✓Back to Week 2
 XLessons
 Prev
 Next

Gradient Descent For Multiple Variables

Gradient Descent for Multiple Variables

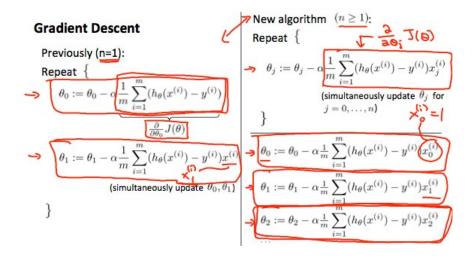
The gradient descent equation itself is generally the same form; we just have to repeat it for our 'n' features:

$$\begin{split} \text{repeat until convergence: } \{ \\ \theta_0 := \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(h_\theta \left(x^{(i)} \right) - y^{(i)} \right) \cdot x_0^{(i)} \\ \theta_1 := \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(h_\theta \left(x^{(i)} \right) - y^{(i)} \right) \cdot x_1^{(i)} \\ \theta_2 := \theta_2 - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(h_\theta \left(x^{(i)} \right) - y^{(i)} \right) \cdot x_2^{(i)} \\ & \dots \\ \} \end{split}$$

In other words:

repeat until convergence:
$$\{$$
 $heta_j := heta_j - lpha rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(h_{ heta}\left(x^{(i)}
ight) - y^{(i)}
ight) \cdot x_j^{(i)} \qquad ext{for j} := 0... ext{n} \}$

The following image compares gradient descent with one variable to gradient descent with multiple variables:



✓ Complete

A 10 10