

# gradient-descent-optimization-on-randomized-data

April 27, 2023

import libraries

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from numpy import random
import sklearn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly_express as px
```

create the randomized dataset(using numpy) for linear regression

```
[2]: X = np.random.uniform(0,1,50)
X.sort()
print(X)

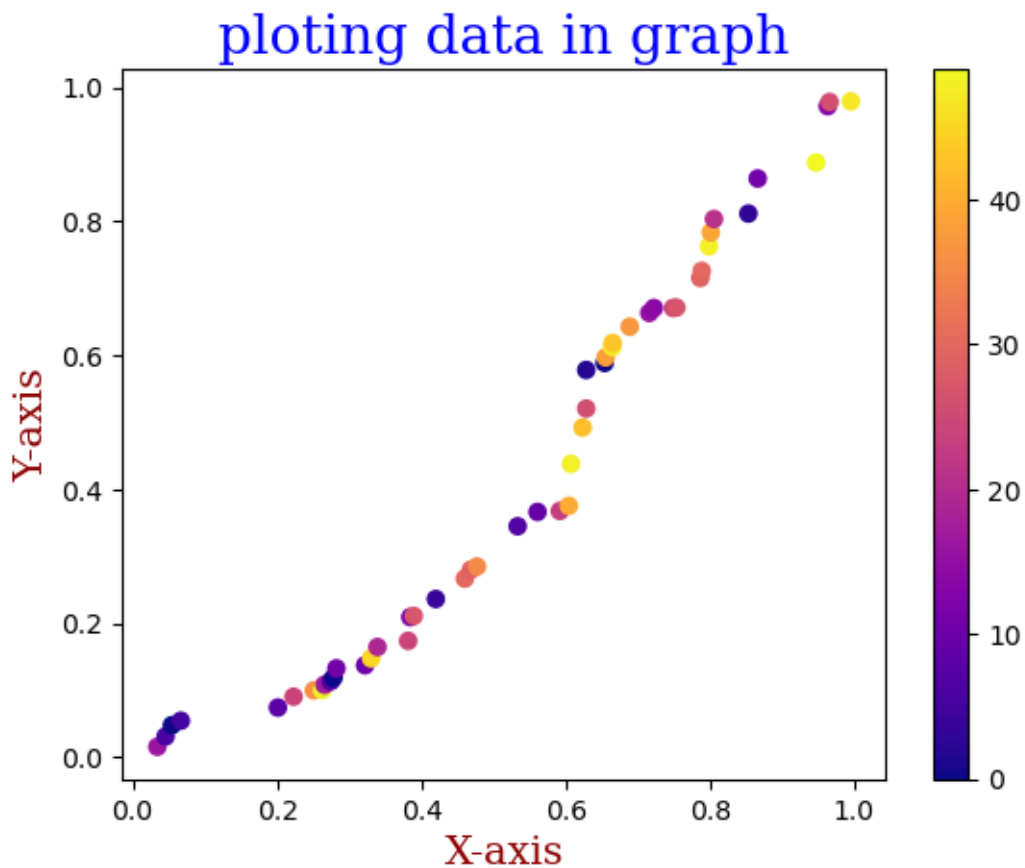
Y = np.random.uniform(0,1,50)
Y.sort()
print(Y)
```

```
[0.03403026 0.04543708 0.05421123 0.06665765 0.2011638 0.22292488
0.25116138 0.26246843 0.26596127 0.27442536 0.27840961 0.28236206
0.32211058 0.33045117 0.33932555 0.38189007 0.38493798 0.38964082
0.42019979 0.46051311 0.4686622 0.47725627 0.53370761 0.56127849
0.59220733 0.60470652 0.60766842 0.62377355 0.62878675 0.62879456
0.65431975 0.65568564 0.66496485 0.66546445 0.68916868 0.71624485
0.72268279 0.74931969 0.7537448 0.78697707 0.78897457 0.7990028
0.8015222 0.80595968 0.8536144 0.8665496 0.94758591 0.96364276
0.96625042 0.99579617]
[0.01586683 0.03130362 0.04806441 0.05472983 0.07438532 0.0905773
0.10008893 0.10053942 0.10852516 0.11361031 0.11904825 0.132954
0.1375805 0.14783402 0.16483353 0.17392785 0.20939023 0.21113518
0.23640799 0.26687116 0.27994388 0.28484256 0.3450342 0.36638775
0.36782806 0.37549105 0.43812054 0.49227896 0.52061371 0.5782129
0.58878485 0.59702052 0.61258419 0.61846635 0.64278211 0.66337841
0.67071025 0.6707167 0.67136569 0.71549577 0.72610444 0.76273657
0.78347045 0.80350319 0.81160844 0.86390812 0.88777627 0.9719288
0.97816192 0.97900246]
```

plot the graph based on randomized dataset

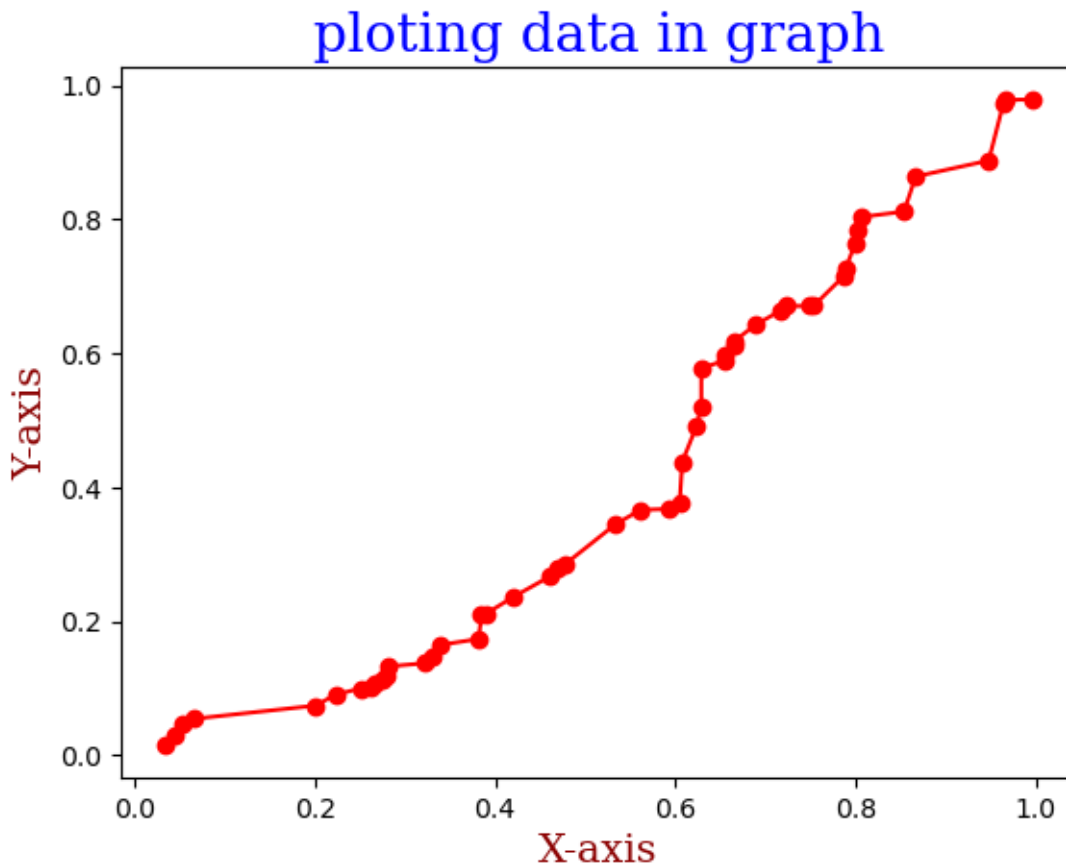
```
[3]: m=1
      c=0
      y = m*X+c
```

```
[4]: colors = np.random.randint(50,size=(50))
      plt.scatter(X,Y,c=colors,cmap='plasma')
      plt.colorbar()
      font1 = {'family':'serif','color':'blue','size':'20'}
      font2 = {'family':'serif','color':'darkred','size':'15'}
      plt.title('ploting data in graph',fontdict=font1)
      plt.xlabel('X-axis',fontdict=font2)
      plt.ylabel('Y-axis',fontdict=font2)
      plt.show()
```



```
[5]: colors = np.random.randint(50,size=(50))
      plt.plot(X,Y,'r',marker='o')
      font1 = {'family':'serif','color':'blue','size':'20'}
      font2 = {'family':'serif','color':'darkred','size':'15'}
      plt.title('ploting data in graph',fontdict=font1)
```

```
plt.xlabel('X-axis',fontdict=font2)
plt.ylabel('Y-axis',fontdict=font2)
plt.show()
```



```
[6]: fig = px.line(x=X,y=Y,title='plot data in graph')
fig.update_layout(
    font_family="Courier New",
    font_color="blue",
    title_font_family="Times New Roman",
    title_font_color="red",
    legend_title_font_color="green"
)
fig.update_xaxes(title_font_family="Arial")
fig.show()
```

making of gradient descent model to optimize linear regression

```
[7]: #gradient descent model
```

```

def gradient(iter):
    m = 0
    c = 0

    L = 0.01

    n = float(len(X))

    # iter = 10

    for i in range(iter):
        y_pred = m*X+c

        der_m = (-2/n)*np.sum(X*(Y-y_pred))
        # print(der_m)

        der_c = (-2/n)*np.sum(Y-y_pred)
        # print(der_c)

        #update the value of m and c

        m = m - L * der_m

        c = c - L * der_c

    print(m,c)
    return m,c

```

making a function for plotting a graph of optimized model by various iterations

```

[8]: def graph():
    iter=[0,10,20,50,100,1000]
    for i in range(len(iter)):
        #iterative for n iter

        m,c = gradient(iter[i])

        y_pred = m*X + c

        plt.figure()
        colors = np.random.randint(50,size=(50))

        plt.scatter(X,y_pred,c=colors,cmap='plasma')

        plt.colorbar()

        font1 = {'family':'serif','color':'darkviolet','size':'20'}

```

```

font2 = {'family':'serif','color':'darkblue','size':'15'}

plt.title('optimize the linear regression using gradient descent',fontdict=font1)
plt.xlabel('X-axis',fontdict = font2)
plt.ylabel('Y-axis',fontdict = font2)

plt.grid()

plt.show()

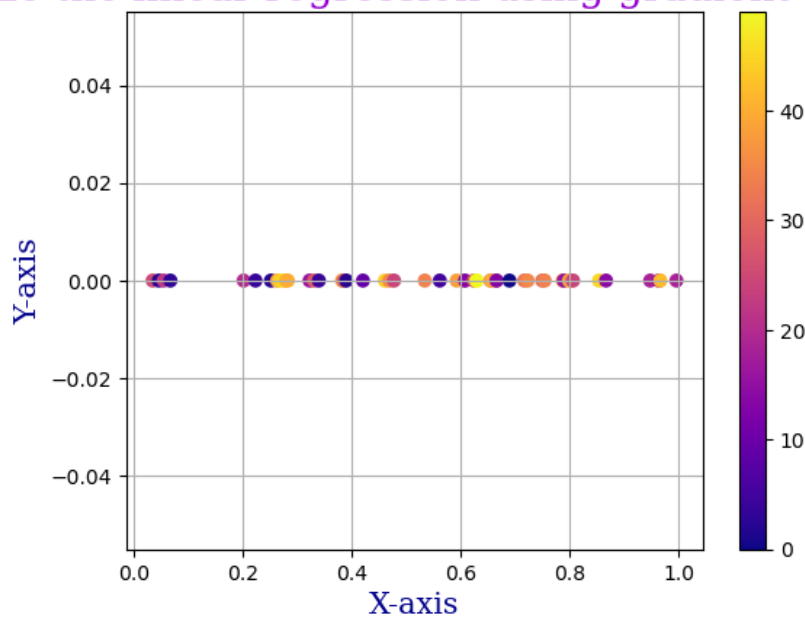
```

Scatter graph plotting having iteration range[0,10,20,50,100,1000]

[9]: graph()

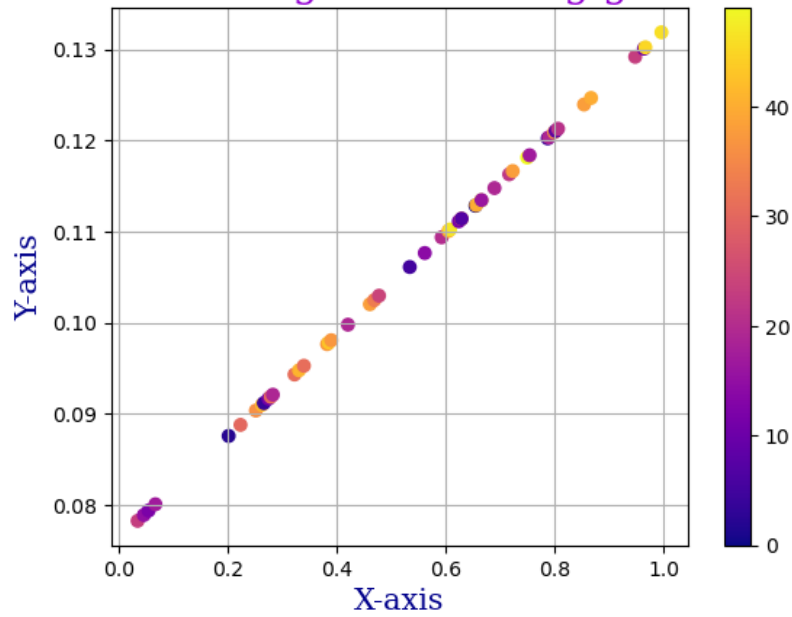
0 0

optimize the linear regression using gradient descent



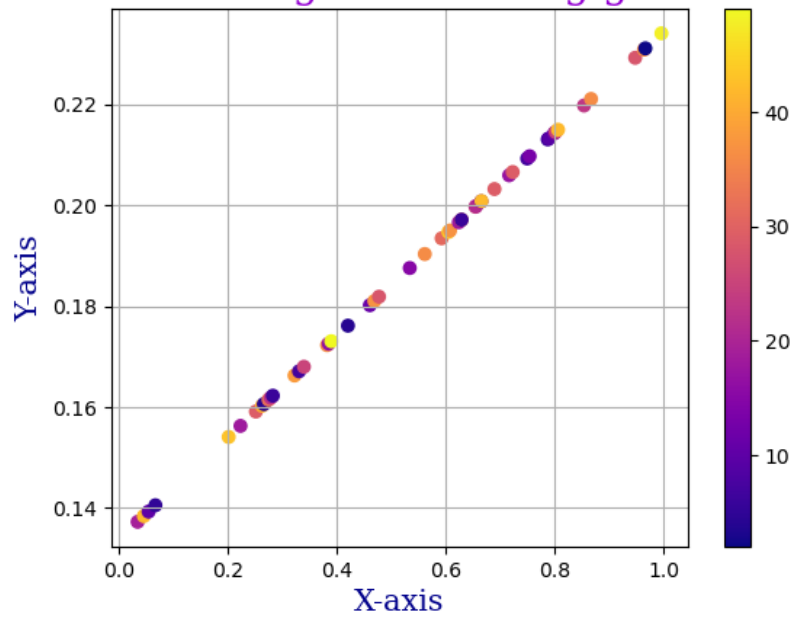
0.05570014650590924 0.07639301556979419

optimize the linear regression using gradient descent



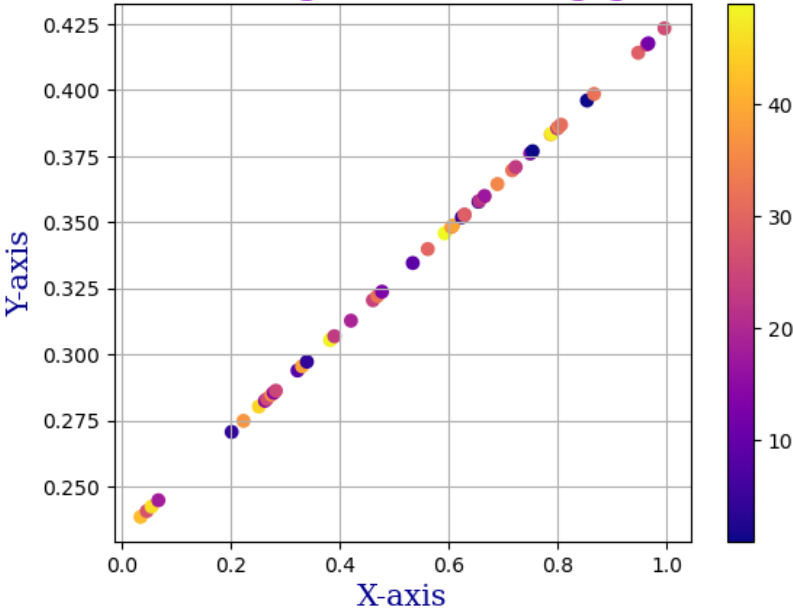
0.10055539090019369 0.13386183645922112

optimize the linear regression using gradient descent



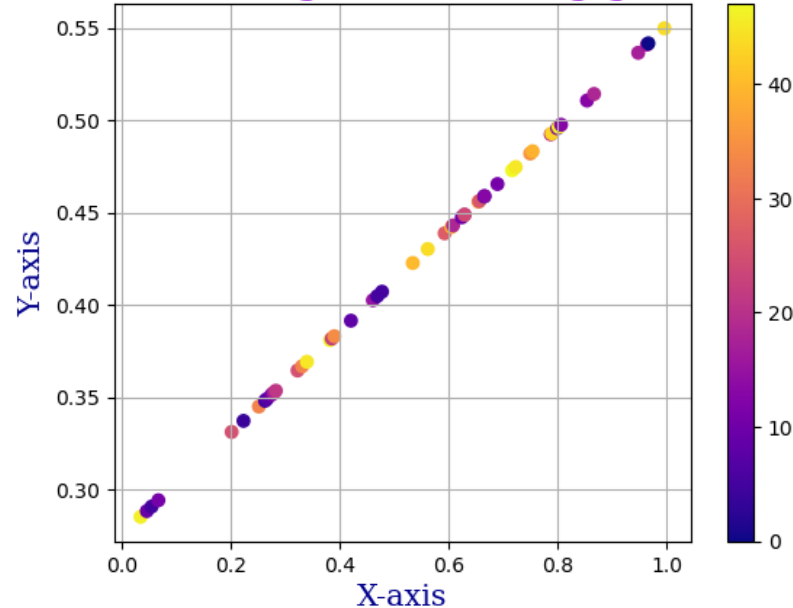
0.19225690467876388 0.23191272307172459

optimize the linear regression using gradient descent



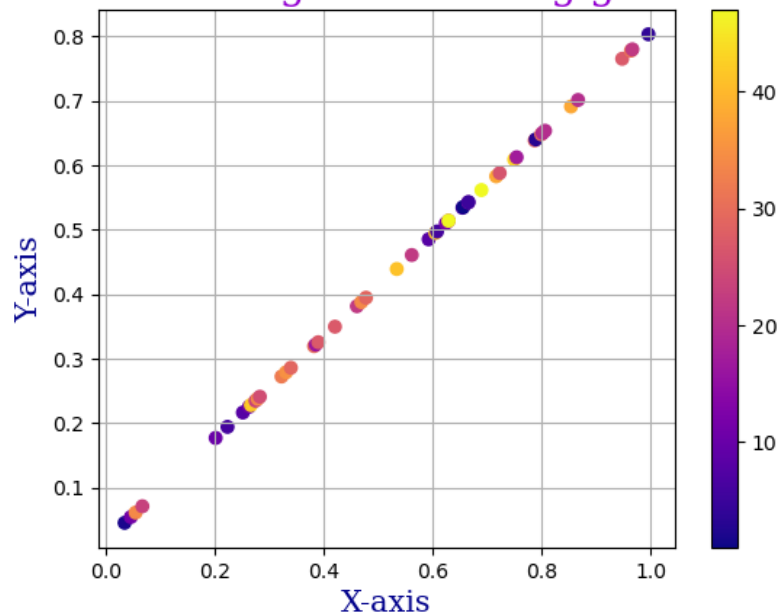
0.27503956038456556 0.2759510880154193

optimize the linear regression using gradient descent



0.7880667284978206 0.018518766832494125

## optimize the linear regression using gradient descent



line graph plot of optimized model

```
[10]: m,c = gradient(10)

y_pred = m*X+c

plt.plot(X,y_pred,'r',marker='o')

font1 = {'family':'serif','color':'darkviolet','size':'20'}
font2 = {'family':'serif','color':'darkblue','size':'15'}

plt.title('optimize the linear regression using gradient descent',fontdict = font1)
plt.xlabel('X-axis',fontdict = font2)
plt.ylabel('Y-axis',fontdict = font2)

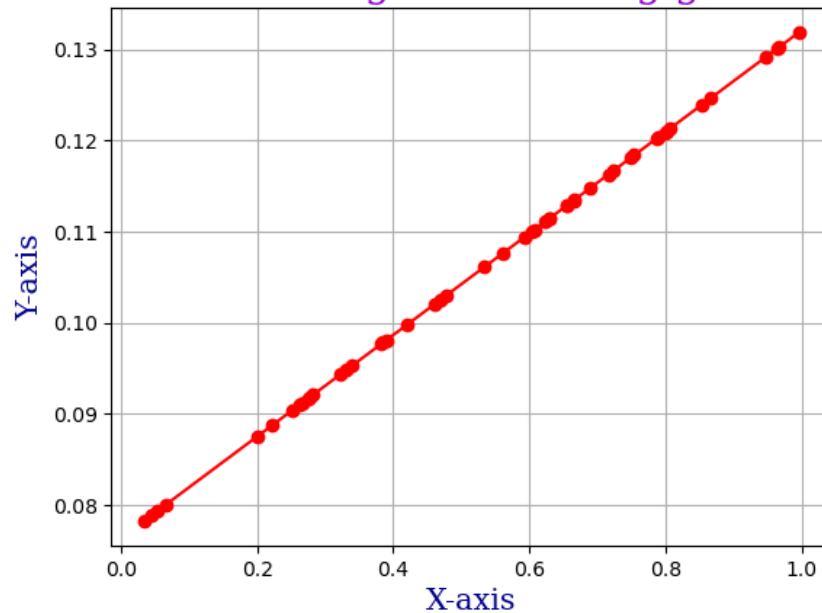
plt.grid()

plt.show()
```

0.05570014650590924 0.07639301556979419



## optimize the linear regression using gradient descent



plot a 2d graph using plotly-express

```
[11]: def graph():  
    iter=[0,10,20,50,100,1000]  
    for i in range(len(iter)):  
        #iterative for n iter  
  
        m,c = gradient(iter[i])  
  
        y_pred = m*X + c  
  
        fig = px.line(x=X,y=y_pred)  
  
        fig.show()
```

```
[12]: graph()
```

```
0 0  
0.05570014650590924 0.07639301556979419  
0.10055539090019369 0.13386183645922112  
0.19225690467876388 0.23191272307172459  
0.27503956038456556 0.2759510880154193  
0.7880667284978206 0.018518766832494125
```