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[2]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries i  
# It is defined by the kaggle/python docker image: https://github.com/kag  
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load in  
  
import numpy as np # linear algebra  
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)  
import matplotlib  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
from platform import python_version  
import datetime  
  
# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.  
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) wil  
  
import os  
#print(os.listdir("../input"))  
  
# Any results you write to the current directory are saved as output.
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[3]: # for course  
# https://github.com/JunChiehWang/Statistical_Learning_Stanford  
#
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[4]:

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print("python version: ",python_version())
print("numpy version: ",np.__version__)
print("pandas version: ",pd.__version__)
print("matplotlib version: ",matplotlib.__version__)

version='20190127'
print('sigmoid_function version:',version)
print('date and time: ',datetime.datetime.now())
```

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python version: 3.6.6
numpy version: 1.16.0
pandas version: 0.23.4
matplotlib version: 2.2.3
sigmoid_function version: 20190127
date and time: 2019-01-27 14:11:26.635371
```

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[7]: # plot 3 figures with different bo range

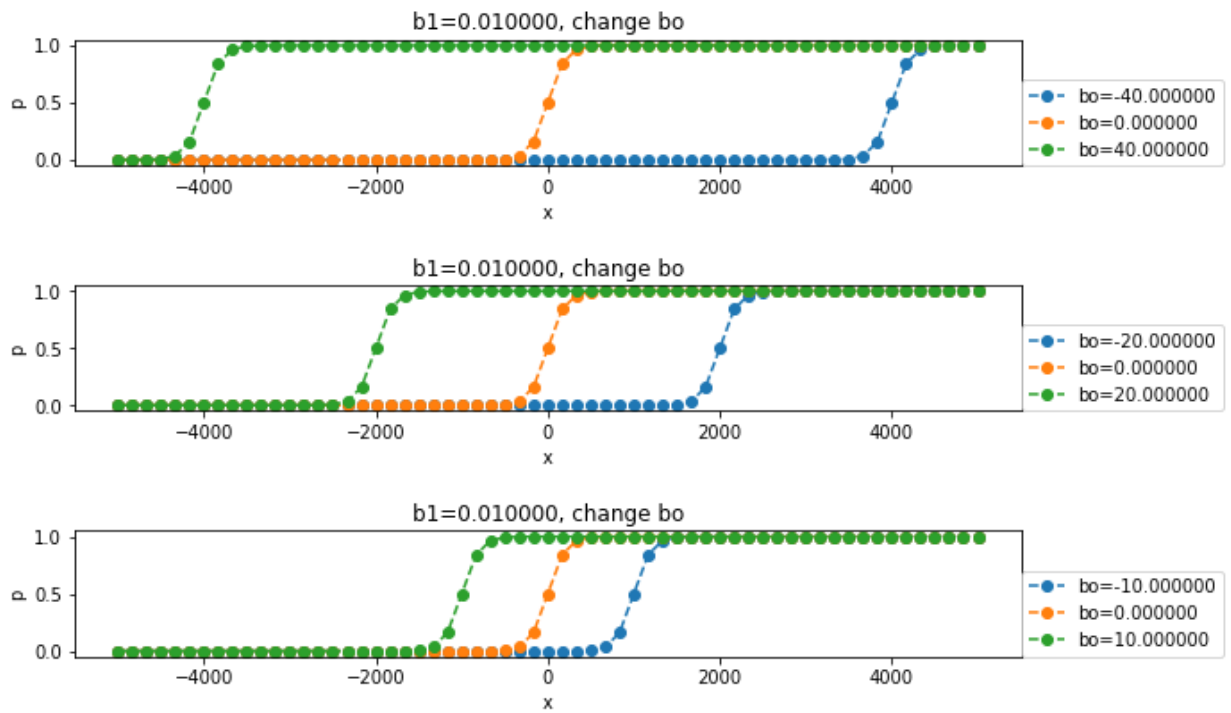
fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=1, figsize=(10,6))
b1=1.e-2
x = np.linspace(-5000,5000,61)

# fig[0]
bo_array = np.linspace(-40,40,3)
for bo in bo_array:
    #print('bo=',bo)
    z = bo + b1*x
    p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
    ax[0].plot(x,p, '--o', label='bo=%f' %bo)
    ax[0].legend(loc=[1,0])
    ax[0].set_ylabel('p')
    ax[0].set_xlabel('x')
    ax[0].set_title('b1=%f, change bo' %b1)

# fig[1]
bo_array = np.linspace(-20,20,3)
for bo in bo_array:
    #print('bo=',bo)
    z = bo + b1*x
    p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
    ax[1].plot(x,p, '--o', label='bo=%f' %bo)
    ax[1].legend(loc=[1,0])
    ax[1].set_ylabel('p')
    ax[1].set_xlabel('x')
    ax[1].set_title('b1=%f, change bo' %b1)

# fig[2]
bo_array = np.linspace(-10,10,3)
for bo in bo_array:
    #print('bo=',bo)
    z = bo + b1*x
    p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
    ax[2].plot(x,p, '--o', label='bo=%f' %bo)
    ax[2].legend(loc=[1,0])
    ax[2].set_ylabel('p')
    ax[2].set_xlabel('x')
    ax[2].set_title('b1=%f, change bo' %b1)
```

```
plt.tight_layout(pad=2)
```



Varying bo shifts the midpoint of sigmoid function, the slope remains the same

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[8]: # plot 3 figures with different bo range

fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=1, figsize=(10,6))
bo=-40
x = np.linspace(-20,20,101)

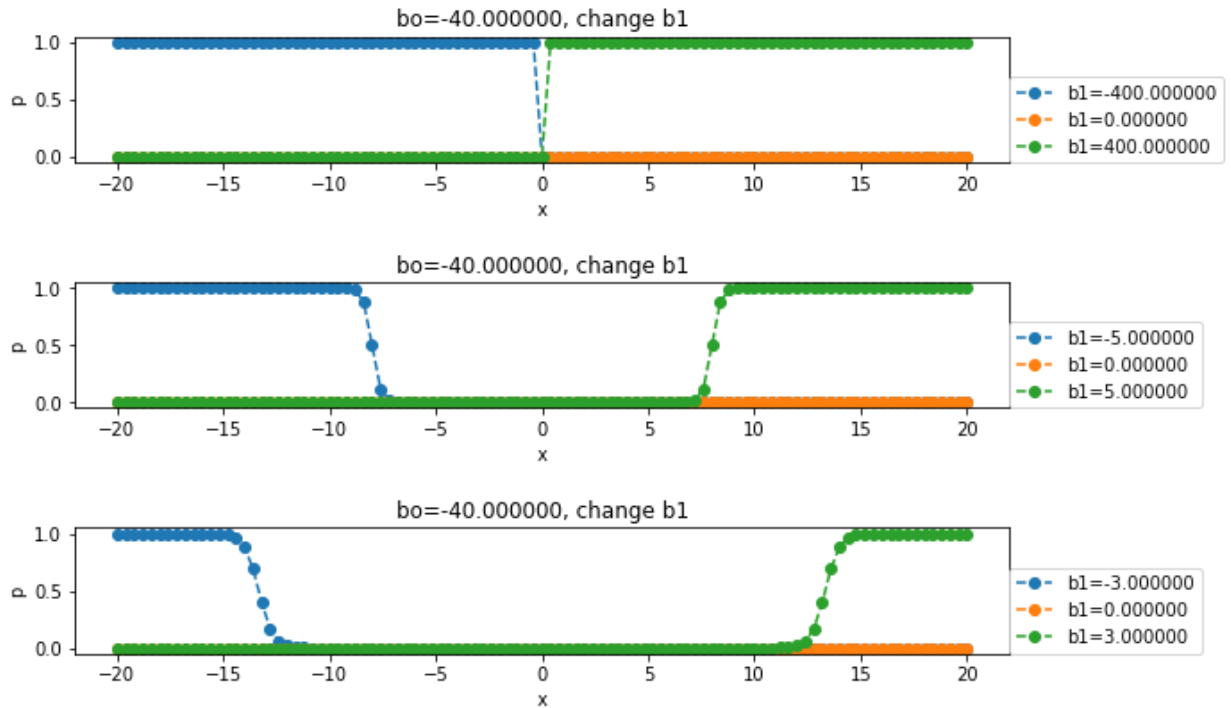
# fig[0]
b1_array = np.linspace(-400,400,3)
for b1 in b1_array:
    #print('b1=',b1)
    z = bo + b1*x
    p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
    ax[0].plot(x,p, '--o', label='b1=%f' %b1)
    ax[0].legend(loc=[1,0])
    ax[0].set_ylabel('p')
    ax[0].set_xlabel('x')
    ax[0].set_title('bo=%f, change b1' %bo)

# fig[1]
b1_array = np.linspace(-5,5,3)
for b1 in b1_array:
    #print('b1=',b1)
    z = bo + b1*x
    p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
    ax[1].plot(x,p, '--o', label='b1=%f' %b1)
    ax[1].legend(loc=[1,0])
    ax[1].set_ylabel('p')
    ax[1].set_xlabel('x')
    ax[1].set_title('bo=%f, change b1' %bo)

# fig[2]
b1_array = np.linspace(-3,3,3)
for b1 in b1_array:
    #print('b1=',b1)
    z = bo + b1*x
    p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
    ax[2].plot(x,p, '--o', label='b1=%f' %b1)
    ax[2].legend(loc=[1,0])
    ax[2].set_ylabel('p')
    ax[2].set_xlabel('x')
    ax[2].set_title('bo=%f, change b1' %bo)
```

```
plt.tight_layout(pad=2)
```

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/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:12: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in exp  
if sys.path[0] == '':
```



Varying b_1 shifts the midpoint of sigmoid function and changes the slope. Larger $\text{abs}(b_1)$ results in steeper slope at midpoint.

[16]:

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# plot with different bo and b1
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,6))
x = np.linspace(-20,20,6401)

#
bo=-0.2
b1=0.2
z = bo + b1*x
p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
ax.plot(x,p, '--o', label='bo={first}, b1={last}'.format(first=bo, last=b

#
bo=-2
b1=2
z = bo + b1*x
p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
ax.plot(x,p, '--o', label='bo={first}, b1={last}'.format(first=bo, last=b

#
bo=-50
b1=50
z = bo + b1*x
p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
ax.plot(x,p, '--o', label='bo={first}, b1={last}'.format(first=bo, last=b

#
bo=-100
b1=100
z = bo + b1*x
p=1/(1+np.exp(-z))
ax.plot(x,p, '--o', label='bo={first}, b1={last}'.format(first=bo, last=b

ax.legend()

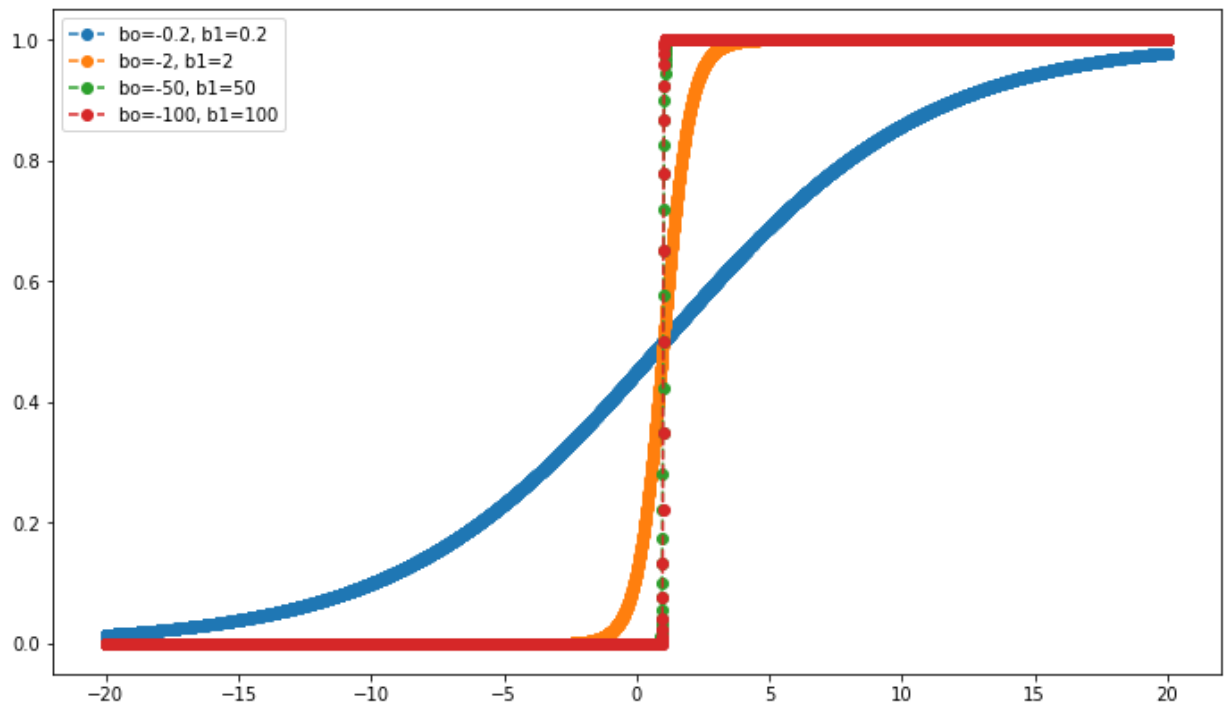
plt.tight_layout(pad=2)

```

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/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:23: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in exp
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:30: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in exp

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