

Assignment 15

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 simple linear regression model using RMSprop optimiser

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

no manual calculations for 2 iterations with 1st 2 samples

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

step-2: $itex = 1$

step3: $sample = 1$

step4: $g_m = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1)(0.2) = -0.84$

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

step5: $E_m = (0.9)(0) + (1 - 0.9)(-0.84)^2 = 0.07$

$$E_c = (0.9)(0) + (1 - 0.9)(-4.2)^2 = 1.764$$

step6:

$$\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.07 + 10^{-8}}} \times -0.84 = 0.31$$

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

step7: $m = m + \Delta m = 1 + 0.31 = 1.31$

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

step8: sample += 1

$$\Rightarrow 1+1 \Rightarrow 2$$

step9: if (sample > ns) goto step10

else goto step4

step4: $g_m = -(3.8 - (1.31)(0.4) + 0.69)0.4 = -1.5$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (1.31)(0.4) + 0.69) = -3.9$$

step5: $E_m = (0.4)(0.07) + (0.1)(-1.5)^2 = 0.28$

$$E_c = (0.4)(1.76) + (0.1)(-3.9)^2 = 3.1$$

step6: $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.28 + 10^{-8}}} \times -1.5 = 0.28$

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

step7:

$$m = m + \Delta m \Rightarrow 1.31 + 0.28 \Rightarrow 1.59$$

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

step8: sample += 1

$$\Rightarrow 2+1 \Rightarrow 3$$

step9: if (sample > ns) goto step10

$$3 > 2$$

else step4

step10: itex = itex + 1

$$\Rightarrow 1+1 \Rightarrow 2$$

step11: if (itex > epochs) goto step12

else step3.

step3: sample = 1.

step 4: $g_m = -(3.4 - (1.59)(0.2) + 0.47)(0.2) = -0.7$

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

step 5: $E_m = (0.9)(0.28) + (0.1)(-0.7)^2 = 0.3$

$E_c = (0.9)(3.1) + (0.1)(-3.5)^2 = 4.0$

step 6: $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.3 + 10^{-8}}} \times -0.7 = 0.12$

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

step 7: $m_t = \Delta m \Rightarrow 1.59 + 0.12 \Rightarrow 1.71$

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

step 8: sample $t = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + 1 \Rightarrow 2$

step 9: if (sample $> n_s$) goto step 10

$2 > 2$

else goto step 4

step 4: $g_m = -(3.8 - (1.71)(0.4) + 0.3) \times 0.4 = -1.4$

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

step 5: $E_m = (0.9)(0.3) + (0.1)(-1.4)^2 = 0.46$

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

step 6: $\Delta m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.46 + 10^{-8}}} \times -1.4 = 0.2$

$\Delta c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.89 + 10^{-8}}} \times -3.6 = 0.16$

step 7: $m_t = \Delta m \Rightarrow 1.71 + 0.2 \Rightarrow 1.91$

$c_t = \Delta c \Rightarrow -0.3 + 0.16 \Rightarrow -0.14$

step 8: sample $t = 1 \Rightarrow 2 + 1 = 3$

step 9: if (sample > ns) : goto step 10
3 > 2
else : goto step 4

step 10: iter + 1 $\Rightarrow 2 + 1 \Rightarrow 3$

step 11: if (iter > epochs) goto step 12
3 > 2

else goto step 3

step 12: m = 1.91

c = -0.14