**Calculating slopes**

You're now going to practice calculating slopes. When plotting the mean-squared error loss function against predictions, the slope is 2 \* x \* (y-xb), or 2 \* input\_data \* error. Note that x and b may have multiple numbers (x is a vector for each data point, and b is a vector). In this case, the output will also be a vector, which is exactly what you want.

You're ready to write the code to calculate this slope while using a single data point. You'll use pre-defined weights called weights as well as data for a single point called input\_data. The actual value of the target you want to predict is stored in target.