

## Assignment - 9

let us consider a sample dataset have 1 input ( $x_i$ ) and one output ( $y_i$ ) and number of samples 4. develop a simple linear regression model using momentum 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

→ DO manual calculations for 2 iterations with 1st 2 samples

step 1:  $[x, y]$   $m=1, c=-1, \eta=0.1, \text{epochs}=2, \gamma=0.9, V_m=V_c=0, n=2$

step 2: iter=1

step 3: sample=1

step 4:  $g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(y_i - m x_i - c) x_i$

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

$$= -0.84$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_i - m x_i - c)$$

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

$$= -4.2$$

step 5:  $V_m = \gamma V_m - \eta g_m$

$$= (0.9)0 - (-0.1)(-0.84)$$

$$= 0 - 0.084$$

$$= -0.084$$

$$V_c = \gamma V_c - \eta g_c$$

$$= 0.9 \times 0 - (-0.1)(-4.2)$$



$$= -0.42$$

step 6:  $m = m + \Delta m = 1 + (-0.84) = 0.16$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -1 - 0.42 = -1.42$$

step 7: sample  $t = 1$

$$= 1 + 1 \Rightarrow 2$$

step 8: if (sample  $> n_s$ ) : goto step 9

$$2 > 2$$

else : goto step 4

step 4:  $g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - (0.16)(0.4) + 1.42)(0.4)$

$$= -1.941$$

step 5:  $g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -4.853$

step 5:  $\Delta m = \eta g_m$

$$= (0.1)(-1.941) = -0.1941$$

$$= -0.2697$$

$$\Delta c = \eta g_c$$

$$= (0.1)(-4.853) = -0.4853$$

$$= -0.863$$

step 6:  $m = m + \Delta m = 0.16 + (-0.2697) = -0.1097$

$$c = c + \Delta c = -1.42 - 0.863 = -2.283$$

step 7: sample = sample + 1

$$= 2 + 1 \Rightarrow 3$$

step 8: if (sample  $> n_s$ ) : goto step 9

else : goto step 4

step 9: iter  $t = 1$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

step 10: if (iter  $> epochs$ ) goto step 4

else : goto step 3.



step 3: sample = 1

step 4:  $g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (0.646)(0.2) + 2.283)(0.2)$

$$= -1.110$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(3.4 - (0.646)(0.2) + 2.283)$$

$$= -5.553$$

steps:  $v_m = \eta v_m - \eta g_m$

$$= (0.9)(-0.2697) - [-0.1 \times -1.110]$$

$$= -0.353$$

$$v_c = \eta v_c - \eta g_c$$

$$= (0.9)(-0.863) - [-0.1 \times -5.553]$$

$$= -1.332$$

step 6:  $m = m + v_m \Rightarrow 0.6463 + (-0.353) = 0.293$

$$c = c + v_c \Rightarrow -2.283 + (-1.332) = -3.615$$

step 7: sample += 1

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

step 8: if (sample > ns)  
2 > 2  
goto step 9  
else : goto step 4

step 4:  $g_m = -(3.8 - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615)(0.4) \Rightarrow -2.919$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615) \Rightarrow -7.297$$

steps:  $v_m = (0.9)(-0.353) - [-0.1 \times -2.919] \Rightarrow -0.6096$

$$v_c = (0.9)(-1.332) - [-0.1 \times -7.297] \Rightarrow -1.9285$$

step 6:  $m = m + v_m \Rightarrow 0.293 - 0.609 = -0.316$

$$c = c + v_c \Rightarrow -3.615 - 1.928 = -5.543$$

step 7: sample += 1  $\Rightarrow 2 + 1 = 3$

step 8: if (sample > ns) : goto step 9  
else: goto step 4



step 9:  $itex + 1$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + 1 = 3$$

step 10: if ( $itex > epochs$ ): goto step 11

$$3 > 2$$

else: goto step 3.

step 11: print  $m, c$

$$m = -0.316, c = -5.543$$

$x_i, y$	$\sigma_{i,x}$	$(x_i, y)$
0.5	2.0	2
0.5	4.0	3
0.5	3.0	3
0.5	5.0	4