

# Question 1 code

```
1
2  ## 1 Linear Regressor
3
4
5  ### (b)
6
7  import warnings
8  warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
9
10 import numpy as np
11 import pandas as pd
12 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
13
14
15 class regressor:
16     def __init__(self, feature_dim, a, b):
17         self.weight = np.random.uniform(low=-0.1, high=0.1,
18 size=feature_dim)
19         self.lr = 0
20         self.a = a
21         self.b = b
22
23     def train(self, X, y, epochs=100):
24         self.errors = []
25         error0 = self.cal_rse(X, y)
26         self.errors.append(error0)
27         ## Gradient descent
28         for epoch in range(epochs):
29             for i in range(X.shape[0]):
30                 self.schedule_lr(i + epoch * X.shape[0])
31                 gradient = 2 / X.shape[0] * (np.dot(self.weight, X[i]) -
32 y[i]) * X[i]
33                 self.weight -= self.lr * gradient
34                 error = self.cal_rse(X, y)
35                 if error < 0.001 * error0:
36                     break
37                 self.errors.append(error)
38             return
39
40     def cal_rse(self, X, y):
41         error = np.sqrt(np.mean((X @ self.weight - y)**2))
42         return error
43
44     def predict(self, X):
45         y_pred = X @ self.weight
46         return y_pred
47
48     def schedule_lr(self, i):
49         self.lr = self.a / (i + self.b)
50
51 df_train = pd.read_csv("./h5w7_pr1_power_train.csv")
```

```

51 df_test = pd.read_csv("./h5w7_pr1_power_test.csv")
52 X_train = df_train.loc[:, ['AT', 'V', 'AP', 'RH']].values
53 X_train = np.concatenate((X_train, np.ones((X_train.shape[0], 1))), axis=1)
54 y_train = df_train.loc[:, ['PE']].values.ravel()
55 X_test = df_test.loc[:, ['AT', 'V', 'AP', 'RH']].values
56 X_test = np.concatenate((X_test, np.ones((X_test.shape[0], 1))), axis=1)
57 y_test = df_test.loc[:, ['PE']].values.ravel()
58 X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_test.shape
59
60
61 A = [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]
62 B = [1, 10, 100, 1000]
63 weights_dict = {}
64 errors_dict = {}
65 for a in A:
66     for b in B:
67         reg = regressor(feature_dim=5, a=a, b=b)
68         reg.train(X_train, y_train)
69         weights_dict['{},{}'.format(a, b)] = reg.weight
70         errors_dict['{},{}'.format(a, b)] = reg.errors
71
72
73
74 for a in A:
75     _ = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
76     for b in B:
77         errors = errors_dict['{},{}'.format(a, b)]
78         _ = plt.plot(list(range(len(errors))), errors, label='b='+str(b))
79     _ = plt.xlabel('Epoch')
80     _ = plt.ylabel('Root Mean Square Error')
81     _ = plt.title('Root Mean Square Error via different b (a=
82     {},{})'.format(a))
83     _ = plt.legend()
84     plt.savefig("./figs/p1_a_{}.png".format(a), dpi=300)
85     plt.show()
86
87 # ## (d)
88
89
90 a, b = 100, 1
91 y_pred = X_test @ weights_dict['{},{}'.format(a, b)]
92 rse_best = np.sqrt(np.mean((y_pred - y_test)**2))
93 print("The best rse is {:.3f}".format(rse_best))
94
95
96 # ## (e)
97
98
99 y_pred_trival = np.mean(y_train)
100 rse_trival = np.sqrt(np.mean((y_pred_trival - y_test)**2))
101 print("The trival rse is {:.3f}".format(rse_trival))
102
103
104

```

