

Linear Layer

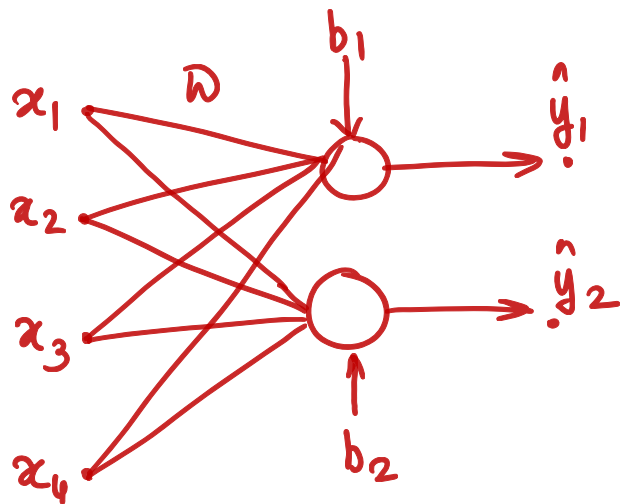
$$\hat{y} = xw + b$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -x- \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 4}, n = \text{samples}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 2}$$

$$\hat{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 2}$$

$$x = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4]$$



single layer perceptron
nn.linear(4, 2, bias=True)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -x_1- \\ -x_2- \\ \vdots \\ -x_n- \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 5}$$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} w \\ b \end{bmatrix}_{5 \times 2}$$

$$\hat{y} = x\theta$$

$$\therefore \text{MSE} = J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_i (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i \theta - y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{2n} ((x_0 \theta_0 - y_0)^2 + (x_1 \theta_1 - y_1)^2 + \dots)$$

$$\therefore \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_0} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_1} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i (x_i \theta - y_i) \cdot x_i$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} X^T [X\theta - Y]$$

$5 \times 2 \qquad \qquad 5 \times n \qquad \qquad n \times 2$

$$\therefore \theta = \theta - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta)$$

$$\therefore \theta = \theta - \frac{\alpha}{n} X^T [X\theta - Y]$$

Gradient Descent

