Linear\_Regression.md 8/31/2018

## **Tricks**

Variables:

\$\alpha=\$ Learning Rate

p= Horiontal Coordinate x

\$q=\$ Vertical Coordinate y

#### **Absolute Trick**

y=mx+b

 $y=(m+p\alpha)x+b\alpha$ 

### **Square Trick**

Key Differences:

- We add the distance between Vertical Coordinates.
- We solve for \$y\$ to find \$q^{\prime}\$.

\$q-q^{\prime}=\$ Distance between Vertical Coordinates

 $y=(m + p\alpha(q-q^{\pi}))x+ba(q-q^{\pi})$ 

# Regression

## Mean Absolute Deviations (Error)

\$m=\$ Number of Points in the Dataset

\$y=\$ Actual Value

\$\hat{y}=\$ Predicted Value

\$\sum\_{i=1}^m|y-\hat{y}|=\$ Deviations (Error)

 $\frac{i=1}^m|y-\hat{y}|_{m}=$  Mean Absolute Deviations (Errors)

## Mean Squared Deviations (Error)

 $\frac{1}{2}(y-\hat{y})^2=$  Squared Error

\$\frac{\sum\_{i=1}^{m}(y-\hat{y})^2}{2m}=\$ Mean Squared Deviations (Errors)

## Derivative of the Error with Respect to the prediction