Linear Regression

import library

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.image as img
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.colors as colors
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
```

load point data

In [2]: ▶

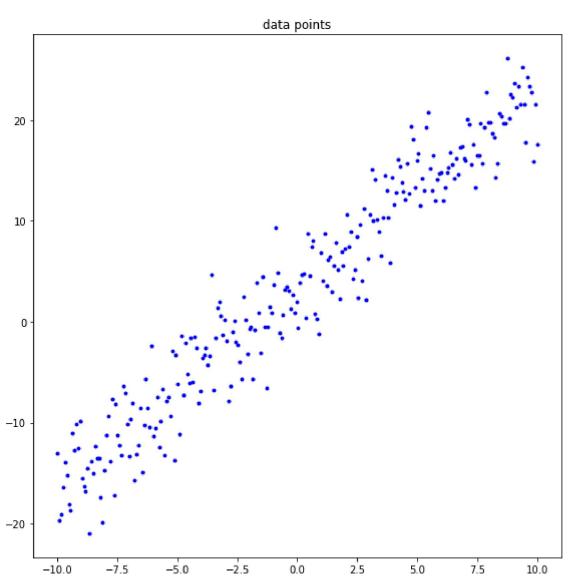
```
filename = 'assignment_06_data.csv'
data_load = np.loadtxt(filename, delimiter = ',')

x = data_load[0, :]
y = data_load[1, :]

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))

plt.plot(x, y, '.', color = 'blue')
plt.title('data points')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



compute the loss function

```
In [3]:
                                                                                                 H
def compute_loss(x, y, theta0, theta1):
   loss = 0.0
   n = len(x)
   for i in range(0, n):
       loss += (theta0 + theta1*x[i] - y[i])**2
   loss = loss / (2*n)
   return loss
```

compute the gradient for each model parameter

```
In [4]:
                                                                                                 H
def compute_gradient_theta0(x, y, theta0, theta1):
   dL = 0.0
   n = len(x)
   for i in range(0, n):
       dL += (2 * theta0) + (2 * theta1 * x[i]) - (2 * y[i])
   dL = dL / (2*x.size)
   return dL
```

```
In [5]:
def compute_gradient_theta1(x, y, theta0, theta1):
   dL = 0.0
   n = len(x)
   for i in range(0, n):
       dL += (2 * x[i] * x[i] * theta1) + (2 * theta0 * x[i]) - (2 * x[i] * y[i])
   dL = dL / (2*x.size)
   return dL
```

gradient descent for each model parameter

```
In [6]:
                                                                                                  M
num_iteration
                   = 1000
                   = 0.01
learning_rate
                    = 0
theta0
                   = 0
theta1
theta0_iteration = np.zeros(num_iteration)
theta1_iteration
                   = np.zeros(num_iteration)
                   = np.zeros(num_iteration)
loss_iteration
for i in range(num_iteration):
   ntheta0 = theta0 - (learning_rate * compute_gradient_theta0(x, y, theta0, theta1))
   ntheta1 = theta1 - (learning_rate * compute_gradient_theta1(x, y, theta0, theta1))
   loss
           = compute_loss(x, y, ntheta0, ntheta1)
   theta0_iteration[i] = ntheta0
    theta1_iteration[i] = ntheta1
    loss_iteration[i]
                      = loss
   theta0 = ntheta0
   theta1 = ntheta1
   print("iteration = %4d, loss = %5.5f" % (i, loss))
iteration =
              0, loss = 38.92372
iteration =
               1. loss = 22.45805
iteration =
              2, loss = 15.14235
iteration =
              3. loss = 11.86256
              4. loss = 10.36354
iteration =
              5. loss = 9.65082
iteration =
              6, loss = 9.28587
iteration =
iteration =
              7, loss = 9.07528
iteration =
              8, loss = 8.93374
iteration =
              9, loss = 8.82363
              10. loss = 8.72832
iteration =
iteration =
              11, loss = 8.64046
iteration =
              12, loss = 8.55681
              13, loss = 8.47590
iteration =
iteration =
              14, loss = 8.39708
iteration =
             15, loss = 8.32004
              16. loss = 8.24463
iteration =
iteration =
              17, loss = 8.17075
iteration =
              18. loss = 8.09837
In [7]:
```

plot the results

f = theta0 + (theta1 * x)

```
In [8]: 
▶
```

```
def plot_data_regression(x, y, f):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
    plt.title('linear regression result')
    plt.plot(x, f, color = 'red')
    plt.plot(x, y, '.', color = 'blue')

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```
In [9]: ▶
```

```
def plot_loss_curve(loss_iteration):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
    plt.title('loss curve')
    plt.plot(loss_iteration, '-', color = 'red')

plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```
In [10]:
```

```
def plot_model_parameter(theta0_iteration, theta1_iteration):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
    plt.title('model parameter')
    plt.plot(theta0_iteration, '-', color = 'blue')
    plt.plot(theta1_iteration, '-', color = 'green')

plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```
In [11]: ▶
```

```
X0 = np.arange(-10, 10, 0.1)
X1 = np.arange(-10, 10, 0.1)
grid_theta0, grid_theta1 = np.meshgrid(X0, X1)
grid_loss = compute_loss(x, y, grid_theta0, grid_theta1)

def plot_loss_surface(grid_theta0, grid_theta1, grid_loss):
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    ax = fig.add_subplot( projection = '3d')
    ax.plot_surface(grid_theta0, grid_theta1, grid_loss)
    plt.title('loss surface')

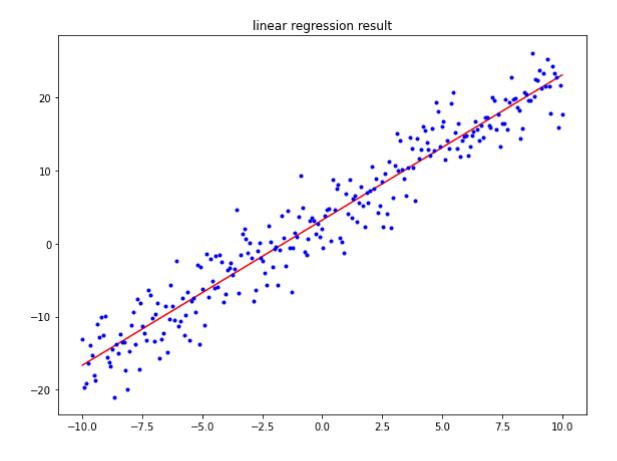
plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

* results

01. plot the input data in blue point and the regression result in red curve

In [12]:

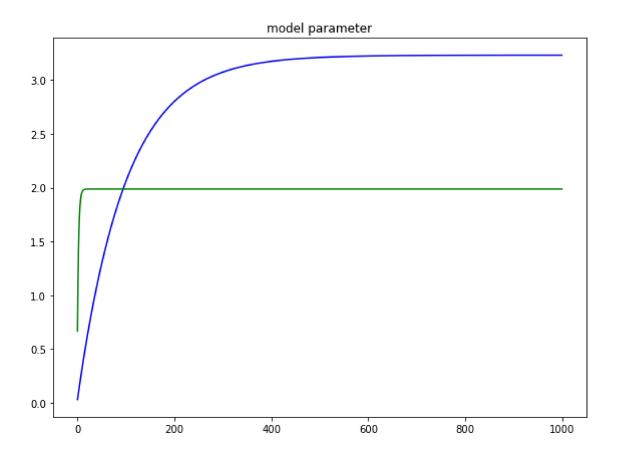
plot_data_regression(x, y, f)



02. plot the values of the model parameters θ_0 in blue curve and θ_1 in green curve over the gradient descent iterations

In [13]:

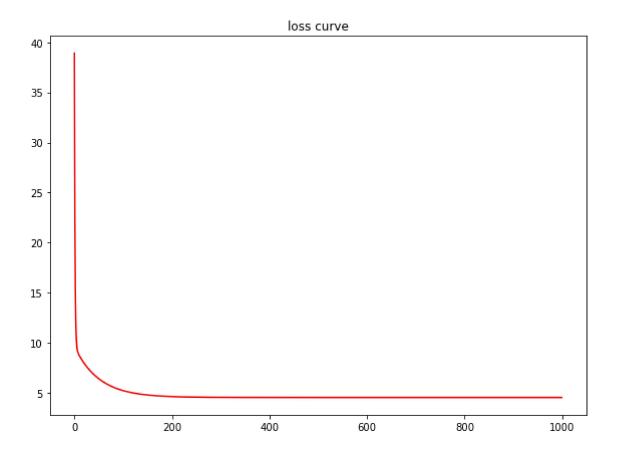
plot_model_parameter(theta0_iteration, theta1_iteration)



03. plot the loss values $\mathcal{L}(\theta)$ in red curve over the gradient descent iterations

In [14]: ▶

plot_loss_curve(loss_iteration)



04. plot the loss surface in 3-dimension surface where x-axis represents θ_0 , y-axis represents θ_1 and z-axis represents $\mathcal L$

In [15]: ▶

plot_loss_surface(grid_theta0, grid_theta1, grid_loss)

loss surface

