Let consider a sample dataset having one Input (xi) and one output (x;9) and number of samples a develop a sample linear regression model using BGID.

	•	
Sample(i)	χi ^α	yi B
1	0.2	3.9
2	0.4	3.8
3	0.6	4.2
9	0.8	4.6
	1	1

-> Do manual calculations for 2 iterations with a samples.

Step 3:
$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} (y_i - m x_i - c) x_i$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} \left[(3.4 - (1)(0.2) + 1) 0.2 + (3.8 - (1)(0.4) + 1) 0.4 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial c} = -\frac{1}{2} \left[(3.4 - 0.2 \pm 1) + (3.8 - 0.4 \pm 1) \right]$$

Step 4:
$$\Delta m = -n \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial m}$$

= -0.1 x -1.3 4 = 0.134

$$\Delta C = -0.36$$
= -0.1x - 4.3

Step 5: Updating m and c values

$$m = m + \Delta m$$

= 1+ 0.134 = 1.134

$$c = c + \Delta m = -01 + (4.3)$$

step 7: if (items epochs) : goto step 8

else: go to step 3

$$\frac{\text{step 3:}}{\text{om}} = \frac{-1}{2} \left[(3.4 - (1.134)(0.2) + 0.57)(0.2) + (3.8 - (1.134)(0.4) + 0.57)(0.4) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial c} = -\frac{1}{2} \left[(3.8 + -(7.13.4) (0.2) + 0.57) + (3.8 - (1.13.4) (0.4) + 0.57) \right]$$

Step 4: Calculating della values.

$$\Delta m = -nx \frac{\delta \epsilon}{\delta c} = -0.1 \times -1.157$$

$$\Delta c = -n \times \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial c} = -o.1 \times r3.829$$
$$= o.3829$$

Step 5: updating m and c values

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$$C = C + \Delta C = -0.57 + 0.3829$$

Step6: Item = Item+1
$$2+1=3$$