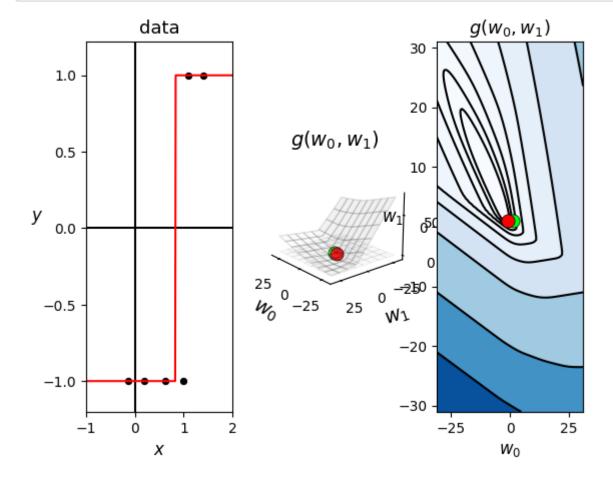
```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
    import copy
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import math
    import itertools
    import pandas as pd
    from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
    from mlrefined_libraries import math_optimization_library as optlib
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    static_plotter = optlib.static_plotter.Visualizer();
    import lib.linear_regression as linear
    import lib.plot as show
```

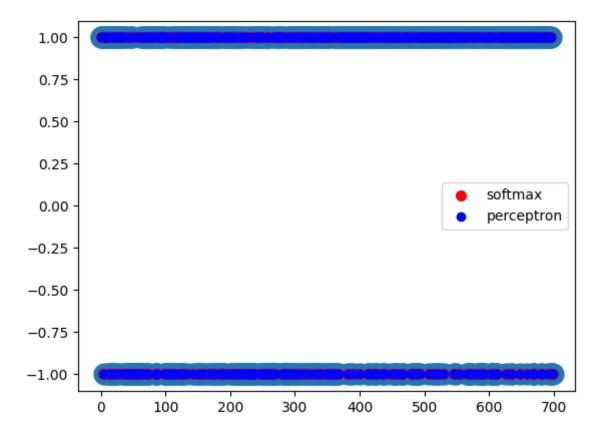
```
In [ ]: #preparation
        datapath="./data/"
        csvName=datapath+'2d classification data v1.csv'
        data=np.asarray(pd.read_csv(csvName, header=None))
        x=data[:-1,:].T
        y=data[-1:,:].T
        w=np.array([[1],[1]])
        lam=10**(-3)
        x b=np.concatenate((np.ones((x.shape[0],1)),x),axis=1)
        def model(x,w):
            return x.dot(w)
        def gradientDescent(x, y, w, cost, gradient, alpha=0.1, max its=100):
            weight history = [w]
            cost history = [cost(w)]
            for _ in range(max its):
                grad eval = gradient(w)
                w = w - alpha*grad eval
                weight history.append(w)
                cost history.append(cost(w))
            return weight_history, cost_history
        def softmaxCost(w):
            p = y.size
            a = 1 + np.exp(-y * model(x b, w))
            cost = (1 / p) * np.sum(np.log(a))
            cost += lam*np.sum(w[1:]**2)
            return cost
        def softmaxGradient(w):
            p = y.size
            a = np.exp(y * model(x b, w))
            return - (1 / p) * (y*x_b).T.dot((1/(1 + a))) + lam * w
        def softmaxRes(x, w):
            x_b = np.concatenate((np.ones((x.shape[0], 1)), x), axis=1)
            return np.sign(model(x b, w))
```

```
In []: # 6.12
    wHis,costHis=gradientDescent(x_b,y,w,softmaxCost,softmaxGradient)
    k=1
    ax1=plt.subplot(1,3,1)
    wF=wHis[-1]
    show.plotScatter(ax1,softmaxRes,wF,(x,y),-1,2)
    ax2=plt.subplot(1,3,2,projection="3d")
    show.plot3D(ax2,softmaxCost,xmin=-30,xmax=30,ymin=-30,ymax=30,view=(20,140))
    show.plotWeight3D(ax2,softmaxCost,wHis,cost_history=costHis)
    ax3=plt.subplot(1,3,3)
    show.plotContour(ax3,softmaxCost,31,25)
    show.plotWeight3D(ax3,softmaxCost,wHis)
```



```
In [ ]: csvName=datapath+'breast cancer data.csv'
        data=np.loadtxt(csvName, delimiter=',')
        x=data[:-1,:].T
        y=data[-1:,:].T
        w=np.ones(shape=(9,1))
        x_b=np.concatenate((np.ones((x.shape[0],1)),x),axis=1)
        wHis, =qradientDescent(x b,y,w,softmaxCost,softmaxGradient)
        def gradientDescentPercep(x, y, w, cost, gradient, alpha=0.1, max_its=10
        0):
            weight history = [w]
            cost_history = [cost(w)]
            for _ in range(max_its):
                grad eval = gradient(w)
                w = w - alpha*grad_eval
                weight history.append(w)
                cost_history.append(cost(w))
            return weight history, cost history
        def perceptionCost(w):
            p=y.size
            a=-y*model(x_b,w)
            for i in range(len(a)):
                if a[i][0]<0:
                     a[i]=np.array([0])
            return (1/p)*np.sum(a)
        def perceptionGrad(w):
            tmp=np.sign(-y.T.dot(x_b))
            for i in range(len(tmp)):
                if tmp[i][0]==-1:
                     tmp[i][0]=0
            return tmp.T
        def perceptionRes(x, w):
            x b = np.concatenate((np.ones((x.shape[0], 1)), x), axis=1)
            return np.sign(model(x b, w))
        wF=wHis[-1]
        yPredSoftMax=softmaxRes(x,wF)
        w=np.ones(shape=(9,1))
        wHisPercep, =gradientDescentPercep(x,y,w,perceptionCost,perceptionGrad)
        wF=wHisPercep[-1]
        yPredPercep=model(x b,wF)
        x range=np.linspace(0,y.size-1,y.size)
        mis1=0
        mis2=0
        for i in range(len(yPredPercep)):
            if yPredPercep[i]!=y[i]:
                mis2+=1
            if yPredSoftMax[i]!=y[i]:
                mis1+=1
        print("softmax misclassification:", mis1)
        print("perceptron misclassification:", mis2)
        plt.scatter(x range,y,linewidths=10)
        plt.scatter(x range,yPredSoftMax,color='r',linewidths=2,label='softmax')
        plt.scatter(x range,yPredPercep,color='b',linewidths=1,label='perceptro
        n')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

softmax misclassification: 18
perceptron misclassification: 24



```
In [ ]: | from lib.linear_regression import normalization, standardization
        csvName=datapath+'credit dataset.csv'
        data = np.loadtxt(csvName,delimiter = ',')
        x = data[:-1,:].T
        y = data[-1:,:].T
        x=normalization(x)
        x=standardization(x)
        w=np.ones(shape=(21,1))
        x b=np.concatenate((np.ones((x.shape[0],1)),x),axis=1)
        wHis,_=gradientDescent(x_b,y,w,softmaxCost,softmaxGradient,alpha=0.001,m
        ax its=1000)
        yPred=softmaxRes(x,w)
        actualGoodPredictGood=0
        actualGoodPredictBad=0
        actualBadPredictGood=0
        actualBadPredictBad=0
        for i in range(len(y)):
            if y[i] == 1 and yPred[i] == 1:
                actualGoodPredictGood+=1
            elif y[i]==1 and yPred[i]==-1:
                actualGoodPredictBad+=1
            elif y[i]==-1 and yPred[i]==1:
                actualBadPredictGood+=1
            elif y[i]==-1 and yPred[i]==-1:
                actualBadPredictBad+=1
        print("actual good predict good:{}".format(actualGoodPredictGood))
        print("actual good predict bad:{}".format(actualGoodPredictBad))
        print("actual bad predict good:{}".format(actualBadPredictGood))
        print("actual bad predict bad:{}".format(actualBadPredictBad))
        actual good predict good:454
```

```
actual good predict good:454
actual good predict bad:260
actual bad predict good:13
actual bad predict bad:273
```

```
In [ ]: csvName = datapath + '3d classification_data_v2_mbalanced.csv'
        data1 = np.loadtxt(csvName, delimiter = ',')
        x = data1[:-1,:].T
        y = data1[-1:,:].T
        print(x.shape)
        print(y.shape)
        mod=LinearRegression(normalize=True)
        mod.fit(x,y)
        yPred=mod.predict(x)
        yPred=np.sign(yPred)
        print(np.sum(yPred==y))
        print("accuracy:{}".format(np.sum(yPred==y)/len(y)))
        (55, 2)
        (55, 1)
        53
        accuracy:0.9636363636363636
```