

Assignment - 09 :-

Let consider a sample dataset have one i/p (x_i^a) & one o/p (y_i^a) & number of samples 4. Develop a simple linear regression model using momentum optimizer.

sample (i)	x_i^a	y_i^a
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

- Do manual calculations for two iterations with first 2 samples

sol:-

sample (i)	x_i^a	y_i^a
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8

Applying momentum optimizer + stochastic gradient optimizer (SGD)

Step 1:- $[x, y]$, $m=1$, $c=1$, $\eta=0.1$, epochs=2, ns=2

$$\gamma=0.9, V_m=V_c=0$$

Step 2:- iter = 1

Step 3:- sample = 1

Step 4:-

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(y_i - mx_i - c)(x_i)$$
$$= -[3.4 - (1)(0.2) - 1](0.2)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -0.44}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_i - mx_i - c) = -[3.4 - (1)(0.2) - 1]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -2.2}$$

step 5:- $V_m = \eta V_m - \eta g_m$

$$= (0.9)(0) - (0.1)(-0.44)$$

$$= 0 - (0.1)(-0.44)$$

$$\boxed{V_m = 0.044}$$

$$V_c = \eta V_c - \eta g_c$$

$$= (0.9)(0) - (0.1)(-2.2)$$

$$= 0 + 0.22$$

$$\boxed{V_c = 0.22}$$

step 6:- $m = m + V_m$

$$= 1 + 0.044$$

$$\boxed{m = 1.044}$$

$$c = c + V_c$$

$$= 1 + 0.22$$

$$\boxed{c = 1.22}$$

step 7:- $\text{Sample} = \text{sample} + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$

step 8:- if (sample > ns)

$$2 > 2 \times$$

False: go to step 4

step 4:- $\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -x_i(y_i - mx_i - c)$

$$= -(0.4)[3.8 - (1.044)(0.4) - 1.22]$$

$$\frac{dE}{dm} = -0.86496$$

$$\frac{dE}{dc} = -(y_i - mx_i - c)$$

$$= -[3.8 - (1.044)(0.4) - (1.22)]$$

$$\frac{dE}{dc} = -2.1624$$

step 5:- $V_m = \eta V_m - \eta \frac{dE}{dm}$

$$= (0.9)(0.044) - (0.1)(-0.86496)$$

$$V_m = 0.126096$$

$$V_c = \eta V_c - \eta \frac{dE}{dc}$$

$$= (0.9)(0.22) - (0.1)(-2.1624)$$

$$V_c = 0.41424$$

step 6:- $m = m + V_m$

$$= 1.044 + 0.126096$$

$$m = 1.170096$$

$$c = c + V_c$$

$$= 1.22 + 0.41424$$

$$c = 1.63424$$

step 7:- $\text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$

$$= 2 + 1 = 3$$

step 8:- if (sample > ns)
3 > 2 ✓

True: go to next step

step 9:- $iter = iter + 1$
 $= 1 + 1$
 $= 2$

step 10:- if ($iter > \overset{\text{epochs}}{2}$)
 $2 > 2 \times$

False: go to step 3.

step 3:- $sample = 1$

step 4:- $\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -x_i(y_i - m x_i - c)$

$$= -(0.2) [3.4 - (1.170096)(0.2) - 1.63424]$$

$$= -0.2(1.5317408)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -0.30634816}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_i - m x_i - c)$$

$$= -[3.4 - (1.170096)(0.2) - 1.63424]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -1.5317408}$$

step 5:- $V_m = V_m - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial m}$

$$= (0.9)(0.41424)$$

$$= (0.9)(0.126096) - (0.1)(-0.30634816)$$

$$\boxed{V_m = 0.144121216}$$

$$V_c = V_c - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial c}$$

$$= (0.9)(1.63424) - (0.1)(-1.5317408)$$

$$\boxed{V_c = 1.62399008}$$

step 6:- $m = m + \Delta m$

$$= 1.170096 + 0.144121216$$

$$m = 1.314217216$$

$$C = C + \Delta C$$

$$= 1.63424 + 1.62399008$$

$$C = 3.25823008$$

step 7:- Sample = sample + 1
 $= 1 + 1$
 $= 2$

step 8:- if (sample > ns)
 $2 > 2$

False: go to step 4.

step 4:- $\frac{dE}{dm} = -(y_i - mx_i - c)(x_i)$

$$= -[3.8 - (1.314217216)(0.4) - 3.25823008](0.4)$$

$$\frac{dE}{dm} = -(0.0160830336)(0.4)$$

$$= -0.00643321344$$

$$\frac{dE}{dc} = -(y_i - mx_i - c)$$

$$\frac{dE}{dc} = -0.0160830336$$

step 5:- $\Delta m = \eta \frac{dE}{dm}$

$$= (0.9)(-0.00643321344) - (0.1)(-0.00643321344)$$

$$\Delta m = -0.005789892096 + 0.000643321344$$

$$\Delta m = -0.005146570752$$

$$V_c = \gamma V_c - \eta \frac{dE}{dC}$$

$$= (0.9) (1.62399008) - (0.1) (-0.0160830336)$$

$$V_c = 1.463199375$$

step 6:- $m = m + V_m$

$$= 1.314217216 + 0.1303524157$$

$$m = 1.444569632$$

$$C = C + V_c$$

$$= 3.25823008 + 1.463199375$$

$$C = 4.721429455$$

step 7:- $\text{sample} = \text{sample} + 1$

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

step 8:- if (sample > ns)

$$3 > 2$$

True: go to next step

step 9:- $\text{iter} = \text{iter} + 1$

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

step 10:- if (iter > epochs)

$$3 > 2 \checkmark$$

True: go to next step

step 11:- print m & C values

$$m = 1.444569632, C = 4.721429455$$