```
In [100]: import numpy as np import sklearn from sklearn import model_selection import pandas as pd import evs
                   import sys
                  import matplotlib, pyplot as plt
 In [101]: disease_data= pd.read_csv(r'D:\Google_Download\Artificial Intelligence\Assignment\assignment 2-supp.csv')
 In [102]: disease_data.head()
  Out[102]:
                       Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome
                   0 6 148 72 35 0 33.6 0.627 50 1
                                              85
                                                                   66
                                                                                      29
                                                                                                  0 26.6
                                                                                                                                       0.351 31
                                                                                                                                                                0
                  2 8 183
                                                             64
                                                                                  0 0 23.3
                                                                                                                                       0.672 32
                                               89
                                                                   66
                                                                                       23
                                                                                                 94 28.1
                                                                                                                                       0.167
                                                                                                                                                 21
                   4 0 137
                                                                                                                                       2.288 33 1
                                                           40
                                                                                  35 168 43.1
 In [103]: disease_data.shape
 Out[103]: (768, 9)
In [104]: train.test = model selection.train test split(disease data.test size=0.2.random state=1234)
 In [108]: real_train, validation=model_selection.train_test_split(train, test_size=0.25, random_state=1234)
In [105]: train. shape
 Out[105]: (614, 9)
In [106]: test. shape
 Out[106]: (154, 9)
 In [109]: real_train.shape
 Out[109]: (460, 9)
 In [110]: validation. shape
  Out[110]: (154, 9)
 In [111]: real_train_y=real_train.Outcome real_train_x=real_train_drop("Outcome", axis=1) validation_y=validation_top("Outcome", axis=1)
                    test v=test.Outcome
                    test_x=test.drop("Outcome", axis=1)
  In [128]: class LogisticRegression:
                         ss Longistionegression.
def _init_(self, 1r=0.01, num_iter=10000, fit_intercept=True, verbose=True):
    self. Ir = Ir
    self. num_iter = num_iter
    self. fit_intercept = fit_intercept
                                self.verbose=verbose
                                self.loss_value=[]
                         def __add_intercept(self, X):
   intercept = np.ones((X.shape[0], 1))
# add the bias for X
                                return np. concatenate((intercept, X), axis=1)
                         def __sigmoid(self, z)
                         return [ / (1 + np. exp(-z))

def _ loss(self, h, y):

# Loss function > L/m*(-y * np. log(h(theta' * x)) - (1 - y) * np. log(1 - h(theta' * x)))

return (-y * np. log(h) - (1 - y) * np. log(1 - h)). mean()
                         def fit(self, X, y):
                               if self. it_intercept:

X = self__add intercept(X)

**weights initialization -> can use all 0 initialization, but here I use random initialization to eliminate the coincidence

**self. theta = np. random. randn(X. shape[I])
                               self. theta=np. zeros(X. shape[1])
                              for i in range(self.num_iter):
    z = np. dot(X, self. theta)
    h = self. __sigmoid(z)
    tmp=self. __loss(h, y)
    if tmp!=float('inf'):
        self.loss_value.append(self.__loss(h, y))  # append the loss value to see whether it reached overfit
    # Batch gradient discent
# Calculate the gradient:
    gradient = np. dot(X.T, (h - y)) / y. size
    self. theta = self.lr * gradient
    if(self.verbose = True and i % self.num_iter == 0):
        # Print the final loss
    z = np. dot(X, self. theta)
    h = self.__sigmoid(z)
    print(f'loss: {self.__loss(h, y)} \t')
                         def predict_prob(self, X):
    # probability calculation function, get the final theta value, and predict the probability of each input vector
if self.fit_intercept:
    X = self._add_intercept(X)
    return self._sigmoid(np.dot(X, self.theta))
                         def predict(self, X, threshold):
    # Predict function: if the p
                               Predict function: if the p is larger then threshold, then predict it to be 1. Otherwise 0. return self.predict_prob(X) >= threshold
```

```
In [129]: model = LogisticRegression(1r=0.001, num_iter=10000)
%time model.fit(real_train_x, real_train_y)
                                 loss: 1.0648685585737285
Wall time: 13.1 s
In [135]: accu_result=[]
for iteration in range(1000,10000,500):
    model = LogisticRegression(Ir=0.001, num_iter=iteration)
    model. fit(real_train_x, real_train_y)
    preds = model.predict(validation_x, 0.94)
# accuracy
accuracy accuracy accuracy accuracy accuracy accuracy accuracy accuracy.
                                            accu_result.append((preds == validation_y).mean())
                                loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
                                loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
                                loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.0648685585737285
 In [136]: plt.plot(np.arange(1000,10000,500),accu_result)
    plt.show() # ensure the iteration number = 7500
                                   0.70
                                   0.69
                                   0.68
                                   0.67
                                                             2000
                                                                                        4000
                                                                                                                                             8000
  In [141]: np. linspace(0.0001, 0.001, 10)
   Out[141]: array([0.0001, 0.0002, 0.0003, 0.0004, 0.0005, 0.0006, 0.0007, 0.0008, 0.0009, 0.001])
In [142]: acu_result_learing_rate=[]
for l_rate in np. linspace(0.0001,0.001,10):
    model = LogisticRegression(lr=1_rate, num_iter=7500)
    model.fit(real_train_x, real_train_y)
    preds = model.predict(validation_x, 0.94)
# accuracy
acu_result_learing_rate.append((preds = validation_y).mean())
                                loss: 0.6793210937379046
loss: 0.6798812137912853
loss: 0.6994031165603063
loss: 0.79603683734072
loss: 0.7582280054685907
loss: 0.8054757003353221
loss: 0.8609648903117317
loss: 0.9234232503073785
loss: 0.9927187773612244
loss: 1.0648685585737285
 In [143]: plt.plot(np.linspace(0.0001,0.001,10),acu_result_learing_rate) plt.show()  # ensure the iteration number = 7500
                                   0.74
                                   0.72
                                   0.70
                                   0.68
                                   0.66
                                                                                 0.0004
                                                                                                           0.0006
                                                                                                                                     0.0008
                                                                                                                                                              0.0010
In [149]: acu_result_learing_rate=[]
for l_rate in np.linspace(0.001,0.002,10):
    model = LogisticRegression(lr=1_rate, num_iter=7500)
    model.fit(real_train_x, real_train_y)
    preds = model.predict(validation_x, 0.94)
# accuracy
acu_result_learing_rate_append((preds == validation_x))
                                            acu_result_learing_rate.append((preds == validation_y).mean())
                                loss: 1.0648685585737285
loss: 1.1508240129020302
```

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In [150]: plt.plot(np.linspace(0.001,0.002,10),acu_result_learing_rate) plt.show()  # ensure the iteration number = 7500
                 0.72
                 0.70
                  0.68
                  0.66
                  0.64
                  0.62
                  0.60
                      0.0010
                                 0.0012 0.0014
                                                         0.0016
                                                                     0.0018
In [144]: train_y=train.Outcome train_x=train.drop("Outcome",axis=1)
In [158]: model = LogisticRegression(1r=0.0016, num_iter=7500) model.fit(train_x, train_y)
               loss: 1.7242433603491103
              <ipython-input-128-bc9fbba4b6c8>:18: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log
  return (-y * np.log(h) - (1 - y) * np.log(1 - h)).mean()
In [173]: preds = model.predict(test_x, 0.95)
# accuracy
(preds == test_y).mean()
Out[173]: 0.6233766233766234
In [169]: model.theta
Out[169]: array([-0.43852211, 0.73429886, 0.04561872, -0.17067624, -0.05802802, -0.01903002, 0.0093603, 0.09285052, -0.09620783])
 In [ ]:
```