

### Assignment-3

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Let us consider a sample dataset have one input ( $x_i^a$ ) and one output ( $y_i^a$ ), and number of samples 4. Develop a simple linear regression model using stochastic gradient descent 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

step 1 :  $x, y, m=1, c=-1, \eta=0.1, \text{epochs}=2, ns=2$

step 2 :  $itr=1$

step-3 :  $\text{sample}=1$

$$\text{step-4 : } \frac{dF}{dm} = -(8-4(1))(0.2) - (-1)(0.2) \\ = -0.84$$

$$\frac{dF}{dc} = -(3.4-4(1))(0.2+1) \\ = -4.2$$

$$\text{step-5 : } \Delta m = -(0.1)(-0.84) = 0.084$$

$$\Delta c = -(0.1)(-4.2) \\ = 0.42$$

$$\text{step 6 : } m = m + \Delta m \\ = 1 + 0.084 = 1.084$$

$$c = c + \Delta c \\ = -1 + 0.42 = -0.58$$

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

$$1+1=2$$

step-3 : sample = 1

$$\text{step-4 : } \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (1.2)(0.2) + 0.18)0.2$$

$$= -(3.34)(0.2)$$

$$= -0.668$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(3.4) - (1.2)(0.2) + 0.18$$

$$= -3.34$$

$$\text{step-5 : } \Delta m = -(0.1)(-0.668)$$

$$= 0.0668$$

$$\text{step-6 : } m = m + \Delta m = 1.24 + 0.0668 = 1.3$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = 0.18 + 0.33 = 0.51$$

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

step-8 : if (sample > ns)

2 > 2

goto step-9

else

goto step-4

$$\text{step-4 : } \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - (1.3)(0.4) - 0.15)0.4$$

$$= -1.25$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -(3.8 - (1.3)(0.4) - 0.15)$$

$$= -3.13$$

$$\text{step-5 : } \Delta m = -(0.1)(-1.25) = 0.12$$

$$\Delta c = -(0.1)(-3.13) = 0.31$$

$$\text{step-6 : } m = m + \Delta m = 1.3 + 0.12 = 1.42$$

$$c = c + \Delta c = 0.51 + 0.31 = 0.82$$



step-7 : sample = sample + 1

$$= 2 + 1 = 3$$

step-8 : if (sample > ns)

$$3 > 2$$

goto step-9

else

goto step-4

step-9 : ite = ite + 1

$$= 2 + 1 = 3$$

step-10 : if (ite > epochs)

$$3 > 2$$

goto step-11

else

goto step-3

step-11 : print m & c

$$m = 1.42, c = 0.46.$$