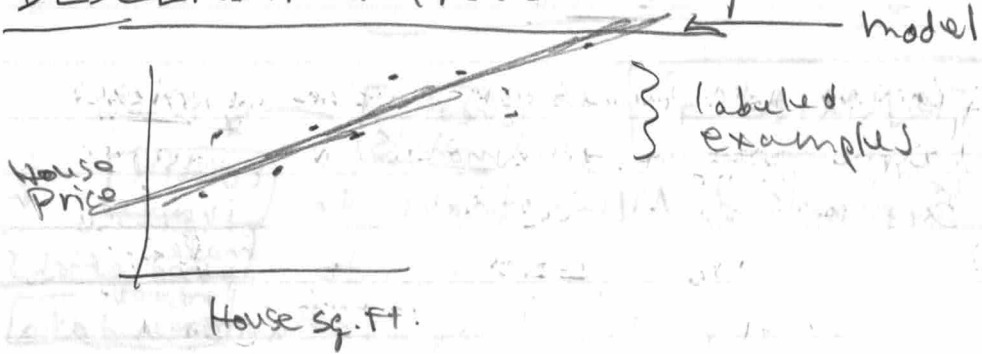


# DESCENDING INTO ML



Can train a Linear regression model

$$\text{(prediction)} \quad y' = w_i x_i + b$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 dim. weights    bias ( $= w_0$ )

$x_i = \text{feature } i$   
 $w_i = \text{weight for feature } i$

$$L_2 \text{ Loss} = (y - y')^2$$

$\uparrow$                        $\uparrow$   
 true value                      prediction  
 (convenient for regression)

$$L_2 \text{ Loss} = \sum_{(x,y) \in D} (y - \text{prediction}(x))^2$$

$\leftarrow$  all labeled examples, i.e.  $(x,y)$  in  $D = \text{dataset}$

In supervised learning, an ML algorithm builds a model by examining examples and finding a model (for linear regression, the feature weights) that minimizes loss.

$\Rightarrow$  Empirical Risk Minimization

Another loss fn:

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{(x,y) \in D} (y - \text{prediction}(x))^2$$

where  $N = |D|$