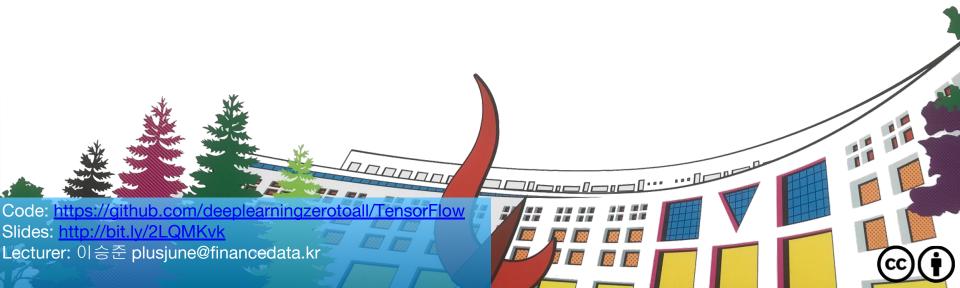
ML/DL for Everyone Season2



04 - Multi-variable linear regression LAB



Hypothesis using matrix

$$H(x_1,x_2,x_3)=w_1x_1+w_2x_2+w_3x_3$$

X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	у
73	80	75	152
93	88	93	185
89	91	90	180
96	98	100	196
73	66	70	142

Test Scores for General Psychology

Hypothesis using matrix

$$H(x_1,x_2,x_3)=w_1x_1+w_2x_2+w_3x_3$$

```
# data and label
x1 = [ 73., 93., 89., 96., 73.]
x2 = [ 80., 88., 91., 98., 66.]
x3 = [ 75., 93., 90., 100., 70.]
Y = [152., 185., 180., 196., 142.]

# weights
w1 = tf.Variable(10.)
w2 = tf.Variable(10.)
w3 = tf.Variable(10.)
b = tf.Variable(10.)
hypothesis = w1 * x1 + w2 * x2 + w3 * x3 + b
```

Test Scores for General Psychology

```
# data and Label.
x1 = [73., 93., 89., 96., 73.]
x2 = [80., 88., 91., 98., 66.]
x3 = [75., 93., 90., 100., 70.]
Y = [152., 185., 180., 196., 142.]
# random weights
w1 = tf.Variable(tf.random normal([1]))
w2 = tf.Variable(tf.random normal([1]))
w3 = tf.Variable(tf.random normal([1]))
b = tf.Variable(tf.random normal([1]))
learning rate = 0.000001
for i in range(1000+1):
    # tf.GradientTape() to record the gradient of the cost function
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        hypothesis = w1 * x1 + w2 * x2 + w3 * x3 + b
        cost = tf.reduce mean(tf.square(hypothesis - Y))
    # calculates the gradients of the cost
    w1 grad, w2 grad, w3 grad, b grad = tape.gradient(cost, [w1, w2, w3, b])
    # update w1,w2,w3 and b
    w1.assign_sub(learning_rate * w1_grad)
    w2.assign sub(learning rate * w2 grad)
    w3.assign sub(learning rate * w3 grad)
    b.assign sub(learning_rate * b_grad)
    if i % 50 == 0:
      print("{:5} | {:12.4f}".format(i, cost.numpy()))
```

```
0 1
      11325.9121
 50 I
       135.3618
100 | 11.1817
150 | 9.7940
200 | 9.7687
250 | 9.7587
300 l 9.7489
350 | 9.7389
400 | 9.7292
450 | 9.7194
500 | 9.7096
550 I 9.6999
600 | 9.6903
650 | 9.6806
700 | 9.6709
750 | 9.6612
800 | 9.6517
850 | 9.6421
900 | 9.6325
950 l 9.6229
1000 I
        9.6134
```

Matrix

```
H(X) = XW
```

```
W = tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([3, 1]))
b = tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([1]))
# hypothesis, prediction function
def predict(X):
    return tf.matmul(X, W) + b
```

```
data = np.array([
                  # slice data
   # X1, X2, X3, Y X = data[:, :-1]
   [73., 80., 75., 152.], y = data[:, [-1]]
   [ 93., 88., 93., 185. ],
   [89., 91., 90., 180.],
                               W = tf.Variable(tf.random normal([3, 1]))
   [ 96., 98., 100., 196. ],
                               b = tf.Variable(tf.random normal([1]))
   [ 73., 66., 70., 142. ]
1, dtvpe=np.float32)
                               learning rate = 0.000001
                               # hypothesis, prediction function
                               def predict(X):
                                 return tf.matmul(X, W) + b
                                n = 2000
                               for i in range(n epochs+1):
                                   # record the gradient of the cost function
                                   with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
                                       cost = tf.reduce mean((tf.square(predict(X) - y)))
                                   # calculates the gradients of the loss
                                   W grad, b grad = tape.gradient(cost, [W, b])
                                   # updates parameters (W and b)
                                   W.assign sub(learning rate * W grad)
                                    b.assign sub(learning rate * b grad)
                                   if i % 100 == 0:
                                     print("{:5} | {:10.4f}".format(i, cost.numpy()))
```

```
epoch |
      cost
      112662.8359
 100 I
        17.9033
 200 | 4.0140
 300 I 3.9923
 400 I 3.9724
 500 I 3.9527
 600 | 3.9330
 700 I 3.9134
 800 I 3.8939
 900 I 3.8746
1000 I 3.8553
1100 |
         3.8362
1200 I
         3.8171
1300 I 3.7981
1400 I
         3.7793
1500 I
         3.7606
1600 I
         3.7419
1700 I 3.7234
1800 I 3.7049
1900 I 3.6866
2000 |
         3.6684
```

With Matrix

W.assign sub(learning rate * W grad)

w2.assign sub(learning rate * w2 grad)

w3.assign sub(learning rate * w3 grad)

What's Next?

Logistic (Regression) Classification