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```
In [11]: def gd_linear_regression(X, y, loss='mse', lr=0.01, delta=1.0, max_iters=1000,
                                   tol_param=1e-6, tol_loss=1e-8):
             Gradient Descent for linear regression with MSE or Huber loss.
             Parameters:
                 X : np.array, shape (n_samples, n_features)
                 y : np.array, shape (n_samples, 1)
                 loss: 'mse' or 'huber'
                 lr : learning rate
                 delta : Huber loss parameter
                 max iters : max iterations
                 tol_param : stop if change in parameters < tol_param</pre>
                 tol_loss : stop if change in loss < tol_loss</pre>
             Returns:
                 theta : learned parameters
                 losses : list of loss values
                  param_deltas : list of parameter changes
                  k_param : iteration index where parameter tolerance met
                  k_loss : iteration index where loss tolerance met
             theta = np.zeros((X.shape[1], 1))
             losses = []
             param_deltas = []
             k_param = k_loss = None
             for i in range(max_iters):
                 y pred = X @ theta
                  if loss == 'mse':
                      L = np.mean((y - y_pred)**2)
                      grad = -2 * X.T @ (y - y_pred) / X.shape[0]
                  elif loss == 'huber':
                      r = y - y_pred
                      mask = np.abs(r) <= delta</pre>
                      L = np.mean(np.where(mask, 0.5*r**2, delta*(np.abs(r)-0.5*delta)))
                      grad = -X.T @ np.where(mask, r, delta*np.sign(r)) / X.shape[0]
                  else:
                      raise ValueError("Unknown loss type")
                 losses.append(L)
                  theta_new = theta - lr * grad
                  param_delta = np.linalg.norm(theta_new - theta)
                  param deltas.append(param delta)
                  theta = theta new
                  if k_param is None and param_delta < tol_param:</pre>
                      k_param = i
                  if i > 0 and k_loss is None and abs(losses[-1] - losses[-2]) < tol_loss:</pre>
                      k loss = i
                  if k_param is not None and k_loss is not None:
                      break
             return theta, losses, param_deltas, k_param, k_loss
```

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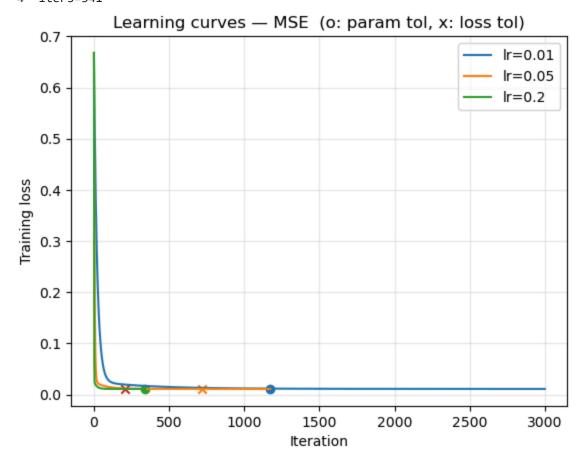
```
In [12]: import numpy as np
         import sys, pandas as pd, openpyxl
         print(sys.executable)
                                            # should point to ...\anaconda3\envs\asu\python.
         print("pandas:", pd. version , "openpyxl:", openpyxl. version )
         from pathlib import Path
         import pandas as pd
         candidate = Path(r"EEE.csv")
         # df = pd.read_excel(candidate, engine="openpyxl")
         df = pd.read csv(candidate)
         df.head()
         # === RUN EXPERIMENT ===
         import numpy as np, matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Design matrix for y = w*x + b
         X = np.c_[df["x"].to_numpy(), np.ones(len(df))]
         y = df["y"].to_numpy().reshape(-1,1)
         lrs = [0.01, 0.05, 0.2]
         delta = 0.5
         for loss in ["mse", "huber"]:
             print(f"\n=== {loss.upper()} ===")
             plt.figure()
             for lr in lrs:
                 theta, losses, param_deltas, k_param, k_loss = gd_linear_regression(
                     X, y, loss=loss, lr=lr, delta=delta, max_iters=3000,
                     tol_param=1e-6, tol_loss=1e-8
                 print(f"lr={lr:<4} theta=[{theta[0,0]:.4f}, {theta[1,0]:.4f}] "</pre>
                       f"final loss={losses[-1]:.6f} "
                       f"stop(param)={k_param} stop(loss)={k_loss} iters={len(losses)}")
              # plot curve + markers for stop points
                 it = np.arange(len(losses))
                 plt.plot(it, losses, label=f"lr={lr}")
                 if k_param is not None and k_param < len(losses):</pre>
                     plt.scatter([k param], [losses[k param]], marker='o') # param tol met
                 if k_loss is not None and k_loss < len(losses):</pre>
                     plt.scatter([k_loss], [losses[k_loss]], marker='x') # Loss tol met
             plt.xlabel("Iteration"); plt.ylabel("Training loss")
             plt.title(f"Learning curves - {loss.upper()} (o: param tol, x: loss tol)")
             plt.legend(); plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
             plt.show()
             theta_ls, *_ = np.linalg.lstsq(X, y, rcond=None)
         print("LS theta:", theta_ls.ravel())
         theta_mse, *_ = gd_linear_regression(X, y, loss="mse", lr=0.05, max_iters=3000)
         print("GD theta:", theta_mse.ravel())
         print("||GD - LS||:", np.linalg.norm(theta_mse - theta_ls))
```

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C:\Users\jayso\anaconda3\envs\asu\python.exe
pandas: 2.3.2 openpyxl: 3.1.5

=== MSE ===

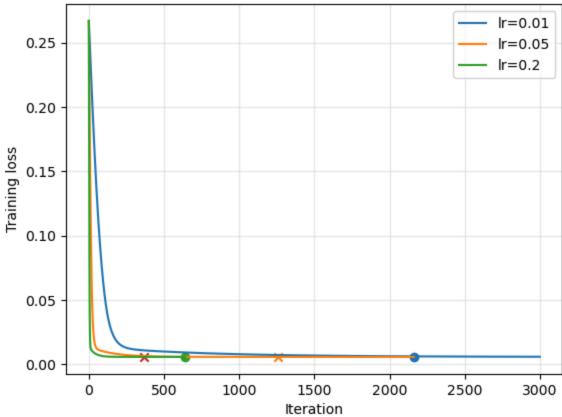
lr=0.01 theta=[0.7266, 0.4607] final_loss=0.011105 stop(param)=None stop(loss)=N
one iters=3000
lr=0.05 theta=[0.7333, 0.4575] final_loss=0.011101 stop(param)=1172 stop(loss)=7
21 iters=1173
lr=0.2 theta=[0.7334, 0.4575] final_loss=0.011101 stop(param)=340 stop(loss)=20
4 iters=341



=== HUBER ===
lr=0.01 theta=[0.6768, 0.4844] final_loss=0.005686 stop(param)=None stop(loss)=N
one iters=3000
lr=0.05 theta=[0.7331, 0.4576] final_loss=0.005551 stop(param)=2162 stop(loss)=1
259 iters=2163
lr=0.2 theta=[0.7333, 0.4575] final_loss=0.005551 stop(param)=639 stop(loss)=36
5 iters=640

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LS theta: [0.73340398 0.45748571] GD theta: [0.73327417 0.45754744] ||GD - LS||: 0.00014374098192651672

In []: