

Assignment-11

-18K41A0491

Let us consider a sample dataset have one input (x_i) and one output (y_i) and number of samples 4.

Develop a SLR model using newton accelerated gradient (NAG) optimiser.

Sample (i)	x_i	y_i
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	3.2
4	0.8	4.6

Step 1 : $[X, Y]$, $m=1$, $c=-1$, $\eta=0.1$, epochs = 2, $\hat{y}=0.9$, $\hat{v}_m=\hat{v}_c=0$, $ns=2$

Step 2 : $itr=1$

Step 3 : sample = 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Step 4 : } g_m &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(y_i - (m + \hat{v}_m)x_i - (c + \hat{v}_c))x_i \\ &= -(3.4 - (1 + (0.9)0)0.2 - (-1 + (0.9)0))0.2 \\ &= -0.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_c &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(y_i - (m + \hat{v}_m)x_i - (c + \hat{v}_c)) \\ &= -(3.4 - (1 + 0.9)0)0.2 \\ &= -(-1 + (0.9)0) \\ &= -4.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Step 5 : } \hat{v}_m &= \hat{v}_m - \eta g_m \\ &= (0.9)0 - (-0.1) \times (-0.84) \\ &= -0.084 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_c = 2V_c - \eta g_c$$

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

$$= -0.42$$

$$\text{step-6 : } m+ = V_m$$

$$1 - 0.084 = 0.916$$

$$C+ = V_c = -1 - 0.42$$

$$= -1.42$$

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

$$1+1 = 2$$

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

$$\text{goto step-9}$$

$$\text{else}$$

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

$$\text{step-4 : } g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - (0.916 + (0.9 \times -0.084)))$$

$$= 0.4 - (-1.42 + (0.98 - 0.034 \times 0.4))$$

$$= -1.983$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -4.959$$

$$\text{step-5 : } V_m = -\eta V_m - \eta g_m$$

$$= (0.9 \times -0.084) - (-0.1 \times -1.983)$$

$$= -0.2739$$

$$V_c = (0.9 \times -0.042) - (-0.1 \times -4.959)$$

$$= 0.8739$$

$$\text{step-6 : } m+ = V_m$$

$$= 0.916 - 0.2739$$

$$= 0.6421$$

$$C+ = V_c$$

$$= -1.42 - 0.8739 = -2.2939$$

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

$$1+1 = 3$$

Step-8: if (sample > ns)

goto step-11

2 > 2

else

goto step-3

step 3: sample = 4

$$\text{step 4: } \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (0.642 + (0.9 \times 0.273))) \times 0.2$$

$$-(-2.93 + (0.9 \times -0.273) \times 0.2)$$

$$g_m = -1.171$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -5.859$$

$$\text{step 5: } v_m = \delta v_m - \eta g_m$$

$$= [(0.9) \times (-0.273)] - (-0.1 \times -1.81)$$

$$= -0.3627$$

$$v_c = \delta v_c - \eta g_c$$

$$= (0.9) (-0.873) - (-0.1) (-5.859)$$

$$= -1.3707$$

$$\text{step 6: } m+ = v_m$$

$$= 0.6421 + (-0.3627)$$

$$= 0.2794$$

$$c+ = v_c$$

$$= -2.2939 - 1.3707$$

$$= -3.6646$$

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

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

step 8: if (sample > ns)

goto step-9

else

goto step-4

$$\text{step 4: } g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - (0.279 + (0.9 \times -0.3627))) \times 0.4 - (-3.6646 + (0.9) \times -2.985)$$

$$g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -7.4645$$

$$\text{step 5: } V_m = [0.1 \times -0.3627] - [-0.1 \times -2.985] \\ = -0.6249$$

$$V_c = [0.9 \times -1.3707] - [-0.1 \times -7.4645] \\ = -1.9800$$

$$\text{step 6: } m+ = V_m$$

$$= 0.2974 + (-0.6249)$$

$$= -0.3275$$

$$c+ = V_c = -3.6646 - 1.9800 \\ = -4.6446$$

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

$$2+1=3$$

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

goto step 9

else

goto step 4

$$\text{step 9: } \text{itr} + = 1$$

$$2+1=3$$

$$\text{step-10: } \text{if } (\text{itr} > \text{epochs})$$

goto step-4

else

goto step-3

$$\text{step-11: } \text{print } m, c$$

$$m = -0.3275$$

$$c = -4.6446$$