

## Assignment - 15

18K41A0551

Let us consider a sample dataset have one input ( $x_i^a$ ) and one output ( $y_i^a$ ) and number of samples  $2$ . Develop a sample linear regression model using RMS prop optimizer

Sample( $i$ )	$x_i^a$	$y_i^a$
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

Do manual calculations for 2 iterations with first two samples.

Step 1 :  $[x, y], \eta = 0.1, \text{epochs} = 2, m = 1, c = -1, \beta = 0.9$   
 $E_m = E_c = 0, \epsilon = 10^{-8}$

Step 2 :  $\text{itr} = 1$

Step 3 :  $\text{sample} = 1$

Step 4 :  $g_m = -(3.4 - (1(0.2) + 1))(0.2) = -0.84$

$$g_c = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1) = -4.2$$

Step 5 :  $E_m = (0.9)(0) + (1 - 0.9)(-0.84)^2 = 0.07$   
 $E_c = (0.9)(0) + (1 - 0.9)(-4.2)^2 = 1.764$

$$\text{step 6 : } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.07 + 10^{-8}}} * -0.84 = 0.31$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{1.764 + 10^{-8}}} * -4.2 = 0.31$$

$$\text{step 7 : } m = m + \Delta m = 1 + 0.31 = 1.31$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -1 + 0.31 = -0.69$$

$$\text{step 8 : } \text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$$

$$= 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\text{step 9 : } \text{if (sample} \geq n_s) \text{ } \{$$

goto step 10

else

goto step 4.

$$\text{step 4 : } g_m = -(3.8 - (1.31)(0.47 + 0.69))0.4 = -1.5$$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.31)(0.47 + 0.69)) = -3.9$$

$$\text{step 5 : } E_m = (0.9)(0.07) + (0.1)(-1.5)^2 = 0.28$$

$$E_c = (0.9)(1.76) + (0.1)(-3.9)^2 = 3.1$$

$$\text{step 6 : } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.28 + 10^{-8}}} * -1.5 = 0.28$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{3.1 + 10^{-8}}} * -3.9 = 0.22$$

$$\text{step 7 : } m = m + \Delta m = 1.31 + 0.28 = 1.59$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.69 + 0.22 = -0.47$$

Step 8:  $\text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

Step 9: if ( $\text{sample} > n_s$ )

go to step 10

else

step 4

Step 10:  $\text{itr} = \text{itr} + 1$

$$= 1 + 1 = 2$$

Step 11 : if ( $\text{itr} > \text{epochs}$ )

go to step 12

else go to step 3

step 3 :  $\text{sample} = 1$

$$\text{Step 4: } g_m = -(3.4 - (1.59)(0.2) + 0.47)(0.2) = -0.7$$

$$g_c = -(3.4 - (1.59)(0.2) + 0.47) = -3.5$$

$$\text{Step 5: } E_m = (0.9)(0.28) + (0.1)(-0.7)^2 = 0.3$$

$$E_c = (0.9)(3.17) + (0.1)(-3.5)^2 = 4.0$$

$$\text{Step 6: } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.3 + 10^{-9}}} \cdot -0.7 = 0.12$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.0 + 10^{-8}}} \cdot -3.5 = 0.17$$

$$\text{Step 7: } m = m + \Delta m = 1.59 + 0.12 = 1.71$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.47 + 0.17 = -0.3$$

step -8 : sample = sample + 1

$$1+1 = 2$$

step 9 : if (sample > n<sub>s</sub>)  
2 > 2

goto step -10

else

goto step 4

$$\text{Step 4 : } g_m = -(3.8 - (1.71)(0.4) + 0.3)^2 \cdot 0.4 = -1.4$$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.71)(0.4) + 0.3) = -3.6$$

$$\text{Step 5 : } E_m = (0.9)(0.3) + (0.1)(-1.4)^2 = 0.46$$

$$E_c = (0.9)(4.0) + (0.1)(-3.6)^2 = 4.89$$

$$\text{Step 6 : } A_m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.46 + 10^{-8}}} \cdot -1.4 = 0.2$$

$$A_c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.89 + 10^{-8}}} \cdot -3.6 = 0.16$$

$$\text{Step 7 : } m = m + A_m = 1.71 + 0.2 = 1.91$$

$$c = c + A_c = -0.3 + 0.16 = -0.14$$

$$\text{Step 8 : } \text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$$

$$= 2 + 1 = 3$$

step 9 : if (sample > n<sub>s</sub>)  
3 > 2

goto step -10

else

goto step 4



Step 10 :  $itr = itr + 1$   
 $= 2 + 1 = 3$

Step 11 : if ( $itr > epochs$ )

$3 > 2$

go to step 12

else

go to step 3

Step 12 :  $m = 1.91$ ,  $C = -0.14$