

Hwk 5 CSE 20

Problem 1:

$$P(Y=1 | x_1, x_2)$$

chain
rule
for derivatives

$$= \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{y_t - y_t p_t}{p_t(1-p_t)}$$

$$= \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{y_t - p_t}{p_t(1-p_t)}$$

from (a)

$$\frac{dh}{dw_i} = \sum_{h=1}^H$$

Problem 5.2

$$P(Y=i \mid X=\bar{x})$$

$$Q = \sum_{k=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^N$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^T \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \right)$$

Problem 5.3

$$a) g(x) = \frac{0}{2}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$2 < -\eta$$

$$2 > \eta^\alpha$$

$$\frac{2}{\alpha} > \eta$$

$$d) \alpha = 1 \quad \eta$$

$$\text{hom}(c) : \varepsilon$$

$$\gamma^{\wedge}$$

CSE250_HW5

November 4, 2022

```
[146]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[147]: train3 = 'train3.txt'
test3 = 'test3.txt'
train5 = 'train5.txt'
test5 = 'test5.txt'

train3 = np.loadtxt(train3, dtype=int)
test3 = np.loadtxt(test3, dtype=int)
train5 = np.loadtxt(train5, dtype=int)
test5 = np.loadtxt(test5, dtype=int)
```

```
[148]: Ltrain3 = np.array([0]*(train3.shape[0])).reshape(-1,1)
Ltrain5 = np.array([1]*(train5.shape[0])).reshape(-1,1)

train3 = np.hstack((train3,Ltrain3))
train5 = np.hstack((train5,Ltrain5))
```

```
[149]: data = np.concatenate((train3,train5))
np.random.shuffle(data)

X_Train = np.array(data[:,-1])
Y_Train = np.array(data[:,-1])

print(X_Train.shape,Y_Train.shape)
w = np.random.randn(64,1) / 100
# define sigmoid function

def sigmoid(w,x):
    z = np.dot(x,w)
    return(1/(1+np.exp(-z)))
```

(1400, 64) (1400,)

1 I am using gradient ascent for this problem

```
[150]: alpha = 0.2 / X_Train.shape[0]
print("Learning rate is :", 0.2 / X_Train.shape[0] )
max_iter = 20000

loss_list = []
error_list = []

best_w = np.zeros((64,1))
best_error = 100

for i in range(max_iter):
    prob = sigmoid(w,X_Train)
    temp = np.log(prob) * Y_Train[:,np.newaxis] + np.log(1-prob) * (1-Y_Train)[
    ↪,np.newaxis]
    loss = np.sum(temp,axis = 0)
    loss_list.append(loss)
    prob_cur = sigmoid(w,X_Train)
    y_cur = np.where(prob_cur > 0.5,1,0)
    error_rate = np.sum(np.absolute(Y_Train[:,np.newaxis] - y_cur),axis = 0) / ↪
    ↪X_Train.shape[0]
    error_list.append(error_rate)
    if error_rate[0] < best_error:
        best_error = error_rate[0]
        best_w = w
    if i%500 == 0:
        print('after ',str(i),' iterations, the log likelihood is ↪
    ↪',str(loss[0]))
        temp1 = (Y_Train[:,np.newaxis] - prob) * X_Train
        gradient = np.sum(temp1,axis = 0)
        w = w + alpha * gradient[:,np.newaxis]
loss_list = np.array(loss_list)
error_list = np.array(error_list)
```

```
Learning rate is : 0.00014285714285714287
after 0 iterations, the log likelihood is -962.9701411618304
after 500 iterations, the log likelihood is -206.38451221329063
after 1000 iterations, the log likelihood is -187.17860053332834
after 1500 iterations, the log likelihood is -179.0340127070183
after 2000 iterations, the log likelihood is -174.32373556394415
after 2500 iterations, the log likelihood is -171.2229424937031
after 3000 iterations, the log likelihood is -169.03412960490095
after 3500 iterations, the log likelihood is -167.41958794954405
after 4000 iterations, the log likelihood is -166.19153145920853
after 4500 iterations, the log likelihood is -165.23586875924153
after 5000 iterations, the log likelihood is -164.4788838746091
```



```

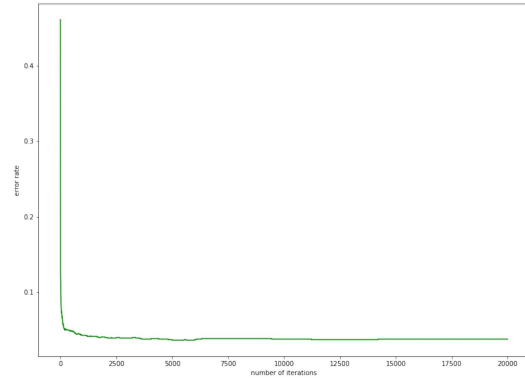
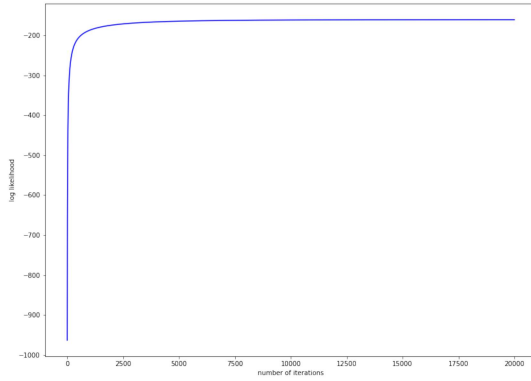
after 5500 iterations, the log likelihood is -163.87071771874446
after 6000 iterations, the log likelihood is -163.37642032208743
after 6500 iterations, the log likelihood is -162.9707765672874
after 7000 iterations, the log likelihood is -162.63515804497362
after 7500 iterations, the log likelihood is -162.35552695948832
after 8000 iterations, the log likelihood is -162.1211260284511
after 8500 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.9235929125052
after 9000 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.75634618533013
after 9500 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.61415005017807
after 10000 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.49279972866918
after 10500 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.38889015550342
after 11000 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.2996433354684
after 11500 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.22277774617604
after 12000 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.15640835713876
after 12500 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.09896926134428
after 13000 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.04915322272026
after 13500 iterations, the log likelihood is -161.00586402501742
after 14000 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.96817861048373
after 14500 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.93531677700759
after 15000 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.90661676213006
after 15500 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.88151544885858
after 16000 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.85953222693846
after 16500 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.84025576504015
after 17000 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.8233331156568
after 17500 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.80846070036915
after 18000 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.79537681916293
after 18500 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.78385540134434
after 19000 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.77370077280204
after 19500 iterations, the log likelihood is -160.76474325898056

```

```
[151]: x = np.linspace(0,20000,20000)
```

```
[152]: fig=plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
print(x.shape,loss_list.shape)
plt.plot(x,loss_list,'b')
plt.xlabel('number of iterations')
plt.ylabel('log likelihood')
fig.add_subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(x,error_list,'g')
plt.xlabel('number of iterations')
plt.ylabel('error rate')
plt.show()
```

```
(20000,) (20000, 1)
```



```
[153]: print("Weights")
for i in range(best_w.shape[0]):
    if i % 8 == 0:
        print()
        print('w%d = %.3f'%(i,best_w[i][0]),end = '\t')
```

Weights

w0 = -0.890	w1 = -1.391	w2 = -1.152	w3 = -1.098	w4 = -0.745
w5 = -0.772	w6 = 0.815	w7 = 1.700		
w8 = 0.065	w9 = -0.092	w10 = 0.202	w11 = -0.069	w12 = -0.335
w13 = 0.684	w14 = -1.218	w15 = -1.275		
w16 = 3.220	w17 = 1.361	w18 = 1.352	w19 = 0.221	w20 = 0.625
w21 = -1.912	w22 = -2.384	w23 = -2.427		
w24 = 0.785	w25 = 0.408	w26 = 0.552	w27 = -0.267	w28 = -0.488
w29 = -2.154	w30 = 0.352	w31 = -0.029		
w32 = 0.472	w33 = 1.042	w34 = 0.046	w35 = -0.318	w36 = -0.625
w37 = -0.207	w38 = -0.396	w39 = -0.322		
w40 = 1.119	w41 = -0.189	w42 = -0.311	w43 = -0.064	w44 = 0.103
w45 = -0.806	w46 = 0.761	w47 = -1.411		
w48 = 1.364	w49 = -0.594	w50 = 1.240	w51 = 0.555	w52 = 0.399
w53 = -0.291	w54 = 0.215	w55 = -1.130		
w56 = 0.524	w57 = 0.276	w58 = 0.866	w59 = 1.669	w60 = 0.475
w61 = 0.630	w62 = 0.518	w63 = -0.461		

```
[154]: # test data
label_test3 = np.zeros(test3.shape[0])
label_test5 = np.ones(test5.shape[0])
test3 = np.concatenate((test3,label_test3[:,np.newaxis]),axis = 1)
test5 = np.concatenate((test5,label_test5[:,np.newaxis]),axis = 1)
test = np.concatenate((test3,test5))
np.random.shuffle(test)
x_test = test[:,-1]
y_test = test[:,-1]
```



```
print(x_test.shape,y_test.shape)
```

(800, 64) (800,)

#Test 3 and 5 combined

```
[155]: prob_test = sigmoid(best_w,x_test)
pred_test = np.where(prob_test > 0.5,1,0)
error_rate = np.sum(np.absolute(y_test[:,np.newaxis] - pred_test),axis = 0) /
↳x_test.shape[0]
print("testing error rate of 3 and 5 combined: ",str(error_rate[0]))
```

testing error rate of 3 and 5 combined: 0.06

#Test 5

```
[156]: prob_test = sigmoid(best_w , test5[:, :-1])
pred_test = np.where(prob_test > 0.5,1,0)
error_rate = np.sum(np.absolute(label_test5[:,np.newaxis] - pred_test),axis =
↳0) / test5[:, :-1].shape[0]
print("testing error rate of 5: ",str(error_rate[0]))
```

testing error rate of 5: 0.0525

#Test 3

```
[157]: prob_test = sigmoid(best_w , test3[:, :-1])
pred_test = np.where(prob_test > 0.5,1,0)
error_rate = np.sum(np.absolute(label_test3[:,np.newaxis] - pred_test),axis =
↳0) / test3[:, :-1].shape[0]
print("testing error rate of 3: ",str(error_rate[0]))
```

testing error rate of 3: 0.0675

```
[157]:
```