

## Assignment 1 - Linear Regression & Logistic Regression

### Part A:

The attached dataset **"house\_data.csv"** contains 21613 records of house sale prices. It includes homes sold between May 2014 and May 2015.

- 1- Apply Simple Linear regression with gradient descent to predict the **price** based on **sqft\_living** (Square footage of the apartments interior living space).

Given the hypothesis function:  $Y = C_1 + C_2 X$

**Y (target variable) = Price, X (predictor) = sqft\_living,  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are the parameters of the function.**

- 2- Apply Multiple Linear regression with gradient descent to predict **price** based on **5 predictors (grade, bathrooms, lat, sqft\_living, view)**.

Given the hypothesis function:  $Y = C_1 + C_2 X_2 + C_3 X_3 + C_4 X_4 + C_5 X_5 + C_6 X_6$

**Y (target variable) = Price, X (predictor) = (grade, bathrooms, lat, sqft\_living, view),  $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5$  and  $C_6$  are the parameters of the function.**

- a) Implement the gradient descent function to optimize parameters of the function.
- b) Calculate error function to see how the error of the hypothesis function changes with every iteration of gradient descent (hint: you will need to calculate error in every iteration) .

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$$

**MSE** = mean squared error  
**n** = number of data points  
 **$Y_i$**  = observed values  
 **$\hat{Y}_i$**  = predicted values

- c) Use optimized hypothesis function to make predictions on new data.
- d) Try different values of learning rate and see how this changes the accuracy of the model.

### Part B:

The attached dataset **"heart.csv"** contain 303 records of patients have heart disease or not according to features in it. You are required to build **Logistic Regression** model using **gradient descent** to predict whether patient have heart disease or not (**target**) **based on 4 predictors (trestbps, chol, thalach, oldpeak)**.

- a) Implement the gradient descent function to optimize parameters of the function.
- b) Calculate error function to see how the error of the hypothesis function changes with every iteration of gradient descent(hint: you will need to calculate error in every iteration).
- c) Use optimized hypothesis function to make predictions on new data.
- d) Try different values of learning rate and see how this changes the accuracy of the model.

**Important Notes:**

- You can only use “pandas”, “numpy” and “matplotlib” libraries. (***Don’t use “sklearn”***)
- The maximum number of students in a team is 3 and the minimum is 2.
- No late submission is allowed.
- Cheating students will take negative grades and no excuses will be accepted.