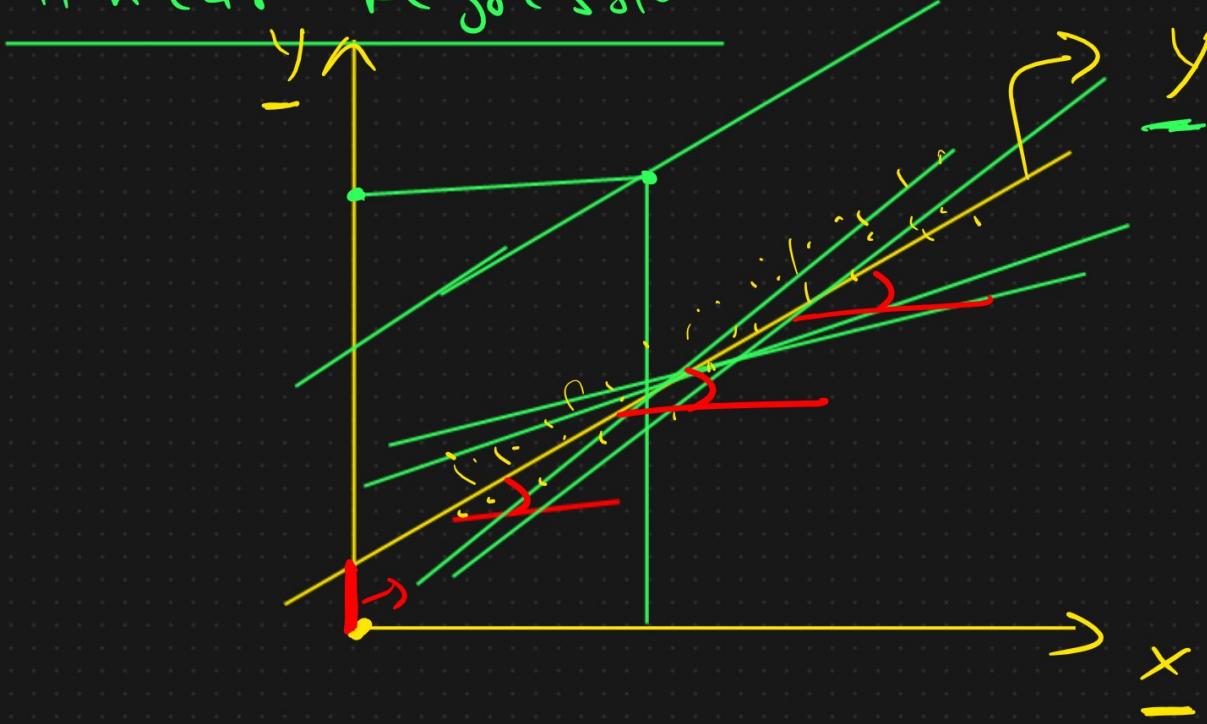


linear regression

M2



$$y = \underline{m}x + \underline{c}$$

$$m = 5, c = 2$$

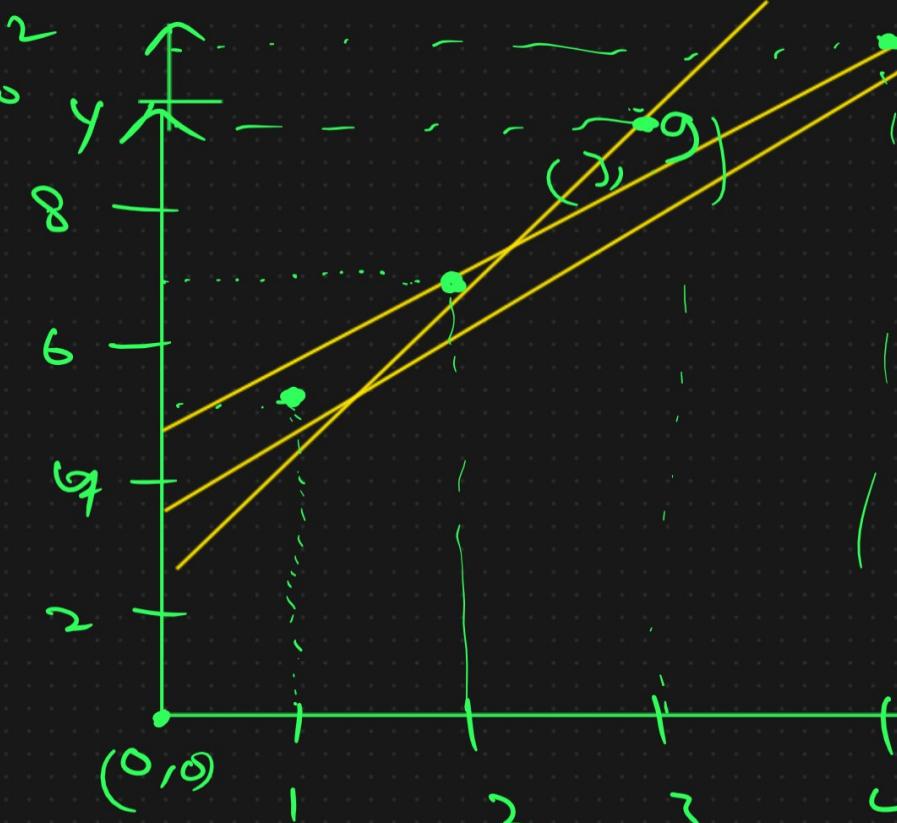
$$y = \underline{m}x + c$$

$$x=0 \quad y=c$$

$$c=0 \quad m = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\underline{y} = 5x + 2$$

x	y	$\frac{\partial m}{\partial c}$	$\frac{\partial m}{\partial m} \text{ at } c=0$
1	5	5	0
2	7	5	0
3	9	7	0
4	11	9	0



$$y = mx + c \leftarrow$$

$y = m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2 + \dots$ m_1, m_2, \dots \rightarrow slope

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \frac{1}{n} ((y_1 - \hat{y}_1)^2 + (y_2 - \hat{y}_2)^2 + \dots + (y_n - \hat{y}_n)^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (5-5)^2 + (7-7)^2 + (9-9)^2 + (11-11)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (0+0+0+0) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

\rightarrow Loss Function

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \quad \text{where } \hat{y}_i = mx_i + c \\ &\quad (y_1 - 2x_1 - 1)^2 + (y_2 - 2x_2 - 1)^2 + (y_3 - 2x_3 - 1)^2 + (y_4 - 2x_4 - 1)^2 \\ &\quad y = 2x + 1 \leftarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \frac{1}{5} ((5-5)^2 + (7-7)^2 + (9-9)^2 + (11-11)^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (0+0+0+0) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \frac{1}{5} ((5-5)^2 + (7-7)^2 + (9-9)^2 + (11-11)^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (0+0+0+0) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \frac{1}{5} ((5-5)^2 + (7-7)^2 + (9-9)^2 + (11-11)^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (0+0+0+0) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\eta} &= m_0 - \eta \left(\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial m} \right) \leftarrow \\ -c_{\eta} &= c_0 - \eta \left(\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{x^n}{n \cdot x^{n-1}}$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y - \hat{y})^2 \quad \hat{y} = (y - (mx + c))$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{(y - (mx_i + c))^2}{\hat{E}}$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (\hat{E})^2$$

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{n} \sum 2\hat{E} \left(\frac{\partial \hat{E}}{\partial m} \right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum 2\hat{E}(-x)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{E}}{\partial m} = \frac{\partial}{\partial m} (y - (mx + c)) =$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{E}}{\partial m} = \frac{\partial}{\partial m} (y - mx - c) = -x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum 2\hat{E}(-x) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum 2(y - (mx + c))(-x) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum (2y - 2mx - c)(-x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum (-2xy + 2x^2m + 2xc)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n} \sum x(y - mx - c)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n} \sum x(y - (mx + c))$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial m} \right) = -\frac{2}{n} \sum x(y - \hat{y})$$

$$m_1 = m_0 - \eta \left(\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial m} \right) x$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= m_0 - \eta \left(-\frac{2}{n} \sum x(y - \hat{y}) \right) \\ &= 0 - 0.1 \left(\frac{-2}{4} [1(5-0) + 2(7-0) + 3(9-0) + 4(11-0)] \right) \\ &= -0.1 \left(-\frac{2}{4} [5 + 14 + 27 + 49] \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{y_i - \hat{y}_i}{\sigma_i} =$$

$$\zeta_3 = \zeta_0 - \gamma \left(\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial c} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial c} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial c} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial c} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i - (mx + c))^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial c} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum (E_i)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

E

$$\left(\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial c} \right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum E_i \cdot \left(\frac{\partial E_i}{\partial c} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum (-2E_i) \\ &= -\frac{1}{n} \sum (2E_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial c} \right) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial c} (y - (mx + c)) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial c} (y - mx - c) \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \in \left(\gamma - \underline{(mx + c)} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \in (\gamma - \hat{\gamma})$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial mSE}{\partial c} \right) = \left(-\frac{2}{3} \in (\gamma - \hat{\gamma}) \right)$$

$$c_n = c_0 - \eta \left(\frac{\partial mSE}{\partial c} \right)$$

$$= c_0 - \eta \left(-\frac{2}{3} \in (\gamma - \hat{\gamma}) \right)$$

$$= c_0 + \eta \left(\frac{2}{3} \in (\gamma - \hat{\gamma}) \right)$$

$$[c_n = 0 + 0.1 \left(\frac{2}{3} ((5-0) + (7-0) + (9-0) - (11-0)) \right)]$$

$$c_n = 1.6$$

$$m_n = 4.5$$



x	c1	y
1	5.1	6.1
2	9.2	10.6
3	9.1	15.1
4	11	19.6

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{4} ((5-6.1)^2 + (7-10.6)^2 + (8-15.1)^2 + (11-19.6)^2)$$

$$= 31.33$$

$$\underline{c_n} = \underline{0} + \underbrace{0.1 [1.5]}_{(\text{change})}$$

$$MSE_{m=0, c=0} = 69$$

$$100 \rightarrow c_n = 1600$$

$$MSE_{m=4.5, c=1.6} = 31.33$$

$$m_n = 4.5 - \eta \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m} \left(0.00000000001 \right) \rightarrow \eta$$

$$\cancel{c} c_m = 1.6 - \eta \left(\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial c} \right) \left(0.1 - 0.09, 0.01 \right)$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$c_n = c_0 - \gamma \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial c}$$

$$m_n = m_0 - \gamma \frac{\partial MSE}{\partial m}$$