

Assignment 13

18K41A0551

Let us consider a sample dataset have one input (x_i) and one output (y_i) and number of sample 4. Develop a simple linear regression model using ADAGRAD optimizer

sample (i)	x_i	y_i
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: $[x, y]$, epochs = 2, $m = 1$, $C = -1$, $Q_m = 0$, $Q_c = 0$,
 $\eta = 0.1$, $\epsilon = 10^{-8}$

Step 2: $itr = 1$

Step 3: sample = 1

Step 4: $J_m = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1)0.2 = -0.84$
 $J_c = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1) = -4.2$

Step 5: $Q_m = 0 + (-0.84)^2 = 0.7056$

$Q_c = 0 + (-4.2)^2 = 17.64$

Step 6: $\Delta m = \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{Q_m + \epsilon}}$ $g_m = \frac{-(0.1)}{\sqrt{0.7056 + 10^{-8}}} (-0.84)$
 $\rightarrow 0.09$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-(0.1)}{\sqrt{17.64 + 10^{-9}}} \cdot (-4.2) \\ = 0.09$$

Step 7: $m = m + \Delta m = 1 + 0.09 = 1.09$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -1 + 0.09 = -0.91$$

Step 8: Sample = Sample + 1

$$= 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

Step 9: if (sample > ns)
 \downarrow
 go to step-10

else

step-4

Step 4: $g_m = -(3.8 - (1.09)(0.4) + 0.91) \cdot 0.4$

$$= -1.7$$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.09)(0.4) + 0.91)$$

$$= -4.27$$

Step 5: $G_m = 0.7056 + (-1.7)^2 = 3.59$

$$G_c = 17.64 + (-4.22)^2 = 35.87$$

Step 6: $A_m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{3.59 + 10^{-8}}} \cdot -1.7 = 0.08$

$$A_c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{35.87 + 10^{-8}}} \cdot -4.27 = 0.07$$

$$\text{Step 7: } m = m + \Delta m = 1.09 + 0.08 = 1.17$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.9 + 0.07 = -0.84$$

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

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\text{Step 9: } \text{if } (\text{sample} > n_s) \text{ goto Step 10}$$

$$3 > 2$$

else
goto step-4

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

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

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

$$2 > 2$$

goto step 12

else
goto step-3

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

$$\text{Step 4: } g_m = -(3.4 - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84)0.2$$

$$= -0.80$$

$$g_c = -(3.4) - (1.17)(0.2) + 0.84$$

$$= -4.0$$

$$\text{Step 5: } G_m = 3.59 + (-0.80)^2 = 4.23$$

$$G_c = 35.89 + (-4)^2 = 51.89$$

$$\text{Step 6: } \Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.23 + 10^{-8}}} * -0.80 = 0.038$$

$$A_c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{51.89 + 10^8}} * -4.0 = 0.05$$

$$\text{Step 7: } n = n + \Delta n = 0.038 + 1.17 = 1.208$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -0.89 + 0.05 = -0.79$$

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

$$= 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

$$\text{Step 9: If (Sample} > n_s)$$

$$(2 > 2)$$

go to step 10

else

go to step -4

$$\text{Step 4: } q_m = -(3.8 - (1.20)(0.4) + 0.79) * 0.4$$

$$= -1.64$$

$$q_c = -(3.8 - (1.20)(0.4) + 0.79)$$

$$= -4.11$$

$$\text{Step 5: } q_m = 6.23 + (-1.64)^2$$

$$= 6.9$$

$$q_c = 51.89 + (-4.11)^2$$

$$= 68.7$$

$$\text{Step 6: } \Delta n = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{6.9 + 10^8}} * -1.64 = 0.06$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{68.7 + 10^8}} * -4.11 = 0.04$$

$$\text{step 7 : } m = m + \Delta m = 1.208 + 0.06 = 1.26$$

$$C = C + \Delta C = -0.79 + 0.04 = -0.75$$

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

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

step 9 : if (sample > n_s)

$$3 > 2$$

go to step 10

else

go to step 4

$$\text{step-10 : } \text{itr} = \text{itr} + 1$$

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

Step 11 : if (itr > epochs)

$$3 > 10$$

go to step-12

else

go to step 3

$$\text{step 12 : } m = 1.26, C = -0.75$$