```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         url = "SquareFeet Data.csv"
         data = pd.read_csv(url)
In [2]: #convert sqft to m^2
         data["SquareFeet"] = data["SquareFeet"] * 0.092903
         data['price'] = data['price'] / 1000
In [3]: x = data["SquareFeet"]
         y = data["price"]
In [4]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         import torch
         x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=
         x_train = x_train.to_numpy()
         x_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{test.to}} = x_{\text{numpy}}()
         y_train = y_train.to_numpy()
         y_test = y_test.to_numpy()
         x_train = torch.from_numpy(x_train)
         x_test = torch.from_numpy(x_test)
         y_train = torch.from_numpy(y_train)
         y_test = torch.from_numpy(y_test)
In [5]: from torch import nn
In [6]: class LinearRegressionModel(nn.Module):
             def __init__(self):
                  super().__init__()
                  self.linear_layer = nn.Linear(in_features=1,out_features=1,dtype=torch.floa
             def forward(self,x):
                  return self.linear_layer(x)
In [7]: torch.manual_seed(87)
         model = LinearRegressionModel()
         model.state_dict()
Out[7]: OrderedDict([('linear_layer.weight', tensor([[-0.9419]], dtype=torch.float64)),
                       ('linear_layer.bias', tensor([0.2761], dtype=torch.float64))])
In [8]: x_train.reshape(-1,1).shape,y_train.shape
Out[8]: (torch.Size([26, 1]), torch.Size([26]))
In [9]: cost_fn = nn.MSELoss() #https://docs.pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.nn.MSE
In [10]: x_{train} = x_{train}.reshape(-1,1) #reshape x_{train} and y_{train} to tally shape
         y_train = y_train.reshape(-1,1)
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x_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{test.reshape}}(-1,1)
         y_test = y_test.reshape(-1,1)
In [11]: \# y\_pred = w*x + b
         # def compute_cost(x,y,w,b):
               y_pred = w*x + b
               cost = (y - y_pred)**2
               cost = cost.sum()/len(x)
               return cost
In [12]: y_pred = model(x_train)
         cost = cost_fn(y_pred,y_train)
         print(model.state dict()) #before
         print(cost) #before
         optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.0000001) #https://docs.pytorch
         optimizer.zero_grad()
         cost.backward()
         optimizer.step()
         y_pred = model(x_train)
         cost = cost_fn(y_pred,y_train)
         print(model.state_dict()) #after
         print(cost) #after
        OrderedDict([('linear_layer.weight', tensor([[-0.9419]], dtype=torch.float64)), ('li
        near_layer.bias', tensor([0.2761], dtype=torch.float64))])
        tensor(194676.7224, dtype=torch.float64, grad_fn=<MseLossBackward0>)
        OrderedDict([('linear_layer.weight', tensor([[-0.9339]], dtype=torch.float64)), ('li
        near_layer.bias', tensor([0.2761], dtype=torch.float64))])
        tensor(194036.3670, dtype=torch.float64, grad_fn=<MseLossBackward0>)
In [13]: #Loop
         epochs = 100
         train_cost_hist = []
         test_cost_hist = []
         for epoch in range(epochs):
             model.train() # to indicate now is in train phase
             y_pred = model(x_train)
             train_cost = cost_fn(y_pred,y_train)
             train_cost_hist.append(train_cost.detach().numpy()) # .detach().numpy() is conv
             optimizer.zero_grad()
             train_cost.backward()
             optimizer.step()
             model.eval() # to indicate now is in test phase
             with torch.inference_mode():
                 test_pred = model(x_test)
                 test_cost = cost_fn(test_pred,y_test)
                 test_cost_hist.append(test_cost.detach().numpy())
```

```
if epoch%10==0:
                 print(f"{epoch:5} - train_cost : {train_cost: .4e} : test_cost : {test_cost
           0 - train_cost : 1.9404e+05 : test_cost : 1.8902e+05
           10 - train cost : 1.8776e+05 : test cost : 1.8255e+05
           20 - train_cost : 1.8169e+05 : test_cost : 1.7631e+05
           30 - train_cost : 1.7584e+05 : test_cost : 1.7029e+05
           40 - train_cost : 1.7018e+05 : test_cost : 1.6450e+05
           50 - train_cost : 1.6473e+05 : test_cost : 1.5891e+05
          60 - train_cost : 1.5946e+05 : test_cost : 1.5352e+05
          70 - train_cost : 1.5437e+05 : test_cost : 1.4833e+05
          80 - train_cost : 1.4946e+05 : test_cost : 1.4333e+05
          90 - train_cost : 1.4472e+05 : test_cost : 1.3850e+05
In [14]: model.state dict()
Out[14]: OrderedDict([('linear_layer.weight', tensor([[-0.2005]], dtype=torch.float64)),
                      ('linear_layer.bias', tensor([0.2833], dtype=torch.float64))])
In [15]: #Save
         torch.save(obj = model.state_dict(), f = "pytorch_linear_regression_result.pth")
```

## Train with GPU

```
In [16]: # Load
         model new1 = LinearRegressionModel()
         model_new1.state_dict() #before Load
Out[16]: OrderedDict([('linear_layer.weight', tensor([[-0.2918]], dtype=torch.float64)),
                       ('linear_layer.bias', tensor([-0.2794], dtype=torch.float64))])
In [17]: #Load
         model_new1.load_state_dict(torch.load(f = "pytorch_linear_regression_result.pth"))
Out[17]: <All keys matched successfully>
In [18]: #after Load
         model_new1.state_dict()
Out[18]: OrderedDict([('linear_layer.weight', tensor([[-0.2005]], dtype=torch.float64)),
                       ('linear_layer.bias', tensor([0.2833], dtype=torch.float64))])
In [19]: device = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu"
         device
Out[19]: 'cuda'
In [20]: model_new1 = model_new1.to(device)
         model_new1.linear_layer.weight.device
Out[20]: device(type='cuda', index=0)
In [21]: x_train = x_train.to(device)
         x_test = x_test.to(device)
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y_train = y_train.to(device)
         y_test = y_test.to(device)
In [22]: cost_fn = nn.MSELoss()
         y_pred = model_new1(x_train) #before
         cost = cost_fn(y_pred, y_train) #before
         print(model_new1.state_dict()) #before
         print(cost) #before
         optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params = model new1.parameters(),lr = 0.00000001)
         optimizer.zero_grad() #have set to zero, otherwise it will iterative
         cost.backward()
         optimizer.step()
         y pred = model new1(x train) #after
         cost = cost_fn(y_pred, y_train) #after
         print(model_new1.state_dict()) #after
         print(cost) #after
        OrderedDict([('linear_layer.weight', tensor([[-0.2005]], device='cuda:0', dtype=torc
        h.float64)), ('linear_layer.bias', tensor([0.2833], device='cuda:0', dtype=torch.flo
        at64))])
        tensor(140144.0466, device='cuda:0', dtype=torch.float64,
               grad fn=<MseLossBackward0>)
        OrderedDict([('linear_layer.weight', tensor([[-0.1998]], device='cuda:0', dtype=torc
        h.float64)), ('linear_layer.bias', tensor([0.2833], device='cuda:0', dtype=torch.flo
        at64))])
        tensor(140099.1198, device='cuda:0', dtype=torch.float64,
               grad_fn=<MseLossBackward0>)
In [23]: #Loop
         epochs = 10000
         train cost hist = []
         test_cost_hist = []
         for epoch in range(epochs):
             model_new1.train() # to indicate now is in train phase
             y_pred = model_new1(x_train)
             train cost = cost fn(y pred,y train)
             train_cost_hist.append(train_cost.cpu().detach().numpy()) # .detach().numpy() i
             optimizer.zero_grad()
             train_cost.backward()
             optimizer.step()
             model_new1.eval() # to indicate now is in test phase
             with torch.inference_mode():
                 test_pred = model_new1(x_test)
                 test_cost = cost_fn(test_pred,y_test)
                 test_cost_hist.append(test_cost.cpu().detach().numpy())
             if epoch%1000==0:
                 print(f"{epoch:5} - train_cost : {train_cost: .4e} : test_cost : {test_cost
```

```
0 - train_cost : 1.4010e+05 : test_cost : 1.3422e+05
         1000 - train_cost : 1.0222e+05 : test_cost : 9.6008e+04
         2000 - train_cost : 7.5571e+04 : test_cost : 6.9691e+04
         3000 - train_cost : 5.6815e+04 : test_cost : 5.1652e+04
         4000 - train_cost : 4.3617e+04 : test_cost : 3.9362e+04
         5000 - train_cost : 3.4329e+04 : test_cost : 3.1051e+04
         6000 - train_cost : 2.7793e+04 : test_cost : 2.5487e+04
         7000 - train_cost : 2.3194e+04 : test_cost : 2.1809e+04
         8000 - train cost : 1.9958e+04 : test cost : 1.9421e+04
         9000 - train_cost : 1.7680e+04 : test_cost : 1.7908e+04
In [24]: model_new1 = model_new1.to(device)
         x_test = x_test.to(device)
         model_new1.eval()
         with torch.inference_mode():
             y_pred = model_new1(x_test)
         y_pred,y_test
Out[24]: (tensor([[178.0241],
                  [339.5288],
                  [214.2802],
                   [549.6496],
                  [244.7684],
                  [160.9947],
                  [151.3813]], device='cuda:0', dtype=torch.float64),
          tensor([[304.0900],
                  [580.4500],
                  [272.6500],
                   [400.0000],
                  [311.5000],
                  [274.9500],
                  [110.0000]], device='cuda:0', dtype=torch.float64))
```