## Linear Regression & Gradient Descent Best line Slope 20 height(x) Intercept (2) Height Weight Continous Real mumber/ numeric Value 1000

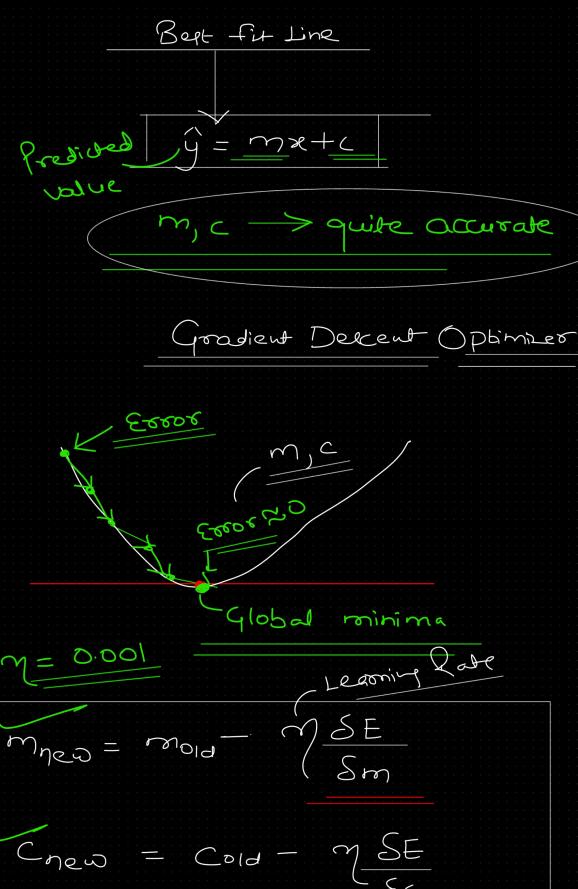
Error or Peridual

(y-y) I I

actual

Predicted value

Value



$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 = 2ab$$

$$\frac{\text{Error}}{\text{in}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \hat{y})^2 \downarrow \downarrow$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \lambda^{i} - (\omega x + c) \right)_{j=1}^{n}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_{i} + (mx+c)^{2} - 2y_{i}(m) + (mx+c)^{2})$$

$$\frac{SE}{Sm} = \frac{2}{2} (mx+c) \cdot x - 2y_i c$$

$$SE = \sum_{i=1}^{n} z_i \left( c + mx - y_i \right)$$

$$SE = \sum_{i=1}^{n} z_i \left( \hat{y} - y_i \right)$$

$$\frac{SE}{SC} = \sum_{i=1}^{h} \left( 2(mx+c) - 2y_i \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta \varepsilon}{\delta c} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2(mx+c-y_i)$$

$$\frac{\xi \varepsilon}{\xi c} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2 \left( \hat{y} - y_i \right)$$

$$\frac{Sx^2}{Sx} = 2x^{2-1} = 2x$$