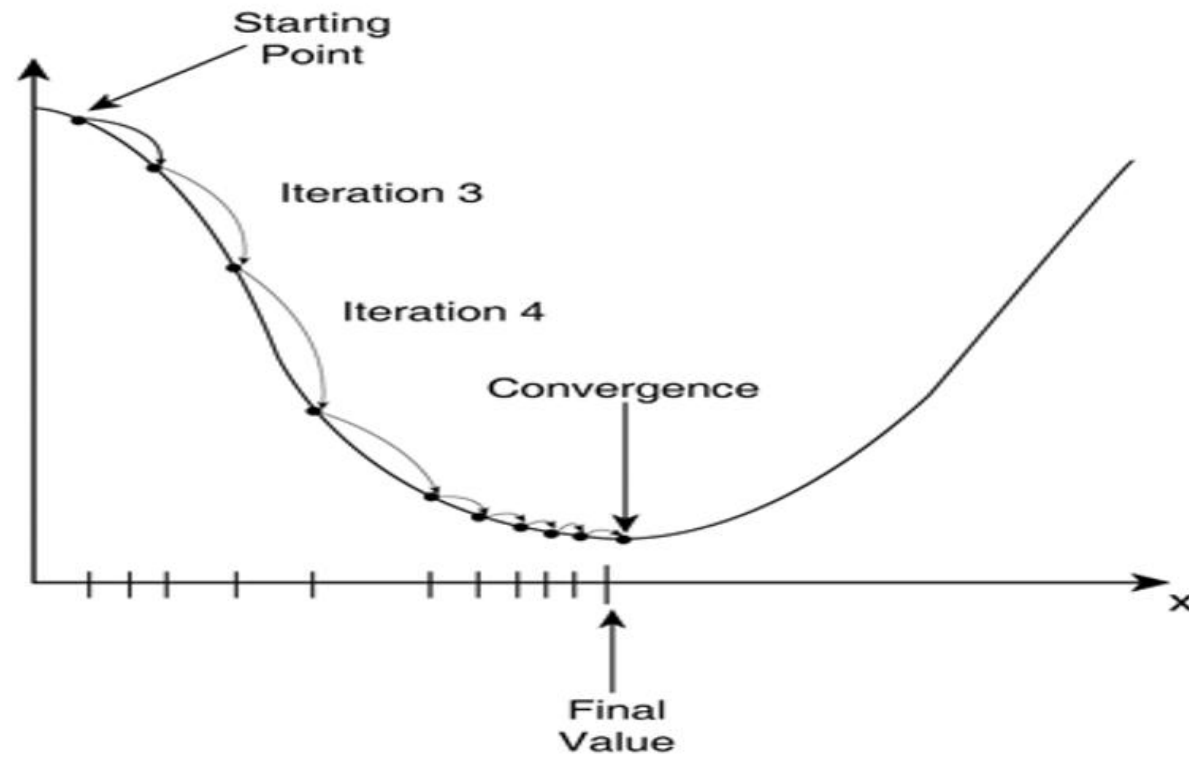


# Gradient Decent



## MSE Function



$$\text{Cost Function(MSE)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - y_{i \text{ pred}})^2$$

Replace  $y_{i \text{ pred}}$  with  $mx_i + c$

$$\text{Cost Function(MSE)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - (mx_i + c))^2$$

## Step : 01



Initially,

Gradient ( $m$ ) = 0

Intercept ( $c$ ) = 0

Learning Rate ( $L$ ) =  $\sim 0.01$

## Step : 02



Calculate the partial derivative of the Cost function with respect to  $m$ . Let partial derivative of the Cost function with respect to  $m$  be  $D_m$ .

$$\begin{aligned} D_m &= \frac{\partial(\text{Cost Function})}{\partial m} = \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - y_{i \text{ pred}})^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - (mx_i + c))^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i^2 + m^2 x_i^2 + c^2 + 2mx_i c - 2y_i mx_i - 2y_i c) \right) \\ &= \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n x_i (y_i - (mx_i + c)) \\ &= \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n x_i (y_i - y_{i \text{ pred}}) \end{aligned}$$

## Step : 03



Similarly, let's find the partial derivative with respect to  $c$ . Let partial derivative of the Cost function with respect to  $c$  be  $D_c$ .

$$\begin{aligned} D_c &= \frac{\partial(\text{Cost Function})}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial}{\partial c} \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - y_{i \text{ pred}})^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial c} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - (mx_i + c))^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial c} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i^2 + m^2 x_i^2 + c^2 + 2mx_i c - 2y_i mx_i - 2y_i c) \right) \\ &= \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - (mx_i + c)) \\ &= \frac{-2}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - y_{i \text{ pred}}) \end{aligned}$$

Step : 04

Update the Value of  $m$  &  $c$

$$m = m - L \times D_m$$

$$c = c - L \times D_c$$

Step : 05

Repeat Step 03 & Step 04