



# Gradient Descent

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## Definition:

It is an optimization algorithm used for minimizing the loss function in various machine learning algorithms. It is used for updating the parameters of the learning model.

## Model optimization:

Optimization refers to determining the best parameters for a model, such that the loss function of the model decreases, as a result of which the model can predict more accurately.

The algorithm we use is Gradient Descent.

$$w = w - L * dw$$

$$b = b - L * db$$

w --> weight

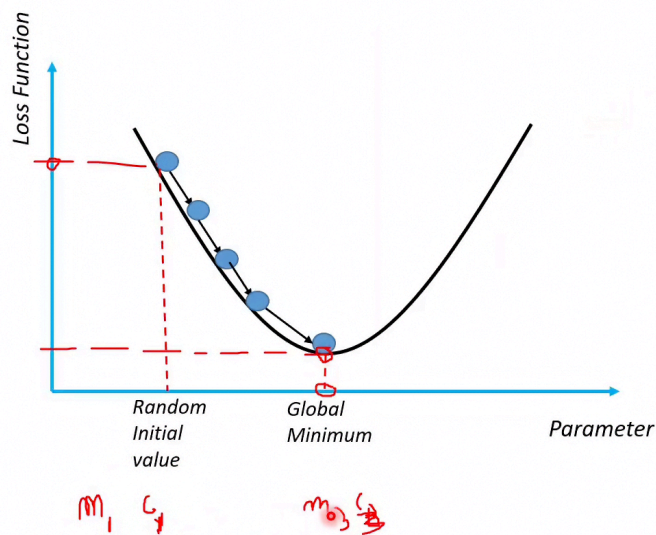
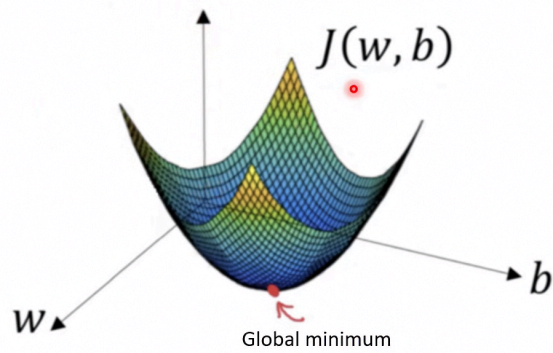
b --> bias

L --> Learning Rate

dw --> Partial Derivative of loss function with respect to m

db --> Partial Derivative of loss function with respect to c

## Gradient Descent in 3 Dimension



**Implementation:**

$$m = m - LD_m$$

$$c = c - LD_c$$

m --> slope  
c --> intercept  
L --> Learning Rate

$D_m$  --> Partial Derivative of loss function with respect to m

$D_c$  --> Partial Derivative of loss function with respect to c

Learning rate is the magnitude of the change of the arrow  $\rightarrow$  from (m1, c1) to (m2, c2)

$$D_m = \frac{\partial(\text{Cost Function})}{\partial m} = \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - y_{i \text{ pred}})^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - (mx_i + c))^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i^2 + m^2 x_i^2 + c^2 + 2mx_i c - 2y_i mx_i - 2y_i c) \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n x_i (y_i - (mx_i + c))$$

$$= \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n x_i (y_i - y_{i \text{ pred}})$$

$$D_c = \frac{\partial(\text{Cost Function})}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial}{\partial c} \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - y_{i \text{ pred}})^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial c} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - (mx_i + c))^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial c} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i^2 + m^2 x_i^2 + c^2 + 2mx_i c - 2y_i mx_i - 2y_i c) \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - (mx_i + c))$$

$$= \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - y_{i \text{ pred}})$$