

## < Vectorization with code 2 > - Gradient Descent

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{w} &= (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{16}) \Rightarrow \text{Parameter } w \\ \vec{d} &= (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_{16}) \Rightarrow \text{derivative } d \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \vec{w} &= (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{16}) \\ \vec{d} &= (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_{16}) \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{features} = 16, \quad b = 0$$

code:

```
w = np.array([0.5, 1.3, ..., 3.4])
d = np.array([0.3, 0.2, ..., 0.4])
```

$$\text{compute} \Rightarrow w_j := w_j - \underbrace{0.1 d_j}_{\text{learning rate}} \quad (\text{for } j = 1 \dots 16)$$

### ① Without Vectorization

$$w_1 := w_1 - 0.1 d_1$$

$$w_2 := w_2 - 0.1 d_2$$

⋮

$$w_{16} := w_{16} - 0.1 d_{16}$$

code:

for j in range(0, 16):

$$w[j] = w[j] - 0.1 * d[j]$$

### ② With Vectorization

$$\vec{w} := \vec{w} - 0.1 \vec{d}$$

code:

$$w = w - 0.1 d$$

< One feature > <sup>Model:</sup>  $f_{w,b}(x) = wx + b$   
(univariate linear regression)

Gradient Descent:

repeat {

$$w := w - \underbrace{\alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (f_{w,b}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x^{(i)}}_{L = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} J(w, b)}$$

$$b := b - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (f_{w,b}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})$$

simultaneously update w, b

}

< Multiple features > <sup>Model:</sup>  $f_{\vec{w},b}(x) = \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b$   
(multivariate linear regression)

Gradient Descent:

repeat {

$$(j=1) \quad w_1 := w_1 - \underbrace{\alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_{1,i}}_{L = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} J(\vec{w}, b)}$$

⋮

⋮

$$(j=n) \quad w_n := w_n - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_{n,i}$$

$$b := b - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (f_{\vec{w},b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})$$

simultaneously update

$w_j$  (for  $j = 1, \dots, n$ ) and  $b$

}