x, 1, 30}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Red],
        Out[0]=
       40
       35
       30
       25
       20
       15
                                          20
                                                    25
 In[a]:= D[(y-ax+b)^2, a]
Out[@]=
       -\,2\,x\,\,(\,b\,-\,a\,\,x\,+\,y\,)
 In[ \circ ] := D[ (y - ax + b)^2, b]
Out[0]=
       2(b - ax + y)
```