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"""CSE 6363 - PROJ01 - Part 1
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from pprint import pprint

from numpy.lib.function_base import iterable from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler import pdb import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from matplotlib import cm import numpy as np

#import pdb;

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D = [(6.4432, 9.6309), 50.9155), ((3.7861, 5.4681), 29.9852),
 ((8.1158, 5.2114), 42.9626), ((5.3283, 2.3159), 24.7445),
 ((3.5073, 4.8890), 27.3704), ((9.3900, 6.2406), 51.1350),
 ((8.7594, 6.7914), 50.5774), ((5.5016, 3.9552), 30.5206),
 ((6.2248, 3.6744), 31.7380), ((5.8704, 9.8798), 49.6374),
 ((2.0774, 0.3774), 10.0634), ((3.0125, 8.8517), 38.0517),
 ((4.7092, 9.1329), 43.5320), ((2.3049, 7.9618), 33.2198),
 ((8.4431, 0.9871), 31.1220), ((1.9476, 2.6187), 16.2934),
 ((2.2592, 3.3536), 19.3899), ((1.7071, 6.7973), 28.4807),
 ((2.2766, 1.3655), 13.6945), ((4.3570, 7.2123), 36.9220),
 ((3.1110, 1.0676), 14.9160), ((9.2338, 6.5376), 51.2371),
 ((4.3021, 4.9417), 29.8112), ((1.8482, 7.7905), 32.0336),
 ((9.0488, 7.1504), 52.5188), ((9.7975, 9.0372), 61.6658),
 ((4.3887, 8.9092), 42.2733), ((1.1112, 3.3416), 16.5052),
 ((2.5806, 6.9875), 31.3369), ((4.0872, 1.9781), 19.9475),
 ((5.9490, 0.3054), 20.4239), ((2.6221, 7.4407), 32.6062),
 ((6.0284, 5.0002), 35.1676), ((7.1122, 4.7992), 38.2211),
 ((2.2175, 9.0472), 36.4109), ((1.1742, 6.0987), 25.0108),
 ((2.9668, 6.1767), 29.8861), ((3.1878, 8.5944), 37.9213),
 ((4.2417, 8.0549), 38.8327), ((5.0786, 5.7672), 34.4707)]
class PolyReg:
 def init (self, degree=1, learningRate=0.01, iterations=100):
  self.degree = degree
  self.learningRate = learningRate
  self.iterations = iterations
 def train(self, X, Y, theta, show prog=True):
  iterations = self.iterations
  m, n = X.shape
  theta hist = np.ndarray((iterations, m, n))
  cost hist = np.ndarray((iterations, 1))
  \#loss\ hist = np.ndarray((iterations, m,n))
  Xtrans = X.transpose()
  for i in range(0, iterations):
     hypothesis = np.dot(X, theta)
     #pdb.set trace()
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loss = hypothesis - Y
     J = np.sum(loss ** 2) / (2 * m) # cost
     if show prog == True:
      print(" cost(",i,"): {:.3f}".format(J))
     gradient = np.dot(Xtrans, loss) / m
     #pdb.set trace()
     theta = theta - self.learningRate * gradient
                                                   This is where we update theta and learn nonlinear features.
     #pdb.set trace()
     #print("loss: ", loss)
     #print("Cost: ", J)
     #print("hypothesis")
     #pprint(hypothesis)
     #print()
     theta hist[i,:,:] = theta.T
     cost hist[i] = J
     #loss hist[i] = loss
  return theta, theta hist, cost hist
 def init theta(self, shape):
     # initialize weights (theta)
  theta = np.random.uniform(low=0.9, high=1.1, size=shape)
  return theta
def predict(X,theta):
 return np.dot(X, theta)
def prepare data(dataset, deg=4):
 X = list()
 Y = list()
 for datum in dataset:
  X.append(np.transpose(np.asarray(datum[0], dtype=np.float)))
  Y.append(datum[1])
 X = np.asarray(X)
 Y = np.asarray(Y)
 X.reshape(-1,X.ndim)
 Y = np.expand dims(Y, axis=1)
 m, = X.shape
 stdScaler = StandardScaler()
 X = stdScaler.fit transform(X)
 X = np.concatenate((np.ones((len(dataset),1)), X), axis=1)
 if deg == 1:
  X = np.hstack((
   (X[:,0]) .reshape((m,1)), # 0
   (X[:,1] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
  ))
 elif deg == 2:
  X = np.hstack((
   (X[:,0]) .reshape((m,1)), # 0
   (X[:,1] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
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(X[:,2] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
  ))
 elif deg == 3:
  X = np.hstack((
   (X[:,0]).reshape((m,1)), # 0
   (X[:,1] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 3).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 3).reshape((m,1)),
  ))
 elif deg == 4:
  X = np.hstack((
   (X[:,0]) .reshape((m,1)), # 0
   (X[:,1] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 3).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 4).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 3).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 4).reshape((m,1)), # 9
  ))
 return X, Y
 """hypothesis function, predicts Y est based on X and theta
def hypothesis(X, theta):
 return X @ theta
def cost(theta, X, Y):
 m = len(Y)
 J = np.mean(np.square(hypothesis(X,theta) - Y))/(2*m)
 return J
def plot cost(cost hist):
 x = np.arange(0, len(cost hist), 1)
 #ymin = np.min(cost hist)
 \#ymax = np.max(cost hist)
 plt.plot(x, cost hist, color='red')
 plt.xlabel('iterations')
 plt.ylabel('cost')
 plt.show()
 return
def getR2(Y, Y):
 exp mean = np.sum((Y-Y.mean())**2)
 mean = np.sum((Y_--Y)**2)
 return (1 - (mean/exp mean))
def getX1X2(X, deg):
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if deg == 1:
  X1 = X[:,1]
  X2 = X[:,2]
 elif deg == 2:
  X1 = X[:,1]
  X2 = X[:,3]
 elif deg == 3:
  X1 = X[:,1]
  X2 = X[:,3]
 elif deg == 4:
  X1 = X[:,1]
  X2 = X[:,4]
 return X1, X2
def prepare testdata(testset, deg=1):
 testset = np.asarray(testset)
 X = list()
 Y = list()
 for i in range(len(testset)):
  X.append(np.asarray((testset[i][0],testset[i][1]),dtype=np.float))
  Y.append(testset[i][2])
 X = np.asarray(X)
 Y = np.asarray(Y)
 Y = np.expand dims(Y, axis=1)
 stdScaler = StandardScaler()
 X = stdScaler.fit transform(X)
 X = np.concatenate((np.ones((len(testset), 1)), X), axis=1)
 m, = X.shape
 if deg == 1:
  X = np.hstack((
   (X[:,0]) .reshape((m,1)), # 0
   (X[:,1] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
  ))
 elif deg == 2:
  X = np.hstack((
   (X[:,0]) .reshape((m,1)), # 0
   (X[:,1] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
  ))
 elif deg == 3:
  X = np.hstack((
   (X[:,0]) .reshape((m,1)), # 0
   (X[:,1] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 3).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 3).reshape((m,1)),
  ))
 elif deg == 4:
  X = np.hstack((
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(X[:,0]) .reshape((m,1)), # 0
    (X[:,1] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 3).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,1] ** 4).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 1).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 2).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 3).reshape((m,1)),
   (X[:,2] ** 4).reshape((m,1)), # 9
  ))
 return X, Y
def runtest(testset, deg, theta):
 Xt, Yt = prepare testdata(testset, deg)
 Yt = predict(Xt, theta)
 #Yt = Yt/np.mean(Yt)
 #Yt = Yt /np.mean(Yt)
 R2t = getR2(Yt, Yt)
 print(deg," deg model accuracy for test data (R2): {:.3f}".format(R2t))
 return
if __name__ == '__main__':
 """ Complete Dataset --- Part a and b """
 file = open("../PolyTest.txt", 'rt')
 data = file.read()
 testset = np.fromstring(data, dtype=np.float, count=-1, sep="\n")
 testset = testset.reshape(10,3)
 #pprint(testset)
 stdsc = StandardScaler()
 testset = stdsc.fit transform(testset)
 #pprint(testset)
 """for i in np.arange(len(testset[0])):
  max = np.max(testset[:,i])
  min = np.min(testset[:,i])
  if min < .001: min = .001
  mean = np.mean(testset[:, i])
  print(mean)
  print(i)
  for j in np.arange(len(testset)):
   testset[j, i] = max_- \cdot (((max_- - min_-) * (max_- - testset[j, i])) / (max_- - min_-))
 pprint(testset)
 #pdb.set trace()
 # First degree
 model = PolyReg(degree=1, learningRate=0.01, iterations=180)
 X, Y = prepare data(D,deg=model.degree)
 theta = model.init theta(shape=((model.degree*2)+1,1))
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theta, theta hist, cost hist = model.train(X,Y, theta, show prog=False)
Y = predict(X, theta)
R2 = getR2(Y, Y)
print("1st deg model accuracy for training(R2): {:.3f}".format(R2))
#plot cost(cost hist)
# test data
runtest(testset, model.degree, theta)
# Second degree
model = PolyReg(degree=2, learningRate=0.01, iterations=200)
X, Y = prepare data(D,deg=model.degree)
theta = model.init theta(shape=((model.degree*2)+1.1))
theta, theta hist, cost hist = model.train(X,Y, theta, show prog=False)
Y = predict(X, theta)
R2 = getR2(Y, Y)
print("2nd deg model accuracy (R2): {:.3f}".format(R2))
#plot cost(cost hist)
runtest(testset, model.degree, theta)
# Third degree
model = PolyReg(degree=3, learningRate=0.01, iterations=200)
X, Y = prepare data(D,deg=model.degree)
theta = model.init theta(shape=((model.degree*2)+1,1))
theta, theta hist, cost hist = model.train(X,Y, theta, show prog=False)
Y = predict(X, theta)
R2 = getR2(Y, Y)
print("3rd deg model accuracy (R2): {:.3f}".format(R2))
#plot cost(cost hist)
runtest(testset, model.degree, theta)
# Fourth degree
model = PolyReg(degree=4, learningRate=0.01, iterations=200)
X, Y = prepare data(D, deg=model.degree)
theta = model.init theta(shape=((model.degree*2)+1,1))
theta, theta hist, cost hist = model.train(X,Y, theta, show prog=False)
Y = predict(X, theta)
R2 = getR2(Y, Y)
print("4th deg model accuracy (R2): {:.3f}".format(R2))
#plot cost(cost hist)
runtest(testset, model.degree, theta)
#pdb.set trace()
\#x = np.linspace()
#pprint(theta)
# print("Const hist")
#pprint(cost hist)
```

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# ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
#ax.plot3D(X[:,1], X[:,6], Y, 'rx', label='XY')
#ax.plot_surface(model.X[:,1], model.X[:,2], hypothesis(model.X, model.theta), rstride=1, cstride=1, cmap='viridis', label='Y_est')
#plt.show()

""

plt.scatter(model.X, model.Y, color='green')
plt.plot(model.X, Y_est, color='red')
plt.titlet('Polynomial Fit - Linear Regression')
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.show()

""

"""
end of linReg.py """
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