**Logistic Regression** 

&

**Support Vector Machines** 

Khai Nguyen

### 1. Design

#### a. Core functions

- i. **train\_classifier**(train\_x, train\_y, learn\_rate, loss, lambda\_val=None, regularizer=None):
  - initialize delta weight vector
  - calculate current loss
  - loop through length of delta weight
    - calculate temp loss (h) for each index of delta weight
    - calculate delta weight[index] = (temp loss current loss)/h
  - return weight vector
- ii. test classifier(w, test x)
  - take dot product of weight vector and each row of testX
  - return predictY
- iii. normalize(trainX,testX)
  - normalize data based on "mean" and "stdev"
- iv. compute\_accuracy(test\_y, pred\_y)

#### b. Logistic Regression

- i. logistic loss(train y, pred y):
  - log loss = log(1 + exp(-yy'))
- ii. weight vector logistic = train classifier(trainX,trainY,0.001,logistic loss)

#### c. SVM

- i. hinge\_loss(train\_y, pred\_y)
  - hinge lossVector = max(0,1 yy')
- ii. 12 reg(w)
- iii. **weight\_vector\_SVM** = train\_classifier(trainX,trainY,0.1,hinge\_loss,0.001, 12\_reg)

#### d. main()

- 5-fold splitting
- Normalize
- Compute weight vector for Logistic Regression & SVM
- Compute pred y for Logistic Regression & SVM
- Compute accuracy

#### 2. Results

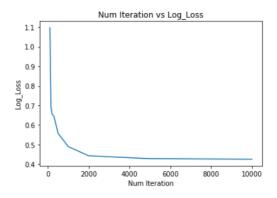
Below is the table showing the result (with 5-fold validation)

```
0 th iteration
Accuracy is of Logistic Regression
0.6092592592592593
Accuracy is of SVM
0.6129629629629629
1 th iteration
Accuracy is of Logistic Regression
0.5962962962962963
Accuracy is of SVM
0.6018518518518519
2 th iteration
Accuracy is of Logistic Regression
0.7240740740740741
Accuracy is of SVM
0.7240740740740741
3 th iteration
Accuracy is of Logistic Regression
0.4555555555555555
Accuracy is of SVM
0.4555555555555555
4 th iteration
Accuracy is of Logistic Regression
0.6370370370370371
Accuracy is of SVM
0.6425925925925926
```

#### 3. Discussion:

Looking at the results for both algorithms, most sup-samples in the 5-fold cross validation have the same accuracy. Therefore, Logistic Regression and SVM both have similar performance as classifiers.

For one experiment with logistic regression, a plot of the loss vs. the number of iterations is displayed below.



In addition, by plotting the curve between **Accuracy** vs. **Number of Iterations**, we can see that after around 800 iterations, the value of accuracy stabilizes. Therefore, we can choose any number of iterations larger than 800, but for the purpose of not creating extra computation time but and ensuring the loss function is also stabilized (around **2000**), we can pick **2000** as the number of iterations.

