SGD implementation of Linear regression

```
In [19]:
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         from sklearn.datasets import load boston
         from random import seed
         from random import randrange
         from csv import reader
         from math import sqrt
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from prettytable import PrettyTable
         from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error
         from numpy import random
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Data Preprocessing:

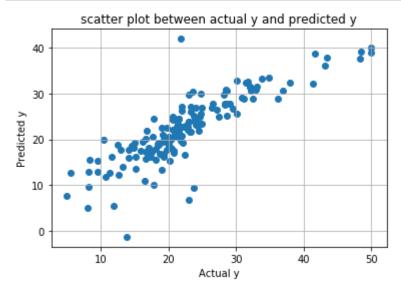
```
boston data=pd.DataFrame(load boston().data,columns=load boston().feature name
In [20]:
         Y=load_boston().target
         X=load boston().data
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.3)
In [21]:
         # data overview
         boston_data.head(3)
Out[21]:
              CRIM
                     ZN INDUS CHAS
                                      NOX
                                            RM AGE
                                                        DIS RAD
                                                                  TAX PTRATIO
                                                                                   B LST.
```

0 0.00632 18.0 2.31 0.0 0.538 6.575 65.2 4.0900 1.0 296.0 15.3 396.90 4. 17.8 396.90 **1** 0.02731 0.0 7.07 0.0 0.469 6.421 78.9 4.9671 2.0 242.0 9. **2** 0.02729 7.07 0.0 0.469 7.185 61.1 4.9671 2.0 242.0 17.8 392.83 0.0 4.

```
In [22]: # standardizing data
          scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(x_train)
          x_train = scaler.transform(x_train)
          x test=scaler.transform(x test)
         train_data=pd.DataFrame(x_train)
In [23]:
          train data['price']=y train
          train_data.head(3)
Out[23]:
                    0
                              1
                                       2
                                                 3
                                                                   5
                                                                                      7
                                                                             6
           0 -0.226183 -0.474301
                                 1.192799
                                           3.412163
                                                    0.404192 2.184216
                                                                       1.035946 -0.799665 -0.52884
                       0.398600
                                -0.637802
             -0.418239
                                           3.412163
                                                   -0.797951
                                                             2.026146
                                                                      -0.609753
                                                                                0.326104 -0.75604
             -0.438001
                       -0.474301 -1.290552
                                          -0.293069
                                                   -0.593331
                                                             2.225513
                                                                      -0.545911
                                                                               -0.238910 -0.75604
In [24]:
          x test=np.array(x test)
          y_test=np.array(y_test)
          # shape of test and train data matxis
In [25]:
          print(x_train.shape)
          print(x_test.shape)
          print(y_train.shape)
          print(y_test.shape)
          (354, 13)
          (152, 13)
          (354,)
          (152,)
```

SGD on Linear Regression : SKLearn Implementation

```
In [26]: # SkLearn SGD classifier
    clf_ = SGDRegressor()
    clf_.fit(x_train, y_train)
    plt.scatter(y_test,clf_.predict(x_test))
    plt.grid()
    plt.xlabel('Actual y')
    plt.ylabel('Predicted y')
    plt.title('scatter plot between actual y and predicted y')
    plt.show()
    print('Mean Squared Error :',mean_squared_error(y_test, clf_.predict(x_test)))
    print('Mean Absolute Error :',mean_absolute_error(y_test, clf_.predict(x_test)))
```



Mean Squared Error : 20.298006670135905 Mean Absolute Error : 3.0954808822581468

Custom Implementation

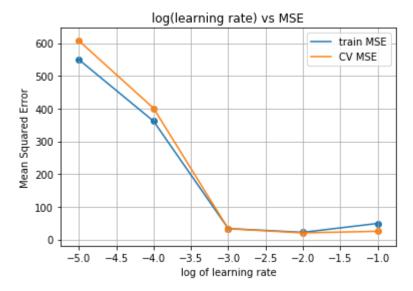
```
In [28]:
         # implemented SGD Classifier
         def CustomGradientDescentRegressor(train data,learning rate=0.001,n itr=1000,k
         =10):
              w cur=np.zeros(shape=(1,train data.shape[1]-1))
              b cur=0
              cur_itr=1
              while(cur_itr<=n_itr):</pre>
                  w old=w cur
                  b old=b cur
                  w_temp=np.zeros(shape=(1,train_data.shape[1]-1))
                  b temp=0
                  temp=train_data.sample(k)
                  #print(temp.head(3))
                  y=np.array(temp['price'])
                  x=np.array(temp.drop('price',axis=1))
                  for i in range(k):
                      w_{temp+=x[i]*(y[i]-(np.dot(w_old,x[i])+b_old))*(-2/k)
                      b_{temp+=(y[i]-(np.dot(w_old,x[i])+b_old))*(-2/k)}
                  w_cur=w_old-learning_rate*w_temp
                  b cur=b old-learning rate*b temp
                  if(w old==w cur).all():
                      break
                  cur itr+=1
              return w_cur,b_cur
         def predict(x,w,b):
              y_pred=[]
              for i in range(len(x)):
                  y=np.asscalar(np.dot(w,x[i])+b)
                  y pred.append(y)
              return np.array(y_pred)
         def plot (test data,y pred):
              #scatter plot
              plt.scatter(test_data,y_pred)
              plt.grid()
              plt.title('scatter plot between actual y and predicted y')
              plt.xlabel('actual y')
              plt.ylabel('predicted y')
              plt.show()
```

Hyper Parameter tuning for optimal Learning rate

```
In [29]: | # Funtion to get optimal learning rate on the implemented SGD Classifier
         from math import log
         x1_train,x1_test,y1_train,y1_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.3)
         x1 train,x1 cv,y1 train ,y1 cv =train test split(x1 train,y1 train,test size=
         0.3)
         x1 train = scaler.transform(x1 train)
         x1 cv=scaler.transform(x1 cv)
         x1_train_=np.array(x1_train)
         x1 train data=pd.DataFrame(x1 train)
         x1_train_data['price']=y1_train_
         x1 cv data=pd.DataFrame(x1 cv)
         x1_cv_data['price']=y1_cv_
         y1 train =np.array(y1 train )
         y1_cv_=np.array(y1_cv_)
         #print(y1_cv_.shape)
         def tuneParams learning rate():
             train_error=[]
             cv error=[]
             r=[0.00001,0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.1]
             for itr in r:
                 w,b=CustomGradientDescentRegressor(x1 train data,learning rate=itr,n i
         tr=1000)
                # print(w.shape,b.shape,x1_train_.shape)
                 y1 pred train=predict(x1 train ,w,b)
                 train_error.append(mean_squared_error(y1_train_,y1_pred_train))
                 w,b=CustomGradientDescentRegressor(x1_cv_data,learning_rate=itr,n_itr=
         1000)
                 y1 pred cv=predict(x1 cv,w,b)
                  cv_error.append(mean_squared_error(y1_cv_,y1_pred_cv))
             return train_error,cv_error
```

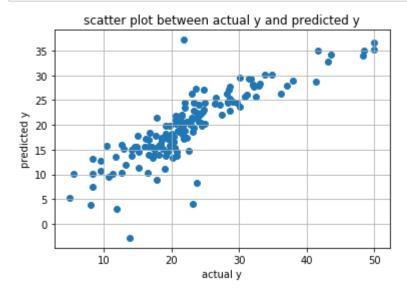
```
In [30]: train_error,cv_error=tuneParams_learning_rate()
```

```
In [31]: # plotting obtained values
import math
    r=[0.00001,0.0001,0.01,0.1]
    x1=[math.log10(i) for i in r]
    plt.plot(x1,train_error,label='train MSE')
    plt.plot(x1,cv_error,label='CV MSE')
    plt.scatter(x1,train_error)
    plt.scatter(x1,train_error)
    plt.scatter(x1,cv_error)
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('log of learning rate')
    plt.ylabel('Mean Squared Error')
    plt.title('log(learning rate) vs MSE')
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()
```



SGD with optimal learning rate

```
In [32]: # running implemented SGD Classifier with obtained optimal learning rate
   w,b=CustomGradientDescentRegressor(train_data,learning_rate=0.001,n_itr=1000)
   y_pred=predict(x_test,w,b)
   plot_(y_test,y_pred)
```



Comparing Models

```
In [35]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
         # MSE = mean squared error
         # MAE =mean absolute error
         x=PrettyTable()
         x.field_names=['Model','Weight Vector','MSE','MAE']
         x.add_row(['sklearn',sklearn_w,mean_squared_error(y_test, clf_.predict(x_test
         )),mean_absolute_error(y_test, clf_.predict(x_test))])
         x.add_row(['custom',custom_w,mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred),(mean_absolute_
         error(y_test,y_pred))])
         print(x)
            Model |
                  MSE
                                       MAE
          | sklearn | [-0.35740571    0.46525096    -0.17520602    1.20142239    -0.83070563    3.
         54279961 | 20.298006670135905 | 3.0954808822581468 |
                       -0.05180555 -1.71807425 0.87434284 -0.45418361 -1.55177869 0.
         97245208
                                                     -3.56209867]
            custom | [[-0.45547852  0.22361356 -0.33317742  1.01659259 -0.54123265  3.
         41119829 | 27.787082574419173 | 3.8619401806038254 |
                      -0.1125143 -1.21257381 0.50713945 -0.32815929 -1.52460644 0.
         87383731
                                                     -3.08782792]]
```

Comparison Between top 15 predicted value of both models:

```
In [36]: sklearn_pred=clf_.predict(x_test)
    implemented_pred=y_pred
    x=PrettyTable()
    x.field_names=['SKLearn SGD predicted value','Implemented SGD predicted value'
    ]
    for itr in range(15):
        x.add_row([sklearn_pred[itr],implemented_pred[itr]])
    print(x)
```

SKLearn SGD predicted value	Implemented SGD predicted value
22.50229058328867	19.78138695110681
19.529619242375333	17.111326053534448
16.96672572560702	13.817998263886187
23.08531223974879	20.31801543591488
14.021831515275348	11.85554142407669
24.989351114660796	21.843575403703817
20.975846961288887	18.23277996120414
33.30864273925246	30.24805634058287
29.674052553655343	26.226328467463976
32.26493259766083	28.97091653861654
40.071349346458156	36.603904969860295
28.84885129684657	26.086885304731098
19.542588731439505	16.780942611170165
22.83468188050603	20.271434559150318
26.99591963670726	24.127288747863204

1.The predicted values between two implementations are almost similar. 2.The SGD classifier is implemented with batch size of 20 and a learning rate of 0.001 without any regularization term.