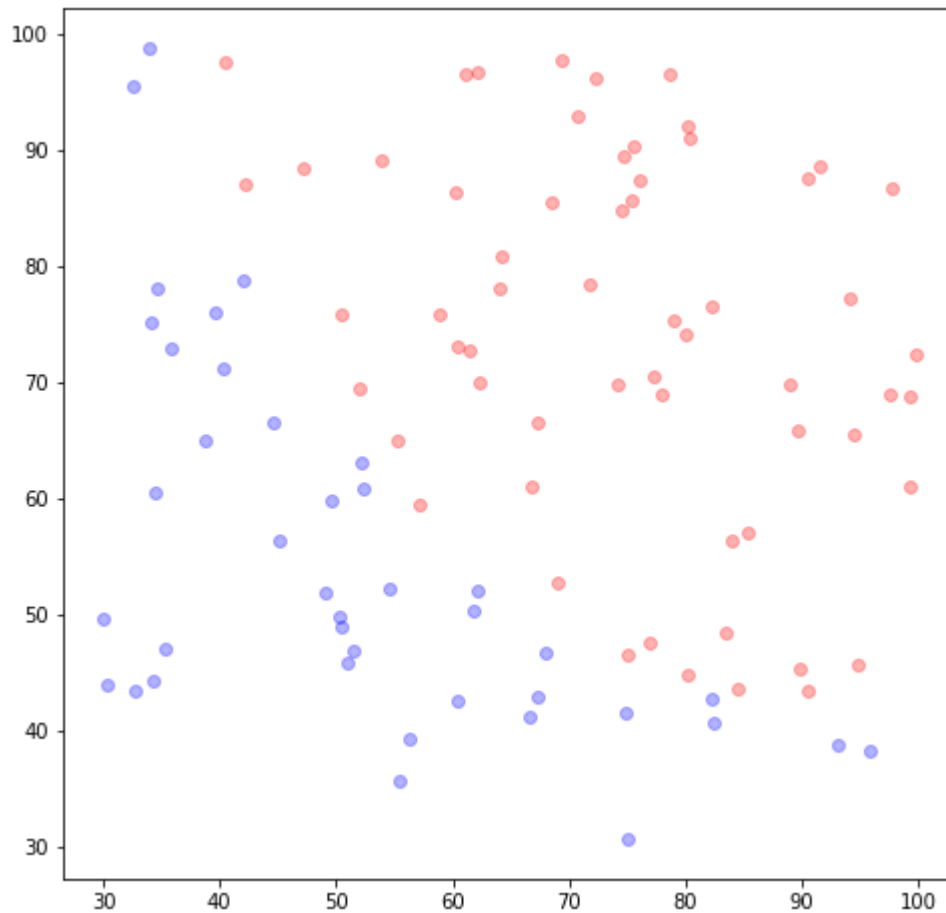


```
1 import csv
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import math
5 '''
6 1. Data
7 - Config
8 - Load Data
9 - Split loaded data
10 '''
11
12 minimum = -(1e-5)
13 # Config
14 learning_rate=0.0001
15 opt_threshold=1e-15
16 t0, t1, t2=0., 0., 0
17 theta=np.array([[t0, t1, t2]])
18
19 # Load data
20 path = "drive/My Drive/Classroom/Machine Learning (2) 2020-1\
21 /class-MachineLearning/assignment05/"
22 train=[]
23 test=[]
24
25 data = np.genfromtxt(path+"data.txt", delimiter=',')
26
27 x = data[:, 0]
28 y = data[:, 1]
29 m = len(x)
30
31 label = data[:, 2]
32
33 x_label0 = x[label == 0]
34 x_label1 = x[label == 1]
35
36 y_label0 = y[label == 0]
37 y_label1 = y[label == 1]
38 temp=np.ones(m)
39
40 input_data=np.hstack((temp.reshape(-1, 1), x.reshape(-1, 1), y.reshape(-1, 1)))
41
42 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
43 plt.scatter(x_label0, y_label0, alpha=0.3, c='b')
44 plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, alpha=0.3, c='r')
45 plt.show()
46
```





```

1 '''
2 2. Hypothesis
3 - Define hypothesis for each train and test
4
5 3. Objective function
6 - Define objective function for each train and test
7
8 4. Gradient Descent
9 - Define derivations
10 - Update theta0, theta1, theta2, theta3
11 '''
12
13 # Define hypothesis
14 def sigmoid(z) :
15
16     return 1/ (1.+np.exp(-z))
17
18 def hypothesis() :
19     return sigmoid(input_data.dot(theta.T)).flatten()
20
21 h=hypothesis()
22
23 # Define objective function
24 def objective_function() :
25     #print(np.log(h))
26     #print('-'*20)
27     #print(-label*np.log(h))
28     #print('*'*20)

```

```

29     #print(np.log(1-h))
30     log_h=np.array(list(map(lambda x : minimum if np.isinf(np.log(x)) \
31     and np.log(x) < 0 else np.log(x), h)))
32     log_minus_h=np.array(list(map(lambda x : minimum if np.isinf(np.log(1-x)) \
33     and np.log(1-x) < 0 else np.log(1-x), h)))
34     #print(log_h, log_minus_h)
35     #print(-(label*np.log(h)) - ((1-label)*np.log(1-h)))
36     J = np.sum(-(label*log_h) - ((1-label)*log_minus_h))/ (m)
37     #print(J)
38     return J
39
40 # Define derivations
41 def dev() :
42     dev0=np.sum(h-label) / m
43     dev1=np.sum((h-label)*x) / m
44     dev2=np.sum((h-label)*y) / m
45
46     dev=[dev0, dev1, dev2]
47     #print("dev : ", dev)
48     return dev
49
50 # Update theta0, theta1, theta2, theta3
51 def gradient_descent() :
52     return (theta[0][0]-(learning_rate*dev0), theta[0][1]-(learning_rate*dev1),
53             theta[0][2]-(learning_rate*dev2))
54
55 J_list=[]
56 theta0_list=[]
57 theta1_list=[]
58 theta2_list=[]
59 h_list=[]
60 # Train
61 count=0
62 for i in range(10000) :
63     h_list.append(h)
64     count+=1
65     J=objective_function()
66
67     #print(J)
68     J_list.append(J)
69
70     theta0_list.append(theta[0][0])
71     theta1_list.append(theta[0][1])
72     theta2_list.append(theta[0][2])
73
74
75     dev0, dev1, dev2 = dev()
76     temp0, temp1, temp2 = theta[0]
77     theta[0][0], theta[0][1], theta[0][2] = gradient_descent()
78
79     h=hypothesis()
80
81
82     if len(J_list)>=2 and \
83     abs(J_list[-2] - J_list[-1]) <opt_threshold :
```

```

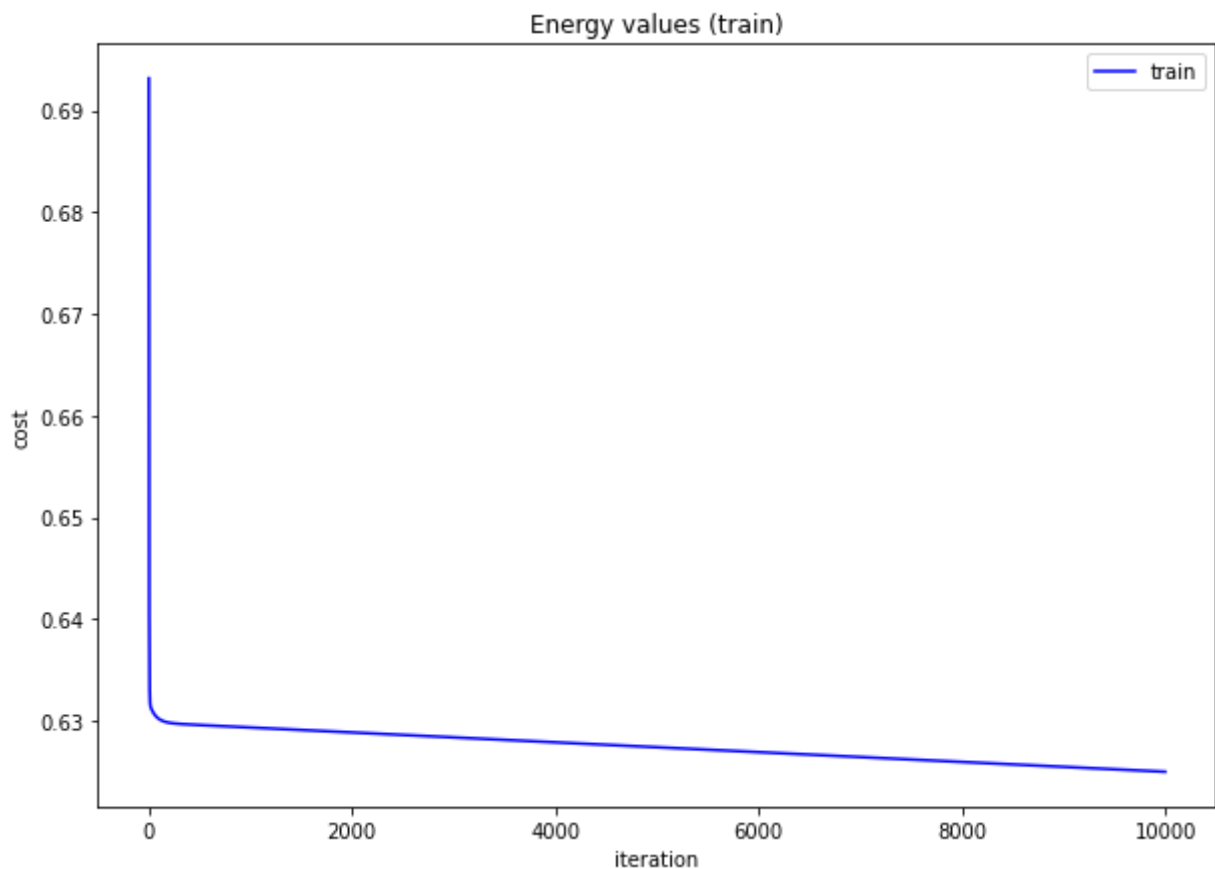
84         break
85 print("theta0 : ", theta[0][0])
86 print("theta1 : ", theta[0][1])
87 print("theta2 : ", theta[0][2])
88 print("loss : ", J)
89 print(J_list)
90 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
91 plt.plot(J_list, color='blue', label='train')
92 plt.xlabel("iteration")
93 #plt.ylim(top=1000, bottom=0)
94 #plt.xlim(right=10000, left=-1000)
95 plt.ylabel("cost")
96 plt.legend(loc='upper right')
97 plt.title("Energy values (train)")
98 plt.show()

```

```

[ ]> (100,)
theta0 : -0.06945358450750927
theta1 : 0.010907277343489178
theta2 : 0.0009912972636381611
loss : 0.6249867499098797
[0.6931471805599453, 0.6690967609080577, 0.6546428926941688, 0.645887606531179

```



```

1 '''
2 Visualize
3 '''
4 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
5 plt.plot(theta0_list, color='red', label='theta0')
6 plt.plot(theta1_list, color='green', label='theta1')
7 plt.plot(theta2_list, color='blue', label='theta2')
8 plt.legend(loc='upper right')

```

```
9 plt.xlabel("iteration")
10 #plt.xlim(left=-1000)
11 plt.ylabel("value")
12 plt.title("Parameter (theta0 & theta1)")
13 plt.show()
```

