

# MACHINE LEARNING (IMC-4302C)

## LAB 1: LINEAR REGRESSION

**School Year**  
**2017-2018**

6/2/2018

# About your tutor and labs

- Slim BEN AMOR: [Slim.ben-amor@inria.fr](mailto:Slim.ben-amor@inria.fr)
  - Bachelor from Ecole Polytechnique of Tunisia + Master from Paris-Saclay
  - Phd Student at INRIA
  - Online courses achievements (Machine Learning from Stanford and AI from Berkley University)
- 10 Labs:
  - 2 labs per week
  - 1 report per week (your code for 2 labs + 2-3 pages for your comments/observations on each question)
  - Grade: 5 reports 50% + Final project 50%

# Notation

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,0} & x_{1,1} & \dots & x_{1,n-1} \\ x_{2,0} & x_{2,1} & \dots & x_{2,n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ x_{m,0} & x_{m,1} & \dots & x_{m,n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Where: - m is number of samples  
- n is number of features including y-intercept (bias)

$$x_i = [x_{i,0} \ x_{i,1} \ \dots \ x_{i,n-1}]$$
$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix} \quad \theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_{\theta}(x_i) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_{i,1} + \theta_2 x_{i,2} + \dots + \theta_{n-1} x_{i,n-1} = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \theta_j x_{i,j} = x_i \theta$$
$$h_{\theta}(X) = X\theta$$

# Cost Function: Mean Square Error (MSE)

- Cost Function

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x_i) - y_i)^2$$

- Partial derivative

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x_i) - y_i) x_j$$

$$j = 0 \dots n - 1$$

# Minimizing Cost Function: Gradient descent Algorithm

- Update equation for parameters  $\theta_j$   
Where :  $\alpha$  steplength or learning rate
$$\theta_j = \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j}$$
- The update of  $\theta_j$  should be made simultaneously. Because if we update  $\theta_1$  the vector  $\theta$  will change. Hence, when updating  $\theta_2$  we will calculate the partial derivative of  $J(\theta)$  on a different point  $\theta$  as the initial  $\theta$ .
- Simultaneously update
$$\theta_j^{temp} = \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} \text{ for all } j = 0 \dots n - 1$$
$$\text{then } \theta_j = \theta_j^{temp}$$

# Vectorized Implementation

- Cost function

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m}(X\theta - y)^\top (X\theta - y)$$

- Cost function gradient

$$\nabla J(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{n-1}} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{m} X^\top (X\theta - y)$$

- Gradient descent update

$$\theta = \theta - \alpha \nabla J(\theta)$$

# Feature normalization

- Replace  $x$  feature in the matrix  $X$  by  $x_{\text{norm}}$ :

$$x_{\text{norm}} = \frac{(x - \bar{x})}{\sigma_x}$$

Where :  $\bar{x}$  is the mean of  $x$   
 $\sigma_x$  is the standard deviation