

→ Linear Reg Model :

$$\hat{y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i$$

$$\hat{y} = \underline{41.63 + 0.2076 \times x_i}$$

⇒ Validation in Learning :

Loss Functions : Used to Sertinize the parameters.



(Loss)

Error = True Values | Predicted Values

⇒ Loss Metric in Regression

1 1 1 1 1 1

Mean Squared Error

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

$$\text{Error} = \underbrace{y_i}_{\text{True label}} - \underbrace{\hat{y}_i}_{\text{Predicted label}}$$

$$\text{Squared Error} = (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$\text{Sum of Squared Errors} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$\text{Mean (SSE)} = \frac{SSE}{N}$$

Note: This loss should be closer to zero as much as possible.

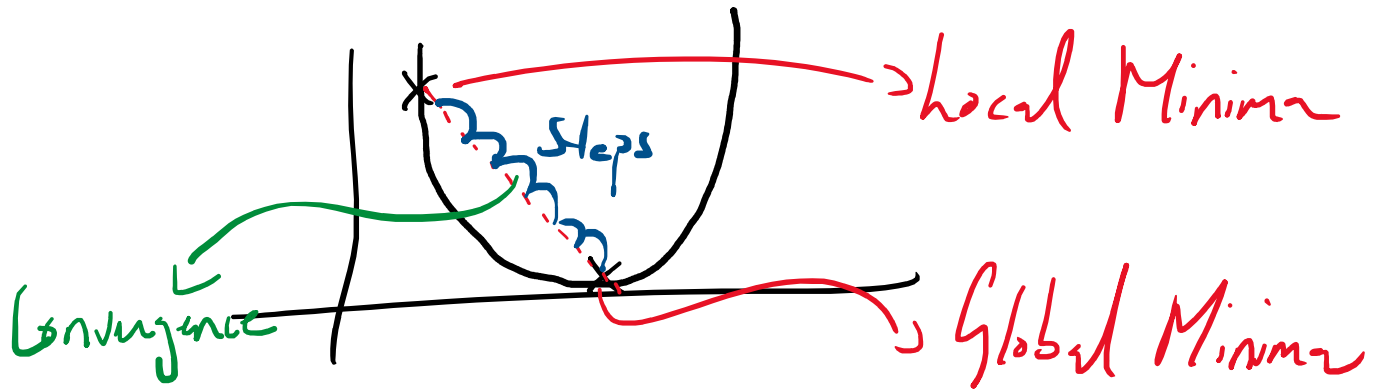
\Rightarrow Is there a way to reduce it?

\Rightarrow Loss Optimization: Process of

=> Loss Optimization . Process ->

converging the loss

=> Gradient Descent (Loss Optimizer)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loss} &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \{\beta_0 + \beta_1(x_i)\})^2 \end{aligned}$$

Process:

- S1: Perform Convergence (Derivative)
- S2: Take learning rate (α) as an arbitrary value (Steps taken for convergence)
e.g. 0.0001

Eg: 0.0001 for convergence

SS: Multiply your derivative with the α & subtract it from original parameter.

β_1 & β_0 as parameters.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_1} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i))^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_1} = \frac{1}{N} \sum 2(y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i)) \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_1} (y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i))$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_1} = \frac{2}{N} \sum (y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i)) \times (-x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_1} = \left[-\frac{2}{N} \sum (y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i)) \times x_i \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_0} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_0} = \left[-\frac{2}{N} \sum (y_i - \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i) \right]$$

S3:

$$\beta_1 = \beta_1 - (\alpha \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_1} \text{Loss})$$

$$\beta_0 = \beta_0 - (\alpha \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_0} \text{Loss})$$

$\}$
 \Rightarrow Gradient Descent Implementation:
 Epoch = n

$$\checkmark \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_1} = -\frac{2}{N} \sum (x_i) \times (y_i - \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i)$$

$$\checkmark \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_0} = -\frac{2}{N} \sum (y_i - \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i)$$

$$\beta_1 = (\beta_1) - (\alpha \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_1} \cdot \text{Loss})$$

$$\beta_0 = (\beta_0) - (\alpha \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_0} \cdot \text{Loss})$$

$$\beta_0 = (\beta_0) - (\alpha \times \frac{1}{2} \beta_0 \cdot \text{loss})$$

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CLASSIFICATION: Discrete Outcomes always

=> No. of hours a student studies

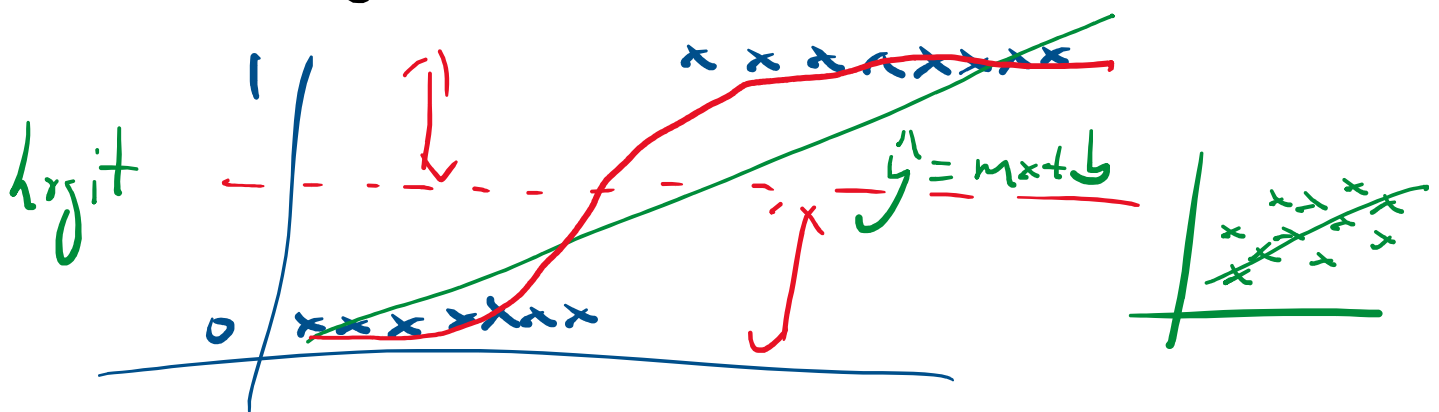
4.3
2.0
0.8

Outcome in exams

P	1
P	1
F	0

=> Logistic Regression:

Binary Classification / Supervised / Parametric



Logit / Sigmoid

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$\hat{z} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i$$

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\sum \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i}}$$

Pred

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(z)$$