LinearRegression

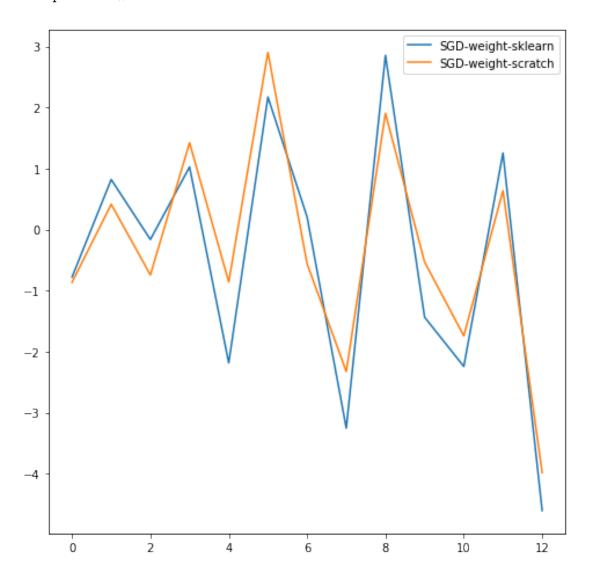
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In [64]: # Defining Libraries
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
         from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer, Standard Scaler
         from sklearn import linear_model
         from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor
In [65]: #Loading boston dataset nad splitting in train and test
         boston=load_boston()
         df=pd.DataFrame(data=boston.data)
         price=boston.target
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(df, price, test_size=0.3)
In [66]: # Scaling data with standard scaler
         scaler=StandardScaler()
         X_train=scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test=scaler.transform(X_test)
In [67]: # Convering data into arrays
         X_train=np.array(X_train)
         y_train=np.array(y_train)
         X_test=np.array(X_test)
         y_test=np.array(y_test)
In [68]: X_train[0]
Out[68]: array([ 0.31658112, -0.48796909, 0.97994742, -0.2511236 , 0.47980336,
                -0.23587455, 0.59283099, -0.83105865, 1.65265009, 1.53051864,
                 0.79727192, -3.67582241, 1.41635163])
```

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In [69]: #Sklearn SGD regressor
         def SGDREG_sklearn(X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test,alpha,iteration):
             clf=SGDRegressor(alpha=alpha, learning_rate='constant', eta0=0.01, n_iter=iteration
             clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
             y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
             mse=mean_squared_error(y_true=y_test,y_pred=y_pred)
             print("MSE on Our SGD regressor is",mse)
             return clf.coef_, clf.intercept_, mse
In [70]: w_sgd, b_sgd, error_sgd=SGDREG_sklearn(X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test,alpha=.0001, item
         print(w_sgd,b_sgd,error_sgd)
MSE on Our SGD regressor is 30.325691537161628
[-1.15866623 1.21595869 0.12748213 0.07693166 -1.6667176
                                                              2.81685428
-0.84337904 -3.01816318 2.34482176 -1.68300632 -2.06367324 0.76539828
-2.8689131 ] [22.15178694] 30.325691537161628
C:\Users\andy\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\stochastic_gradient.py:152: Dep
  DeprecationWarning)
In [71]: #SGD scratch code
         def SGDREG_scratch(X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test,alpha,iteration):
             w_new=np.zeros(shape=(1,13))
             b_new=0
             r=.01
             for i in range(iteration):
                 w_old=w_new
                 b\_old=b\_new
                 w_=np.zeros(shape=(1,13))
                 b_=0
                 x=X_train
                 y=y_train
                 for i in range(150): # for getting the derivatives using sgd with k=10
                     y_curr=np.dot(w_old,x[i])+b_old
                     w_+=x[i] * (y[i] - y_curr)
                     b_+=(y[i]-y_curr)
                 w_*=(-2/x.shape[0])
                 b_*=(-2/x.shape[0])
                 #updating the parameters
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w_new=(w_old-r*w_)
                 b_new=(b_old-r*b_)
                 y_pred=[]
             for i in range(len(X_test)):
                 y=np.asscalar(np.dot(w_new,X_test[i])+b_new)
                 print(y)
                 y_pred.append(y)
             y_pred=np.array(y_pred)
                  print(y_pred)
                 print(y_pred.shape)
             mse=mean_squared_error(y_pred=y_pred,y_true=y_test)
             return w_new, b_new,mse
In [72]: w_new, b_new,mse=SGDREG_scratch(X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test,.0001,1000)
In [73]: print(w_new, b_new,mse)
[[-1.09491772 0.57054931 -0.39907074 1.12551786 -0.41193448 4.72954726
  -0.73071285 -2.27012407 1.03229826 -1.44240454 -1.43691378 0.3773582
 -3.16919158]] [21.76632295] 35.07247703009148
In [74]: # Comparision of target output from SKLEARN and SCRATCH
        df=pd.DataFrame(data=[w_sgd,w_new[0]],index=['weights_sklearn','Weights_scratch'])
        df.T
Out [74]:
             weights_sklearn Weights_scratch
        0
                   -1.158666
                                    -1.094918
         1
                    1.215959
                                     0.570549
                                   -0.399071
        2
                   0.127482
         3
                   0.076932
                                    1.125518
        4
                  -1.666718
                                    -0.411934
        5
                                     4.729547
                   2.816854
        6
                   -0.843379
                                    -0.730713
        7
                   -3.018163
                                    -2.270124
        8
                    2.344822
                                     1.032298
                   -1.683006
                                    -1.442405
        9
         10
                   -2.063673
                                    -1.436914
         11
                   0.765398
                                    0.377358
                                    -3.169192
         12
                   -2.868913
In [26]: #Plotting weights between SKLEARN vs SCRATCH
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
        plt.plot(w_sgd,label="SGD-weight-sklearn")
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plt.plot(w_new[0],label="SGD-weight-scratch")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



SCRATCH 22.853128 22.993267

0.0.1 Conclusion: We have sucessfully compared the results of sklearn sgd approach and written from scratch code. The plot shows the diff is not much for both wieghts and intercept

Code reference:https://github.com/anshuak100/Implement-SGD-to-Linear-Regression-on-Boston-house-prices-dataset/blob/master/sgd_imp_final.ipynb