

# Method of Least Squares

Data :  $(x_i, y_i) \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$

"  $Y = w_1 X + w_2$  is the relation "

Find  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  so that :

$\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w_1 x_i - w_2)^2$  is Minimized

## Solution

- differentiate
- normal Equations
- Can we Learn ?

# Gradient Descent

Parameters :-

- Starting Point,  $w_0$
- Step Size,  $\epsilon$
- Iterations,  $T$

Algorithm

- $w(t+1) = w(t) - \epsilon \nabla L(w(t))$
- stop at  $t = T-1$
- take best  $\tilde{w}$

## How Low Can You Sink?

In Search of Global Minima

*Vivek S Borkar*

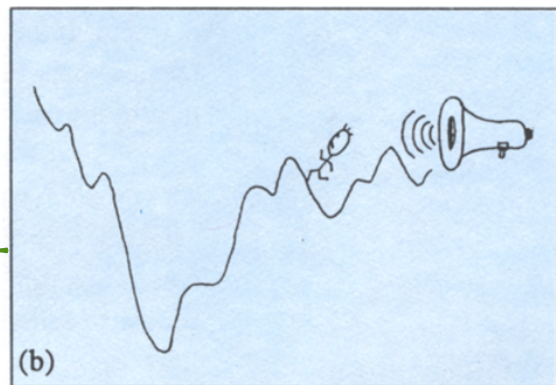
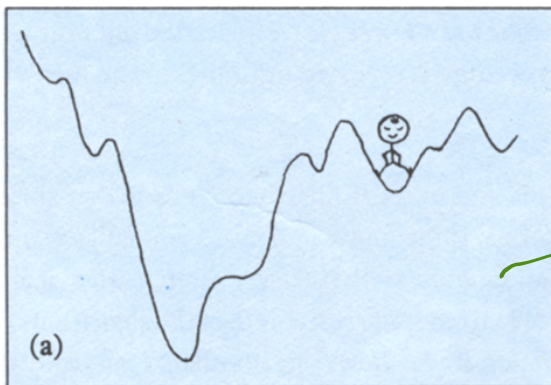
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Many scientific and technological problems involve finding the lowest attainable value of a function. This article motivates, describes, and discusses one powerful computational strategy. It is called "simulated annealing" in analogy with the physical process of slowly cooling a system to take it to its ground state.

Getting to the Bottom of It

Vivek S. Borkar  
Resonance

February 1997



Stochastic Gradient  
descent

$$W_{t+1} = W_t - \epsilon (\nabla f(W_t) + \xi_t)$$