## **Linear Regression**

Open-book Quiz (Team)

```
Member #1 Name :
                              Student ID:
Member #2 Name :
                              Student ID:
Member #3 Name :
                              Student ID:
```

- · Briefly describe the role or meaning of the code in each of the blanks below.
- 아래의 각 빈칸에 윗 부분의 코드에 대한 역할 또는 의미를 간략하게 기술하세요

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x_{train} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
\#y_{train} = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
y_{train} = [2+0.1+3, 4-0.3+3, 6+0.15+3, 8+0.1+3, 10-0.12+3]# Add some noise
    >>
WO = 7.0;
b0 = 5.0;
W = tf.Variable(w0*tf.ones([1]), name='weight')
b = tf.Variable(b0*tf.ones([1]), name='bias')
     WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/c
     Instructions for updating:
     Colocations handled automatically by placer.
    >>
hypothesis = x_{train} * W + b
    >>
cost = tf.reduce_mean(tf.square(hypothesis - y_train))
    >>
optimizer = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.01)
train = optimizer.minimize(cost)
```

## Launch the graph in a session

```
sess = tf.Session()
```

Initializes global variables in the graph.

```
sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())

vw=[] # weights
vb=[] # bias

>>

for step in range(1001):
    sess.run(train)
    w1 = sess.run(W)[0] # slope
    b1 = sess.run(b)[0] # bias
    vw.append(w1)
    vb.append(b1)

    if step % 100 == 0:
        print(step, sess.run(cost), w1, b1)
```

```
plt.plot(vw)
```

 $\Box$ 

## **Complete training**

```
w1 = sess.run(W)[0] # slope
b1 = sess.run(b)[0] # bias
str1 = 'y = ' + str(w1) +'x + ' + str(b1)
print(w1, b1)
print(str1)

>>

plt.figure(1)
plt.plot(x_train, y_train, 'o')

x1 = np.linspace(np.min(x_train)-1, np.max(x_train)+1)
y1 = w1*x1 + b1
plt.plot(x1, y1)
plt.grid()
plt.title(str1)
```