

Assignment - 9

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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^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:- $[x, y]$ $m=1$, $c=-1$, $\eta=0.1$, epochs = 2, $\mathcal{J}=0.9$ $V_m=V_c=0$ $ns=2$.

step 2: $ite=1$

step 3: sample = 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{step 4: } g_m &= \frac{\partial F}{\partial m} = -(y_1 - mx_1 - c)x_1 \\ &= -(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1)(0.2) \\ &= -0.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_c &= \frac{\partial F}{\partial c} = -(y_1 - mx_1 - c) \\ &= -(3.4 - 0.2 + 1) \\ &= -4.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{step 5: } V_m &= \mathcal{J}V_m - \eta g_m \\ &= (0.9)0 - (-0.1)(-0.84) \\ &= 0 - 0.084 \\ &= -0.084 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_c &= \mathcal{J}V_c = \eta g_c \\ &= 0.9 \times 0 - (-0.1)(-4.2) \\ &= -0.42 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= 1 + (-0.84)$$

$$= -0.916$$

$$c = c + \Delta c$$

$$= -1 - 0.42$$

$$= -1.42$$

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

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

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

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

$$2 > 2$$

$$\text{else}$$

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

$$\text{step 4 : } g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.8 - 10.916)(0.4) + 1.12(0.4)$$

$$= -1.941$$

$$\text{step 5 : } g_c = \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = -4.853$$

$$\Delta m = \eta \Delta m - \eta g_m$$

$$= (0.9)(-0.084) - [-0.1 \times -1.941]$$

$$= -0.2697$$

$$\Delta c = \eta \Delta c - \eta g_c$$

$$= (0.9)(-0.42) - [-0.1 \times -4.853]$$

$$= -0.863$$

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

$$= 0.916 + (-0.2697)$$

$$= 0.6463$$

$$c = c + \Delta c$$

$$= -1.42 - 0.863$$

$$= -2.283$$

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

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

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

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

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

$$\text{step 9 : ita} = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

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

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

$$\text{else goto step-3.}$$

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

$$\text{step 4 : } g_m = \frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = -(3.4 - (0.646)(0.2) + 2.283)(0.2)$$

$$= -1.110$$

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

$$= -5.553$$

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

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

$$= -0.353$$

$$\Delta c = \eta \Delta c - \eta g_c$$

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

$$= -1.332$$

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

$$= 0.6463 + (-0.353)$$

$$= 0.293$$

$$c = c + \Delta c$$

$$= -2.283 - 1.332$$

$$= -3.615$$

step 7: sample + = 1

$$1+1 = 2$$

step 8: if (sample > ns)

goto step-9

else

goto step-4

$$\text{step 4: } g_m = -(3.8 - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615)(0.4)$$

$$= -2.919$$

$$g_c = -(3.8 - (0.293)(0.4) + 3.615) = -7.297$$

$$\text{step 5: } v_m = (0.9)(-0.353) - [-0.1 \times -2.919] = -0.6096$$

$$v_c = (0.9)(-1.332) - [-0.1 \times -7.297] = -1.9285$$

step-6: m+ = v_m

$$0.293 - 0.609 = -0.316$$

$$c+ = v_c \Rightarrow -3.615 - 1.928 = -5.543$$

step-7: sample + = 1

$$2+1 = 3$$

step 8: if (sample > ns)

goto step-9

else

goto step-4

step 9: ita + 1

$$2+1 = 3$$

step-10: if (ita > epochs)

goto step-11

else

goto step-3

step-11: print m, c

$$m = -0.316, c = -5.543$$