

3-1-6 Gradient Descent Method 2

$$\theta = \theta - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\theta)}{\partial \theta} \rightarrow \text{update } \theta.$$

Model: $y = \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_0$ parameters (θ_1, θ_0)

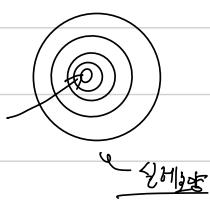
Gradient $\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}^{(c)}(\vec{\theta}) = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}^{(c)}(\vec{\theta})}{\partial \theta_1}, \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}^{(c)}(\vec{\theta})}{\partial \theta_0} \right)$

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\vec{\theta}) = \left(\frac{\partial J(\vec{\theta})}{\partial \theta_1}, \frac{\partial J(\vec{\theta})}{\partial \theta_0} \right)$$

Gradient descent

$$(\theta_1, \theta_0) = (\theta_1, \theta_0) - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}^{(c)}(\vec{\theta})$$

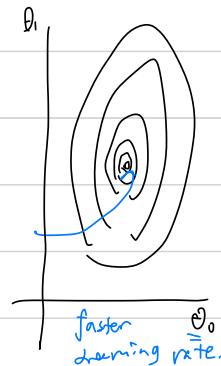
$$(\theta_1, \theta_0) = (\theta_1, \theta_0) - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} J(\vec{\theta})$$



$$\downarrow$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\vec{\theta})}{\partial \theta_1}$$

$$\theta_0 = \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\vec{\theta})}{\partial \theta_0}$$



Model: $\hat{y} = \theta_0 x_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \dots + \theta_n x_n + \theta_0$

Parameters: $(\vec{\theta}, b) = (\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n, \theta_0)$

plug \int in
 loss, cost
 n+1 learning parameters

Mathematically same function shape even though we have many parameters.

$\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n$ are 'respectively' updated.

Key Expressions

$$\vec{\theta} := \vec{\theta} - \alpha \nabla_{\vec{\theta}} \mathcal{L}^{(c)}(\vec{\theta})$$

$$\vec{\theta} := \vec{\theta} - \alpha \nabla_{\vec{\theta}} J(\vec{\theta})$$