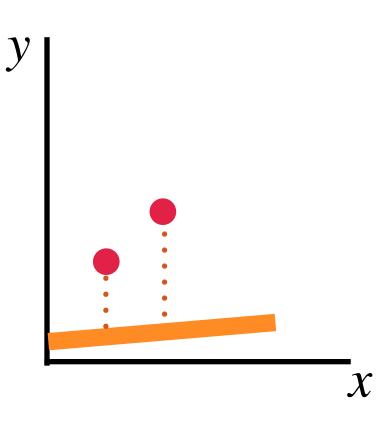
Example: Very Simple Linear Regression

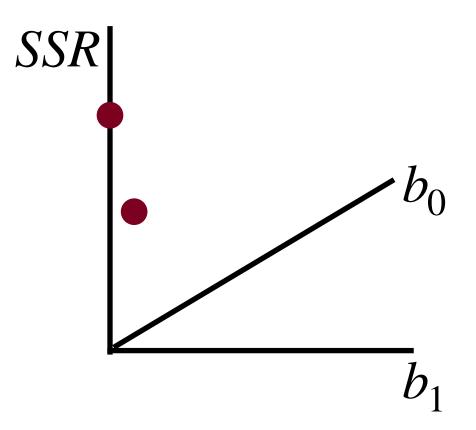
Gradient:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial RSS}{\partial b_0} \\ \frac{\partial RSS}{\partial b_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2\sum_{i}^{N} (y_i - (b_0 + b_1 x_i)) \\ -2\sum_{i}^{N} x_i (y_i - (b_0 + b_1 x_i)) \end{bmatrix}$$

Apply the changes:

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_{0_{new}} \\ b_{1_{new}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.10 \\ 0.16 \end{bmatrix}$$





Compute loss function value:

$$SSR = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)^2 = (2 - 0.10 - 0.16 \cdot 1)^2 + (3 - 0.10 - 0.16 \cdot 3)^2 = 8.88$$

Example: Very Simple Linear Regression

Gradient:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial RSS}{\partial b_0} \\ \frac{\partial RSS}{\partial b_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2\sum_{i}^{N} (y_i - (b_0 + b_1 x_i)) \\ -2\sum_{i}^{N} x_i (y_i - (b_0 + b_1 x_i)) \end{bmatrix}$$

Repeat until RSS is doesn't reduce significantly anymore in this toy example, it happens at

$$b_0 = 1, b_1 = 1 \implies RSS = 0$$

