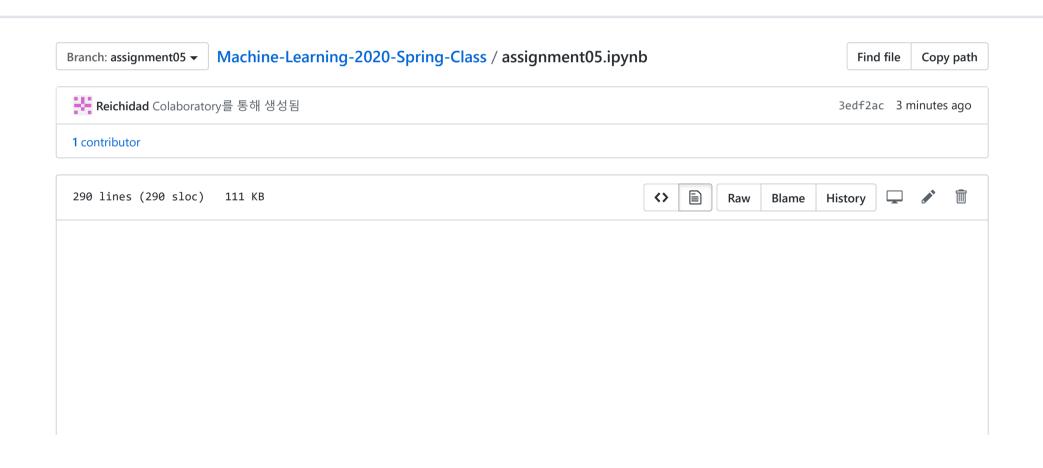


Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

Read the guide



(https://colab.research.google.com/github/Reichidad/Machine-Learning-2020-Spring-Class/blob/assignment05/assignment05.ipynb)

Assignment 05. Logistic regression for a binary classification - 20145822 김영현

- 1. Plot the training data
- 2. Plot the estimated parameters
- 3. Plot the training error
- 4. Plot the obtained classifier

```
In [19]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math

# data input
data = np.genfromtxt("/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/data05/data.txt", delimiter=',')

x = data[:, 0]
y = data[:, 1]
label = data[:, 2]

x_label0 = x[label == 0]
x_label1 = x[label == 1]

y_label0 = y[label == 0]
y_label1 = y[label == 1]

# function definition
```

```
# calculate z value
def calc_z(theta_0, theta_1, theta_2, x, y):
 z= []
 for i in range(len(x)):
   z.append(theta 0 + (theta 1 * x[i]) + (theta 2 * v[i]))
  return z
# calculate sigmoid value
def calc_sigmoid(z):
 siamoid = []
  for i in range(len(z)):
   sigmoid.append(1/(1+math.exp(-z[i])))
 return siamoid
# calculate objective function value
def ob_func(label, sigmoid):
  sum = 0
 for i in range(len(label)):
   oprd_left = (-1*label[i]) * math.log(sigmoid[i])
   oprd_right = (1-label[i]) * math.log(1-sigmoid[i])
   sum += oprd_left - oprd_right
  return sum/len(label)
# calculate next theta value
def theta_desc(theta, alpha, x, y, label, sigmoid, key):
 sum = 0
  for i in range(len(sigmoid)):
   if kev == 0:
     sum += sigmoid[i] - label[i]
   elif key == 1:
     sum += (sigmoid[i] - label[i]) * x[i]
   elif kev == 2:
     sum += (sigmoid[i] - label[i]) * y[i]
  return theta - (alpha * sum / len(sigmoid))
# variable initialization
theta 0 = 0.01
theta_1 = 0.01
theta 2 = 0.01
alpha = 0.001
iteration = 0
# variable list for store iteration data
ob func list = []
theta_0_list = []
theta 1 list = []
+ba+a 0 1:a+ - [1
```

```
meta_∠_118t - []
# iteration
while True:
  # calculate each value for this iteration
 z_list = calc_z(theta_0, theta_1, theta_2, x, y)
  sigmoid_list = calc_sigmoid(z_list)
  ob_func_val = ob_func(label, sigmoid_list)
  # store each value
  theta 0 list.append(theta 0)
  theta_1_list.append(theta_1)
  theta 2 list.append(theta 2)
  ob_func_list.append(ob_func_val)
  # escape rule
  if iteration > 0:
   if abs(theta_0_list[iteration-1] - theta_0)< 0.0000005:
      break
  # update next theta values & iteration value
  theta 0 = theta desc(theta 0, alpha, x, y, label, sigmoid list, 0)
  theta_1 = theta_desc(theta_1, alpha, x, y, label, sigmoid_list, 1)
  theta_2 = theta_desc(theta_2, alpha, x, y, label, sigmoid_list, 2)
  iteration += 1
print('Iteration Finished with each value')
print('iteration: ', iteration)
print('theta_0: ', theta_0)
print('theta_1: ', theta_1)
print('theta 2: ', theta 2)
print('training error: ', ob_func_val)
iterations = []
for i in range(iteration+1):
 iterations.append(i)
# 1. Plot the training data
# plot the training data points (x.v) with their labels
# blue for label 0 and red for label 1
plt.figure(1,figsize=(8, 8))
plt.title('1. Plot the training data')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.vlabel('v')
plt.scatter(x label0, v label0, alpha=0.5, c='b', label='label0')
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, alpha=0.5, c='r', label='label1')
plt.legend()
```

```
# 2. Plot the estimated parameters
# plot the thetas at every iteration of gradient descent until convergence
# (00,01,02) should be red, green, blue, respectively
plt.figure(2.figsize=(8, 8))
plt.title('2. Plot the estimated parameters')
plt.xlabel('iteration')
plt.vlabel('theta')
plt.plot(iterations, theta 0 list, c='r', label='theta 0', zorder = 1)
plt.plot(iterations, theta_1_list, c='g', label='theta_1', zorder = 3)
plt.plot(iterations, theta_2_list, c='b', label='theta_2', zorder = 2)
plt.legend()
# 3. Plot the training error
# plot the training error J(\Theta 0, \Theta 1, \Theta 2)
# at every iteration of gradient descent until convergence (in blue color)
plt.figure(3,figsize=(8, 8))
plt.title('3. Plot the training error')
plt.xlabel('iteration')
plt.ylabel('training error')
plt.plot(iterations, ob_func_list, c='b', label='training error')
plt.legend()
# 4. Plot the obtained classifier
val = np.arange(30, 100, 0.5)
X, Y = np.meshgrid(val, val)
sigmoid_val = []
for t_one in list(val):
 for t_zero in list(val):
   z temp = theta 0 + (theta 1 * t_one) + (theta 2 * t_zero)
   sigmoid_val.append(1/(1+math.exp(-z_temp)))
sigmoid_array = np.array(sigmoid_val)
S = sigmoid_array.reshape(X.shape)
plt.figure(4, figsize=(8, 8))
plt.title('4. Plot the obtained classifier')
color map = plt.pcolormesh(X, Y, S, vmin=0,, vmax=1,, cmap='RdBu r', zorder = 1)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.scatter(x_label0, y_label0, alpha=0.5, c='b', label='label0', zorder = 3)
nlt scatter(x label1 v label1 alpha=0.5 c='r' label='label1' zorder = 3)
```

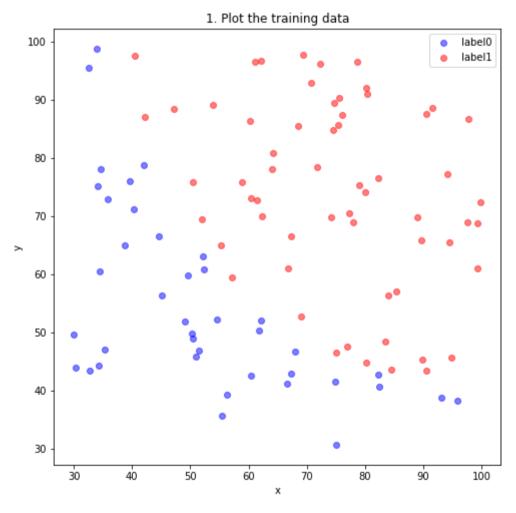
plt.legend()
plt.show()

Iteration Finished with each value

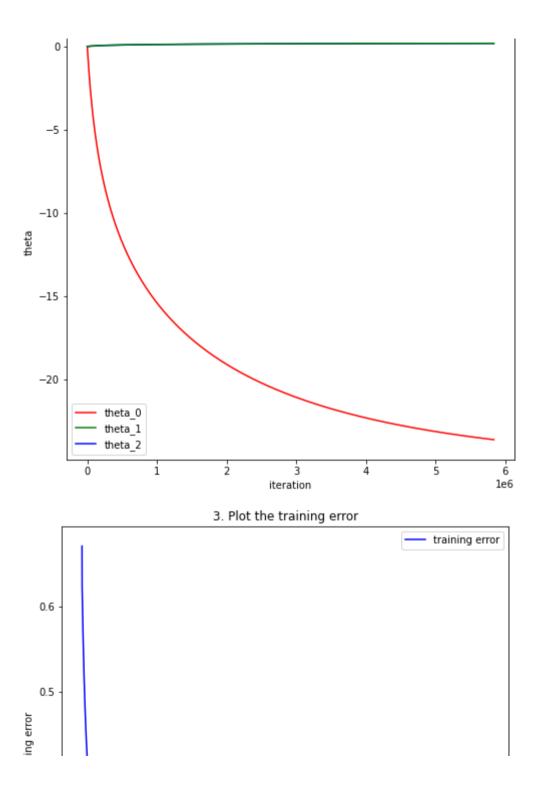
iteration: 5838389

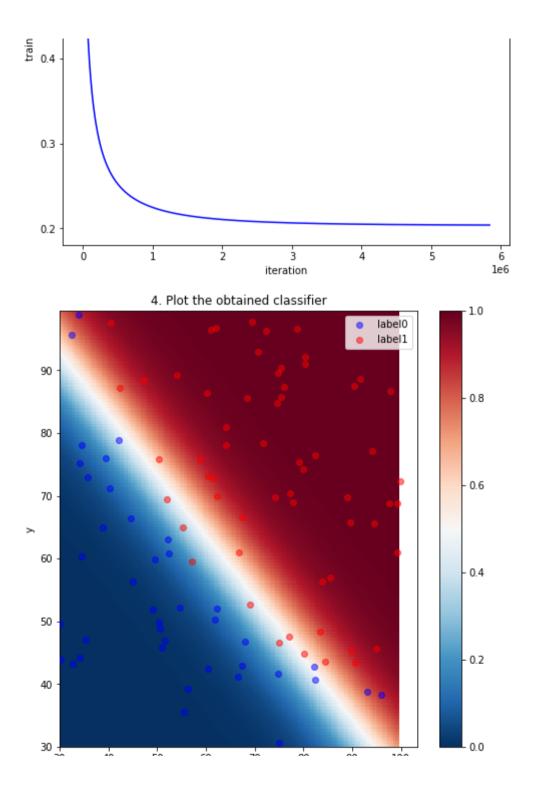
theta_0: -23.611853697554782 theta_1: 0.19384101656252112 theta_2: 0.1889317562034806

training error: 0.20387463445005125



2. Plot the estimated parameters





30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 X

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