starter_P1_SGDtheory

March 13, 2018

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import pdb
    import random
    %matplotlib inline
```

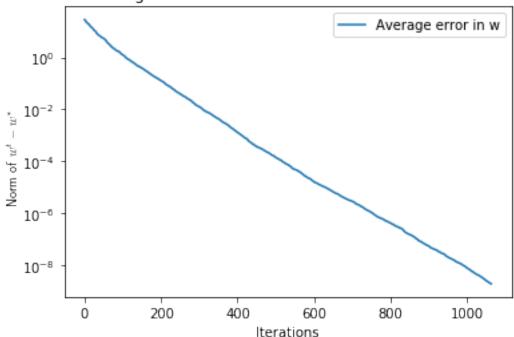
1 Part A: one solution

Assuming that I want to find the w that minimizes $\frac{1}{2n}||Xw-y||_2^2$. In this part, X is full rank, and $y \in range(X)$

```
In [2]: X = np.random.normal(scale = 20, size=(100,10))
        print(np.linalg.matrix_rank(X)) # confirm that the matrix is full rank
        # Theoretical optimal solution
        w = np.random.normal(scale = 10, size = (10,1))
        y = X.dot(w)
10
In [22]: def sgd(X, y, w_actual, threshold, max_iterations, step_size, gd=False):
             if isinstance(step_size, float):
                 step_size_func = lambda i: step_size
             else:
                 step_size_func = step_size
             # run 10 gradient descent at the same time, for averaging purpose
             # w_quesses stands for the current iterates (for each run)
             w_guesses = [np.zeros((X.shape[1], 1)) for _ in range(10)]
             n = X.shape[0]
             error = []
             it = 0
             above_threshold = True
             previous_w = np.array(w_guesses)
             while it < max_iterations and above_threshold:</pre>
                 it += 1
```

```
curr_error = 0
                 for j in range(len(w_guesses)):
                     if gd:
                         # Your code, implement the gradient for GD
                         sample_gradient = X.T @ X @ w_guesses[j] - X.T @ y
                         sample_gradient /= len(y)
                     else:
                         # Your code, implement the gradient for SGD
                         idx = np.random.randint(len(y))
                         sample_gradient = X[[idx]].T @ X[[idx]] @ w_guesses[j] - X[[idx]].T @
                     # Your code: implement the gradient update
                     # learning rate at this step is given by step_size_func(it)
                     w_guesses[j] = w_guesses[j] - sample_gradient * step_size_func(it)
                     curr_error += np.linalg.norm(w_guesses[j]-w_actual)
                 error.append(curr_error/10)
                 diff = np.array(previous_w) - np.array(w_guesses)
                 diff = np.mean(np.linalg.norm(diff, axis=1))
                 above_threshold = (diff > threshold)
                 previous_w = np.array(w_guesses)
             return w_guesses, error
In [23]: its = 5000
         w_{guesses}, error = sgd(X, y, w, 1e-10, its, 0.0001)
In [24]: iterations = [i for i in range(len(error))]
         #plt.semilogy(iterations, error, label = "Average error in w")
         plt.semilogy(iterations, error, label = "Average error in w")
         plt.xlabel("Iterations")
         plt.ylabel("Norm of $w^t - w^*$", usetex=True)
         plt.title("Average Error vs Iterations for SGD with exact sol")
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

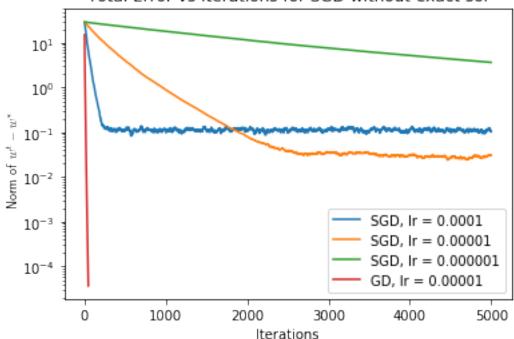




2 Part B: No solutions, constant step size

```
plt.xlabel("Iterations")
plt.ylabel("Norm of $w^t - w^*$", usetex=True)
plt.title("Total Error vs Iterations for SGD without exact sol")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





```
In [30]: print("Required iterations, lr = 0.0001: ", len(error2))
    average_error = np.mean([np.linalg.norm(w-w_guess) for w_guess in w_guesses2])
    print("Final average error: ", average_error)

print("Required iterations, lr = 0.00001: ", len(error3))
    average_error = np.mean([np.linalg.norm(w-w_guess) for w_guess in w_guesses3])
    print("Final average error: ", average_error)

print("Required iterations, lr = 0.000001: ", len(error4))
    average_error = np.mean([np.linalg.norm(w-w_guess) for w_guess in w_guesses4])
    print("Final average error: ", average_error)

print("Required iterations, GD: ", len(error_gd))
    average_error = np.mean([np.linalg.norm(w-w_guess) for w_guess in w_guess_gd])
    print("Final average error: ", average_error)

Required iterations, lr = 0.0001: 5000
```

Final average error: 0.10345803797006706

```
Required iterations, lr = 0.00001: 5000
Final average error: 0.03099382986592833
Required iterations, lr = 0.000001: 5000
Final average error: 3.685431873458876
Required iterations, GD: 47
Final average error: 3.7024294265064345e-05
```

3 Part C: No solutions, decreasing step size

```
In [31]: its = 5000
         def step_size(step):
             if step < 500:
                 return 1e-4
             if step < 1500:
                 return 1e-5
             if step < 3000:
                 return 3e-6
             return 1e-6
         w_guesses_variable, error_variable = sgd(X, y2, w, 1e-10, its, step_size, False)
In [32]: plt.semilogy([i for i in range(len(error_variable))], error_variable, label="Average er
         plt.semilogy([i for i in range(len(error2))], error2, label="Average error, lr = 0.0001
         plt.semilogy([i for i in range(len(error3))], error3, label="Average error, lr = 0.0000
        plt.semilogy([i for i in range(len(error4))], error4, label="Average error, lr = 0.0000
        plt.xlabel("Iterations")
         plt.ylabel("Norm of $w^t - w^*$", usetex=True)
         plt.title("Error vs Iterations for SGD with no exact sol")
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```



Required iterations, variable lr: 5000

Average error with decreasing lr: 0.011307058669572923