

## Assignment - 9

HT no: 18K41A05A5

Let us consider a sample dataset have 1 input ( $x_i$ ) and one output ( $y_i$ ) and number of samples 4. Develop a simple linear regression model using momentum optimiser

Sample ( $i$ )	$x_i$	$y_i$
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

Do manual calculations for 2 iterations with 1st 2 samples.

Step-1!  $[x, y]$ ,  $m=1$ ,  $c=-1$ ,  $\eta=0.1$ , epochs=3,  
 $\gamma=0.9$ ,  $V_m=V_c=0$ ,  $ns=2$ .

Step-2!  $itr=1$

Step-3! Sample = 1

Step-4! 
$$g_m = \frac{\partial C}{\partial m} = -(y_i - m x_i - c) x_i$$
$$= -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) - (-1))(0.2)$$
$$= -0.84$$

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

$$= -(3.4 - 0.2 + 1)$$

$$= -4.2$$

Step-5:  $V_m = \gamma V_m - \eta q_m$

$$= (0.9)0 - (-0.1)(-0.84)$$

$$= 0 - 0.084$$

$$= -0.084$$

$$V_c = \gamma V_c - \eta q_c$$

$$= 0.9 \times 0 - (-0.1)(-4.2)$$

$$= -0.42$$

Step-6:  $m = m + V_m$

$$= 1 + (-0.84)$$

$$= -0.916$$

$$c = c + V_c$$

$$= -1 - 0.42$$

$$= -1.42$$

Step-7: sample  $t = 1$

$$(c, 0)(1 + (c, 0)1 + 1 = 2$$

step-8: if (Sample > ns)

goto step-9

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else

goto step-4

step-4:  $q_m = \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - 10.916)(0.4) +$   
 $1.12)(0.4)$

$$= -1.941$$

step-5:  $q_c = \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial c} = -4.853$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow V_m &= V_m - \eta q_m \\ &= (0.9) (-0.084) - [-0.1 \times -1.941] \\ &= -0.2697 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_c &= V_c - \eta q_c \\ &= (0.9) (-0.42) - [-0.1 \times -4.853] \\ &= -0.863 \end{aligned}$$

step-6:  $m = m + V_m$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.916 + (-0.2697) \\ &= 0.6463 \end{aligned}$$

$$c = c + V_c$$

$$= -1.42 - 0.863$$

$$= -2.283$$



Step-7!  $\text{Sample} = \text{Sample} + 1$   
 $= 2 + 1 = 3$

Step-8! If ( $\text{Sample} > n$ )  
 goto step-9  
 else  
 goto step-4

Step-9!  $\text{itr} += 1$

$1 + 1 = 2$

Step 10! If ( $\text{itr} > \text{epochs}$ )  
 goto step-4  
 else  
 goto step-3.

Step-3!  $\text{Sample} = 1$

Step 4!  $g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = - (3.4 - (0.646)(0.2) + 2.283)$   
 $(0.2)$

$= -1.110$

$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = - (3.4 - (0.646)(0.2) + 2.283)$

$= -5.553$

Step-5:  $V_m = V_{Vm} - \eta g_m$

$$= (0.9)(-0.2697) - [-0.1 \times -1.110]$$

$$= -0.353$$

$V_c = V_{Vc} - \eta g_c$

$$= (0.9)(-0.863) - [-0.1 \times -5.53]$$

$$= -1.332$$

Step-6:  $m = m + V_m$

$$= 0.6463 + (-0.353)$$

$$= 0.293$$

$c = c + V_c$

$$= -2.283 - 1.332$$

$$= -3.615$$

Step-7: Sample + = 1

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

Step-8: if (sample > ns)

$$2 > 2 \quad \text{goto step -9}$$

else

$$\text{goto step -4}$$

Step-4:  $g_m = -(3.8 - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615)$

$$(0.4)$$

$$= -2.911$$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615 -$$

$$= -7.297$$

Step-5:  $V_m = (0.9)(-0.353) - (-0.1 \times -2.919)$

$$= -0.6076$$

$$V_c = (0.9)(-1.332) - (-0.1 \times -7.297)$$

$$= -1.9285$$

Step-6:  $m+ = V_m$

$$0.293 - 0.607 = -0.316$$

$$c+ = V_c$$

$$-3.615 - 1.928 = -5.543$$

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

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

Step-8:  $\text{if}(\text{sample} > n_s)$

goto step-9

else

goto step-4

Step-9:  $\text{if } x + z /$

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

step-10: if (itr > epoch)

goto step-11

else

goto step-3

step-11: print m, c

m = -0.316, c = -5.543

itr	epoch	sample(i)
4.8	0.0	1
5.8	0.0	2