

# Assignment-13

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Develop a simple linear regression model using ADAGRAD optimizer for the adjacent dataset

→ Do manual calculations for two iterations with the 1st two samples

Sample(i)	$X_i^2$	$Y_i^2$
1	0.2	3.4
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
4	0.8	4.6

ADAGRAD optimizer.

Step 1)  $[x, y]$ , epochs = 2,  $m = 1$ ,  $c = 1$ ,

$$C_m = C_c = 0, \eta = 0.1, \epsilon = 10^{-8}$$

Step 2:-  $g_m = \emptyset$

Step 3:- Sample =  $\emptyset$

$$\text{Step 4:- } g_m = -(y_i - mx_i - c)x_i = -0.44$$

$$g_c = -(y_i - mx_i - c) = -(3.4 - (1)(0.2)(-1)) \\ = -2.2$$

$$\text{Step 5:- } C_m = C_m + (g_m)^2 = 0 + (-0.44)^2 = 0.1936$$

$$C_c = C_c + (g_c)^2 = 0 + (-2.2)^2 = 4.84$$

Step-6:-

$$\Delta m = \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{C_m + \epsilon}} g_m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{0.1936 + 10^{-8}}} \times (-0.44)$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{C_c + \epsilon}} g_c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{4.84 + 10^{-8}}} (-2.2)$$

Step-7:-  $m = m + \Delta m = 1 + 0.1 = 1.1$

$$c = c + \Delta c = 1 + 0.1 = 1.1$$



Step-9  $g$  (sample > ns) false

goto step 4

Step 11  $g_m = -(y_f - mx_f - c)x_f$

$$= -(3.8 - (1.1)(0.4) - 1.1)(0.4)$$

$$= -0.904$$

$$g_c = -(y_f - mx_f - c)$$

$$= -(3.8 - (1.1)(0.4) - 1.1)$$

$$= -2.26$$

Step-5  $u_m = u_m + (g_m)^2 = 0.1936 + (-0.904)^2$

$$= 1.010816$$

$$u_c = u_c + (g_c)^2 = 4.84 + (-2.26)^2$$

$$= 9.947600$$

Step-6  $\Delta m = \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{u_m + E}} \quad g_m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{1.010816 + 10^{-8}}} (-0.904)$

$$= -0.08991509$$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{u_c + E}} \quad g_c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{9.9476 + 10^{-8}}} (-2.26)$$

$$= 0.07165546$$

Step-7  $m = m + \Delta m = 1.1 + 0.08991505 = 1.18991505$

$$c = c + \Delta c = 1.1 + 0.07165546 = 1.17165546$$

Step-8 sample = 2 + 1 = 3



Step-10  $t+1 = t+1 = 1+1 = 2$   
Step-11  $\nabla$  If (iter > epochs) false  
else goto Step-3.

Step-3  $\therefore$  Sample = 1

Step-4  $\nabla$   $g_m = -(y_f - mx_f - c)x_f$   
 $= -(3.4 - (1.1899)(0.2) - 1.17165)(0.2)$   
 $= -0.398072$

Step-5  $\nabla$   $g_c = -(y_f - mx_f - c)$   
 $= -(3.4 - (1.1899)(0.2) - 1.17165)$   
 $= -1.9903615$

Step-6  $\nabla$   $C_m = C_m + (g_m)^2 = 1.010816 + (-0.39807)^2$   
 $= 1.16927756$   
 $C_c = C_c + (g_c)^2 = 9.9416001 + (-1.99036153)^2$   
 $= 13.90913903$

Step-7  $\nabla$   $\Delta m = \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{C_m + \epsilon}} \quad g_m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{1.169 + 10^{-8}}} (-0.39807)$   
 $= 0.03681316$

$$\Delta c = \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{C_c + \epsilon}} g_c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{13.909 + 10^{-8}}} (-1.9903)$$
$$= 0.05336811$$

Step-8  $\nabla$   $m = m + \Delta m = 1.18991504 + 0.03681316 = 1.2267286$   
 $c = c + \Delta c = 1.17165546 + 0.053368 = 1.225022$

Step-9  $\nabla$  Sample = 1+1 = 2.

Step-10  $\nabla$  If (sample >  $n_s$ ) no else goto Step-11.



Step 4<sup>v</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} g_m &= -(y_f - m a_f - c) a_f \\ &= -(3.8 - (1.2267)(0.4) - 1.2250)(0.4) \\ &= -0.83371406. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_c &= -(y_f - m a_f - c) \\ &= -(3.8 - (1.2267)(0.4) - 1.2250) \\ &= -2.08428514. \end{aligned}$$

Step 5<sup>v</sup> 
$$\begin{aligned} a_m &= a_m + (g_m)^2 = 1.1692 + (-0.8337)^2 \\ &= 1.85435689. \end{aligned}$$

$$a_c = a_c + (g_c)^2 = 18.2533836.$$

Step 6<sup>v</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta m &= \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{a_m + \epsilon}} \quad g_m = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{1.8543 + 10^{-8}}} (-0.833714) \\ &= 0.06105941 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta c &= \frac{-\eta}{\sqrt{a_c + \epsilon}} \quad g_c = \frac{-0.1}{\sqrt{18.2533 + 10^{-8}}} (-2.0842) \\ &= 0.04878. \end{aligned}$$

Step 7

$$\begin{aligned} m &= m + \Delta m = 1.226728 + 0.06105941 = 1.2877876 \\ c &= c + \Delta c = 1.2250235 + 0.0487849 = 1.2738084. \end{aligned}$$

Step 8<sup>v</sup>

$$\text{Sample} \cdot 2 + 1 = 3.$$

Step 9<sup>v</sup>

If (sample > n<sub>s</sub>) yes, goto next step.

Step 10<sup>v</sup>

$$iter = 2 + 1 = 3.$$

Step 11<sup>v</sup>

If (iter > epollus) goto next step.

Step 12<sup>v</sup>

Print (m, c)

$$m = 1.28778762$$

$$c = 1.2738097.$$