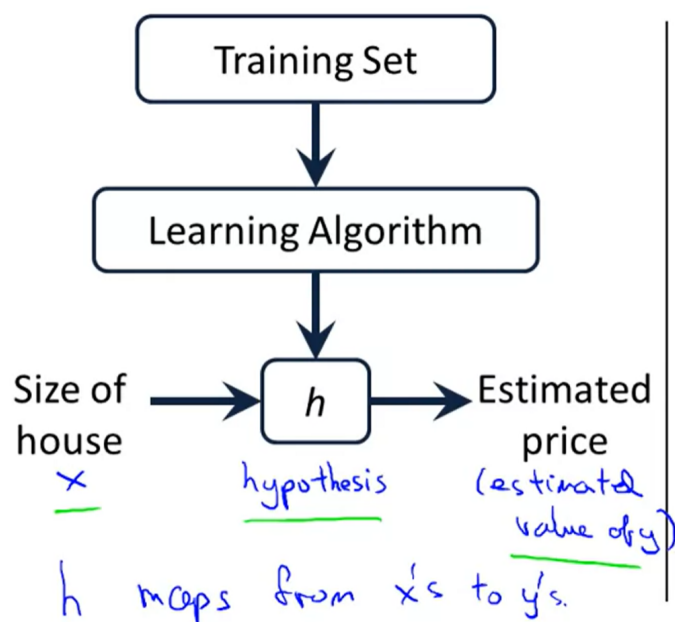


# Week 1.2 Linear Regression with One Variable

## Model Representation

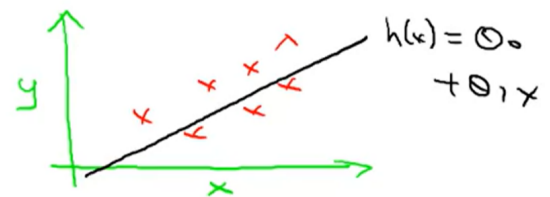
- Notation:
  - +  $m$ : Number of training examples
  - +  $x$ 's: "input" variable/features
  - +  $y$ 's: "output" variable/"target" variable
  - +  $(x, y)$  one training example
  - +  $(x^i, y^i)$   $i$ -th training example



How do we represent  $h$  ?

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

Shorthand:  $h(x)$



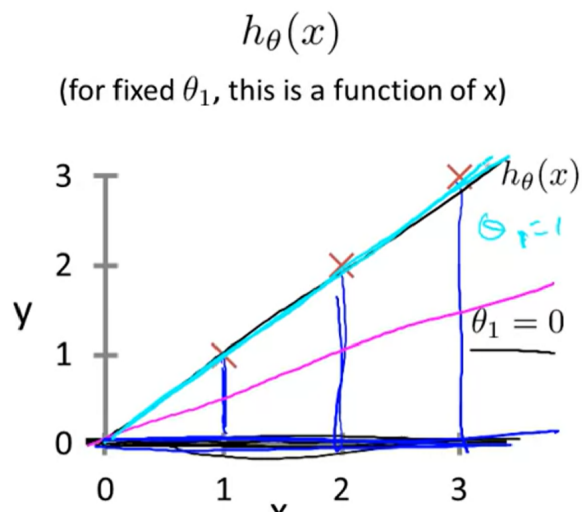
Linear regression with one variable. (x)  
Univariate linear regression.  
↳ one variable

Andrew Ng

## Cost Function

- Hypothesis:  $h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$
- Parameters:  $\theta_i$ 's
- Idea: Choose  $\theta_0, \theta_1$  so that  $h_{\theta}(x)$  is close to  $y$  for our training examples  $(x, y)$
- Cost Function (squared error function):

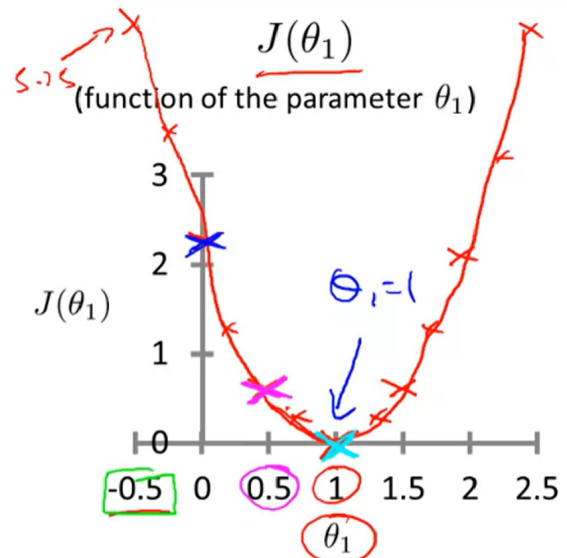
$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$



$$J(0) = \frac{1}{2m} (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 14 \approx 2.3$$

$$h(x) = -0.5x$$



minimize  $J(\theta_1)$