

Machine Learning: Lab 1

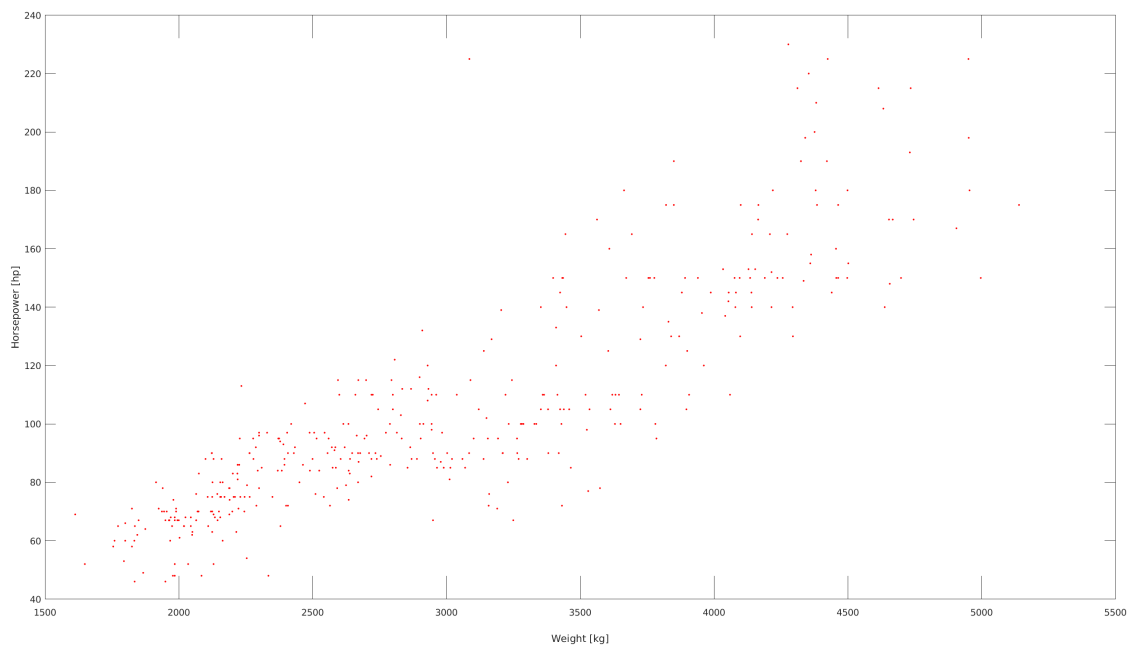
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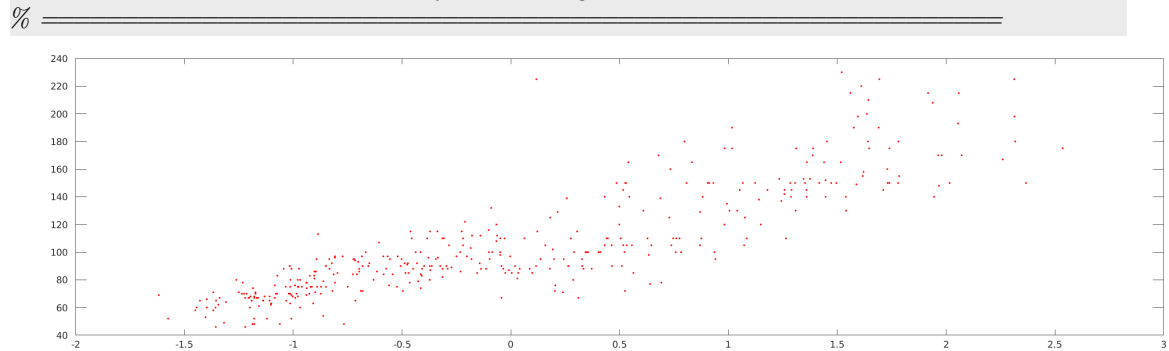
Part 1

```
% ===== REPORT =====  
% Present the problem and describe the data. Show a plot of the data.  
%  
% In this lab we have two relational data vectors, weight and  
% horsepower, given the initial belief that there is a relationship  
% between these two data elements we think that if we know the  
% weight of the car, we will be able to predict the horsepower. To  
% do this we will fit a linear model to the car data as the point  
% cloud we plotted suggest that the data is roughly linear.  
% =====
```



```
% ===== REPORT =====  
% Explain why it is necessary to normalize the data.  
% Hint: Try to run the gradient descent algorithm without normalizing  
% the data and see what happens.  
% =====
```

```
% Without normalization we are unable to get a proper regression of
the data. The normalization gives the data a zero mean, moving the
data to be centered around zero, rather than an arbitrary point,
this normalization, while not required, gives the data a similar
range, speeding up the gradient decent. As such in our timeframe
the un-normalized data fails in gradient decent.
```



Part 2

```
% ===== REPORT =====
% What value of diff did you get?
% diff: 2.393e-10
%
```

Part 3

```
% ===== REPORT =====
% Include the plot of J_history and the plot of the linear fit.
% Discuss the
% plots. Is the number of iterations in the gradient descent
% sufficient to
% find a good solution? How would a different value of alpha
% influence the
% found optimal values of theta and the speed of convergence?
% FOR PASS WITH DISTINCTION: Implement momentum and show a plot of
% J_history with and without momentum in the same plot with different
% colors. Include a legend.
%
%
% =====
```

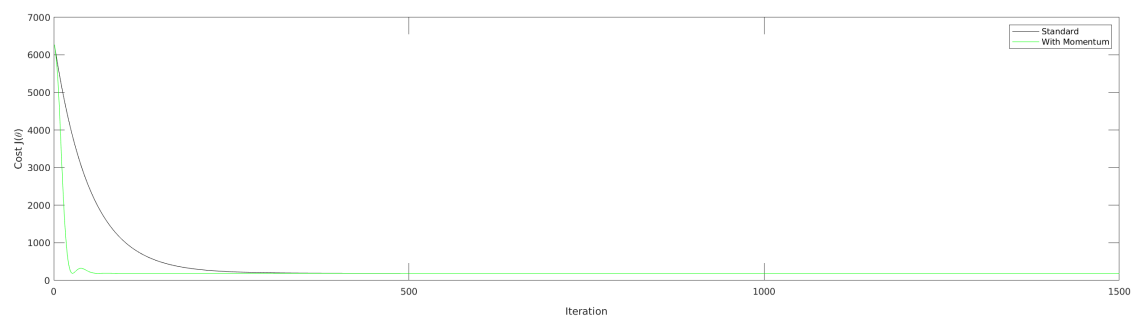


Figure 1: Gradient decent

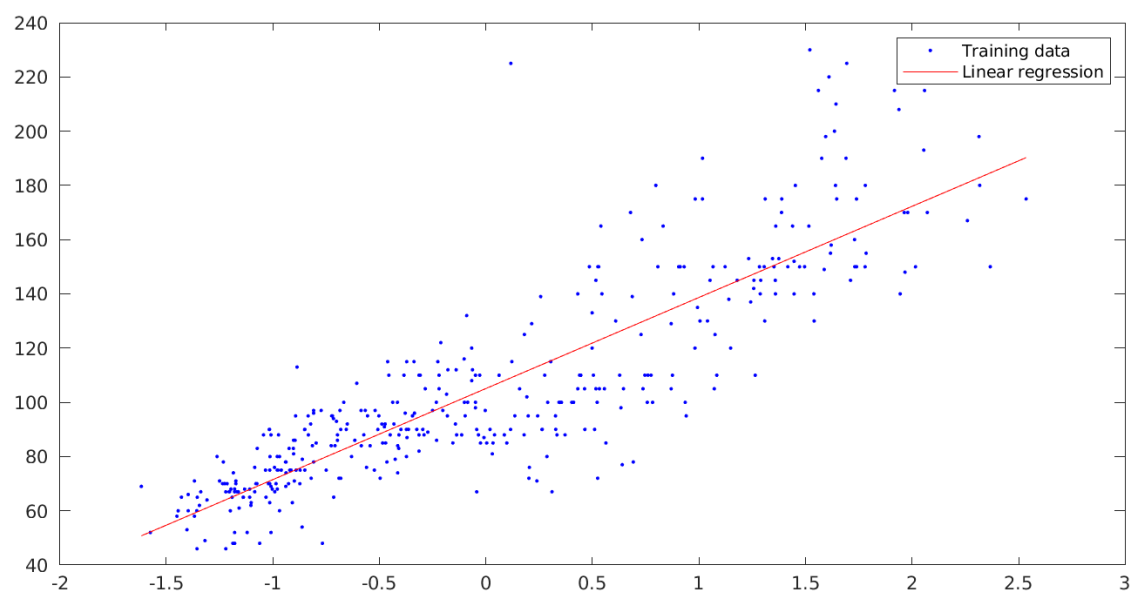


Figure 2: Linear regression

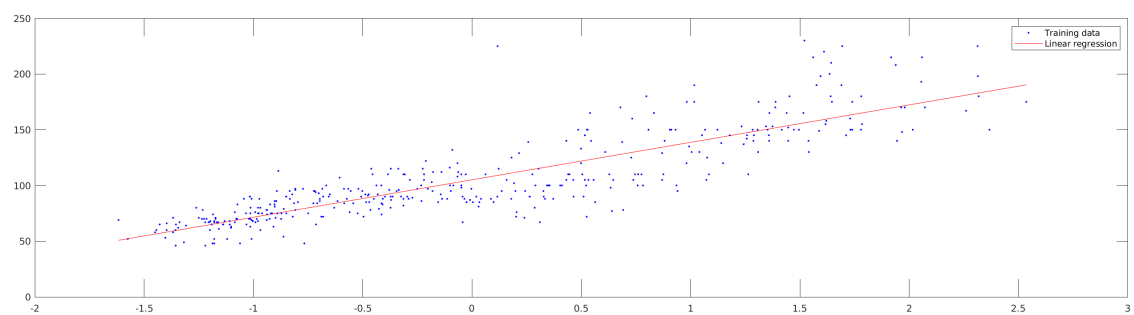


Figure 3: Linear regression with momentum