In [1]:

```
# Ryan Picariello - 800856548 - Intro to ML Homework 1 Part 2a
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:

```
df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/Ryanj/Downloads/Housing.csv')
df.head() # To get first n rows from the dataset default value of n is 5
M=len(df)
```

In [3]:

```
housing = pd.DataFrame(pd.read_csv('C:/Users/Ryanj/Downloads/Housing.csv'))
housing.head()
```

Out[3]:

	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom	basement	hotwaterheating
0	13300000	7420	4	2	3	yes	no	no	no
1	12250000	8960	4	4	4	yes	no	no	no
2	12250000	9960	3	2	2	yes	no	yes	no
3	12215000	7500	4	2	2	yes	no	yes	no
4	11410000	7420	4	1	2	yes	yes	yes	no

In [4]:

```
# You can see that your dataset has many columns with values as 'Yes' or 'No'.
# But in order to fit a regression line, we would need numerical values and not string.
# List of variables to map
varlist = ['mainroad', 'guestroom', 'basement', 'hotwaterheating', 'airconditioning', '
# Defining the map function
def binary_map(x):
    return x.map({'yes': 1, "no": 0})
# Applying the function to the housing list
housing[varlist] = housing[varlist].apply(binary_map)
# Check the housing dataframe now
housing.head()
```

Out[4]:

	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom	basement	hotwaterheating
0	13300000	7420	4	2	3	1	0	0	0
1	12250000	8960	4	4	4	1	0	0	0
2	12250000	9960	3	2	2	1	0	1	0
3	12215000	7500	4	2	2	1	0	1	0
4	11410000	7420	4	1	2	1	1	1	0

In [5]:

```
#Splitting the Data into Training and Testing Sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# We specify this so that the train and test data set always have the same rows, respec
```

```
np.random.seed(0)
df_train, df_test = train_test_split(housing, train_size = 0.7, test_size = 0.3, random
```

In [6]:

```
num_vars = ['area', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'stories', 'parking','price']
df_Newtrain = df_train[num_vars]
df_Newtest = df_test[num_vars]
df_Normalization = df_Newtrain
df_Standardization  = df_Newtrain
df_Newtrain.head()
```

Out[6]:

	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	parking	price
454	4500	3	1	2	0	3143000
392	3990	3	1	2	0	3500000
231	4320	3	1	1	0	4690000
271	1905	5	1	2	0	4340000
250	3510	3	1	3	0	4515000

In [7]:

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
# define standard scaler
#scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
df_Normalization[num_vars] = scaler.fit_transform(df_Normalization[num_vars])
df_Normalization.head(20)
```

Out[7]:

	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	parking	price
454	0.193548	0.50	0.0	0.333333	0.000000	0.120606
392	0.156495	0.50	0.0	0.333333	0.000000	0.151515
231	0.180471	0.50	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.254545
271	0.005013	1.00	0.0	0.333333	0.000000	0.224242
250	0.121622	0.50	0.0	0.666667	0.000000	0.239394
541	0.040976	0.50	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.001485
461	0.226969	0.25	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.115152
124	0.340671	0.50	0.5	1.000000	0.333333	0.363636
154	0.131793	0.50	0.5	0.333333	0.666667	0.327273
451	0.357018	0.25	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.121212
59	0.302528	0.50	0.5	1.000000	0.333333	0.472727
493	0.154316	0.50	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.090909
465	0.142691	0.25	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.112121
490	0.182650	0.50	0.0	0.333333	0.333333	0.093939

	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	parking	price
540	0.084568	0.25	0.0	0.000000	0.666667	0.006061
406	0.253124	0.25	0.0	0.000000	0.333333	0.148485
289	0.291630	0.25	0.0	0.000000	0.666667	0.212121
190	0.418774	0.75	0.0	0.333333	0.666667	0.284848
55	0.302528	0.50	0.0	0.333333	0.333333	0.484848
171	0.612685	0.50	0.0	0.000000	0.333333	0.303030

In [8]:

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()
df_Standardization[num_vars] = scaler.fit_transform(df_Standardization[num_vars])
df_Standardization.head(20)
```

Out[8]:

	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	parking	price
454	-0.286366	0.073764	-0.581230	0.207401	-0.822960	-0.868394
392	-0.544762	0.073764	-0.581230	0.207401	-0.822960	-0.677628
231	-0.377564	0.073764	-0.581230	-0.937813	-0.822960	-0.041744
271	-1.601145	2.884176	-0.581230	0.207401	-0.822960	-0.228768
250	-0.787958	0.073764	-0.581230	1.352614	-0.822960	-0.135256
541	-1.350349	0.073764	-0.581230	-0.937813	-0.822960	-1.603589
461	-0.053303	-1.331442	-0.581230	-0.937813	-0.822960	-0.902058
124	0.739618	0.073764	1.488383	2.497828	0.321375	0.631546
154	-0.717026	0.073764	1.488383	0.207401	1.465710	0.407116
451	0.853616	-1.331442	-0.581230	-0.937813	-0.822960	-0.864653
59	0.473622	0.073764	1.488383	2.497828	0.321375	1.304836
493	-0.559962	0.073764	-0.581230	-0.937813	-0.822960	-1.051678
465	-0.641027	-1.331442	-0.581230	-0.937813	-0.822960	-0.920761
490	-0.362365	0.073764	-0.581230	0.207401	0.321375	-1.032976
540	-1.046354	-1.331442	-0.581230	-0.937813	1.465710	-1.575348
406	0.129094	-1.331442	-0.581230	-0.937813	0.321375	-0.696331
289	0.397623	-1.331442	-0.581230	-0.937813	1.465710	-0.303578
190	1.284276	1.478970	-0.581230	0.207401	1.465710	0.145281
55	0.473622	0.073764	-0.581230	0.207401	0.321375	1.379646
171	2.636548	0.073764	-0.581230	-0.937813	0.321375	0.257496

In [9]:

```
XTrain_N = df_Normalization.values[:,[0,1,2,3,4]]
YTrain_N = df_Normalization.values[:,5]

XTest = df_Newtest.values[:,[0,1,2,3,4]]
YTest = df_Newtest.values[:,5]

XTrain_S = df_Standardization.values[:,[0,1,2,3,4]]
YTrain_S = df_Standardization.values[:,5]
```

In [10]:

```
mean = np.ones(XTrain_N.shape[1])
std = np.ones(XTrain_N.shape[1])
for i in range(0, XTrain_N.shape[1]):
    mean[i] = np.mean(XTrain_N.transpose()[i])
    std[i] = np.std(XTrain_N.transpose()[i])
    for j in range(0, XTrain_N.shape[0]):
        XTrain_N[j][i] = (XTrain_N[j][i] - mean[i])/std[i]
```

In [11]:

```
mean = np.ones(XTrain_S.shape[1])
std = np.ones(XTrain_S.shape[1])
for i in range(0, XTrain_S.shape[1]):
    mean[i] = np.mean(XTrain_S.transpose()[i])
    std[i] = np.std(XTrain_S.transpose()[i])
    for j in range(0, XTrain_S.shape[0]):
        XTrain_S[j][i] = (XTrain_S[j][i] - mean[i])/std[i]
```

In [12]:

```
mean = np.ones(XTest.shape[1])
std = np.ones(XTest.shape[1])
for i in range(0, XTest.shape[1]):
    mean[i] = np.mean(XTest.transpose()[i])
    std[i] = np.std(XTest.transpose()[i])
    for j in range(0, XTest.shape[0]):
        XTest[j][i] = (XTest[j][i] - mean[i])/std[i]
```

In [13]:

```
def compute_cost(X, n, theta):
    h = np.ones((X.shape[0],1))
    theta = theta.reshape(1,n+1)
    for i in range(0,X.shape[0]):
        h[i] = float(np.matmul(theta, X[i]))
    h = h.reshape(X.shape[0])
    return h
```

In [14]:

```
def gradient_descent(X, y, theta, alpha, iterations, n, h):
    cost = np.ones(iterations)
    for i in range(0,iterations):
        theta[0] = theta[0] - (alpha/X.shape[0]) * sum(h - y)
        for j in range(1,n+1):
            theta[j] = theta[j] - (alpha/X.shape[0]) * sum((h-y) * X.transpose()[j])
        h = compute_cost(X, n, theta)
        cost[i] = (1/X.shape[0]) * 0.5 * sum(np.square(h - y))
    theta = theta.reshape(1,n+1)
    return theta, cost
```

In [15]:

```
def linear_regression(X, y, alpha, iterations):
    n = X.shape[1]
    one_column = np.ones((X.shape[0],1))
    X = np.concatenate((one_column, X), axis = 1)
    theta = np.zeros(n+1)
    h = compute_cost(X, n, theta)
    theta, cost = gradient_descent(X, y, theta, alpha, iterations, n, h)
    return theta, cost
```

In [16]:

```
iterations = 500;
alpha = 0.01;
```

In [17]:

```
ThetaTrain, CostTrain = linear_regression(XTrain_N, YTrain_N, alpha, iterations)
print('Final value of theta with normalization =', ThetaTrain)
CostTrain = list(CostTrain)
nIterations_Training = [x for x in range(1,(iterations + 1))]
```

```
Final value of theta with normalization = [[1.29872054e-16 3.79061776e-01 1.10230128e-01
2.94608603e-01
  2.32422016e-01 1.53858866e-01]]
```

In [18]:

```
ThetaTrain2, CostTrain2 = linear_regression(XTrain_S, YTrain_S, alpha, iterations)
print('Final value of theta with standardization =', ThetaTrain2)
CostTrain2 = list(CostTrain2)
nIterations_Training2 = [x for x in range(1,(iterations + 1))]
```

```
Final value of theta with standardization = [[1.29872054e-16 3.79061776e-01 1.10230128e-
01 2.94608603e-01
  2.32422016e-01 1.53858866e-01]]
```

In [19]:

```
theta_Test, cost_Test = linear_regression(XTest, YTest, alpha, iterations)
print('Final value of theta of the test set =', theta_Test)
cost_Test = list(cost_Test)
nIterations_Test = [x for x in range(1,(iterations + 1))]
```

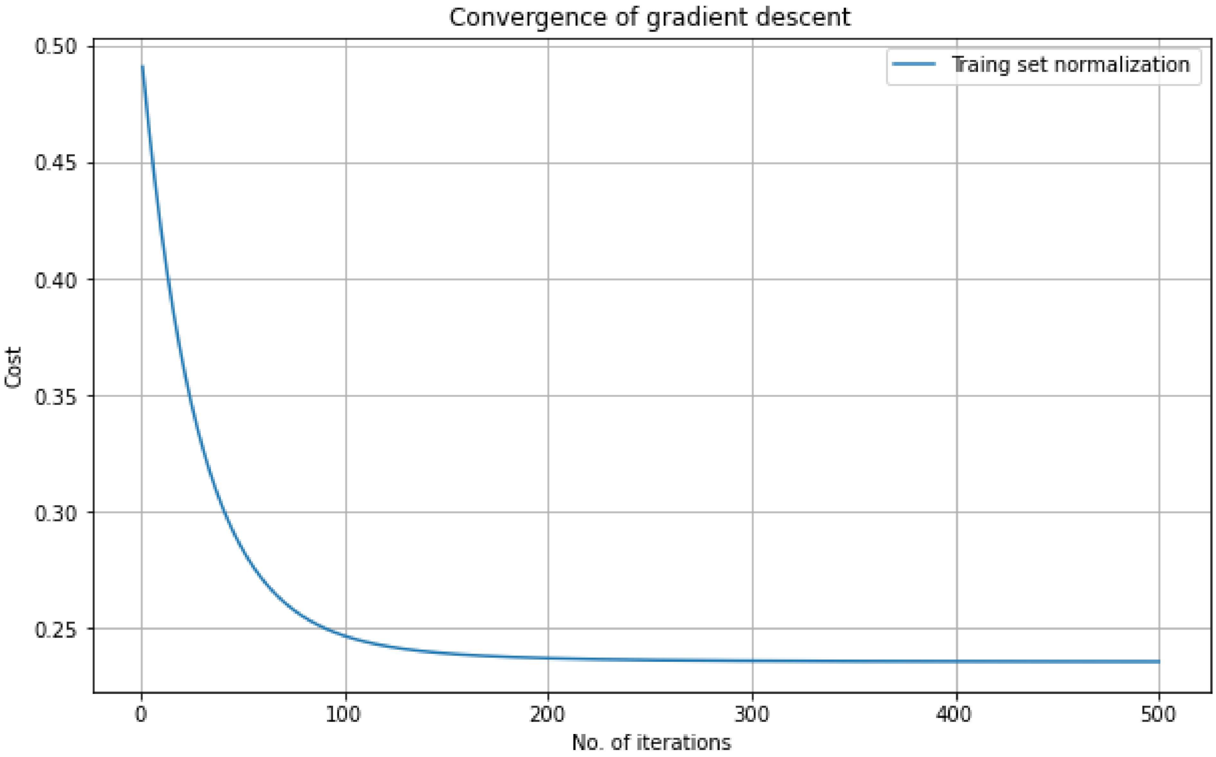
```
Final value of theta of the test set = [[3896885.81334708  798864.59108174  151510.77459
081 1093108.39710527
   870883.11233557  848681.31817011]]
```

In [23]:

```
plt.plot(nIterations_Training, CostTrain, label='Traing set normalization')
plt.legend()
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]=(10,6)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('No. of iterations')
plt.ylabel('Cost')
plt.title('Convergence of gradient descent')
```

Out[23]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Convergence of gradient descent')
```

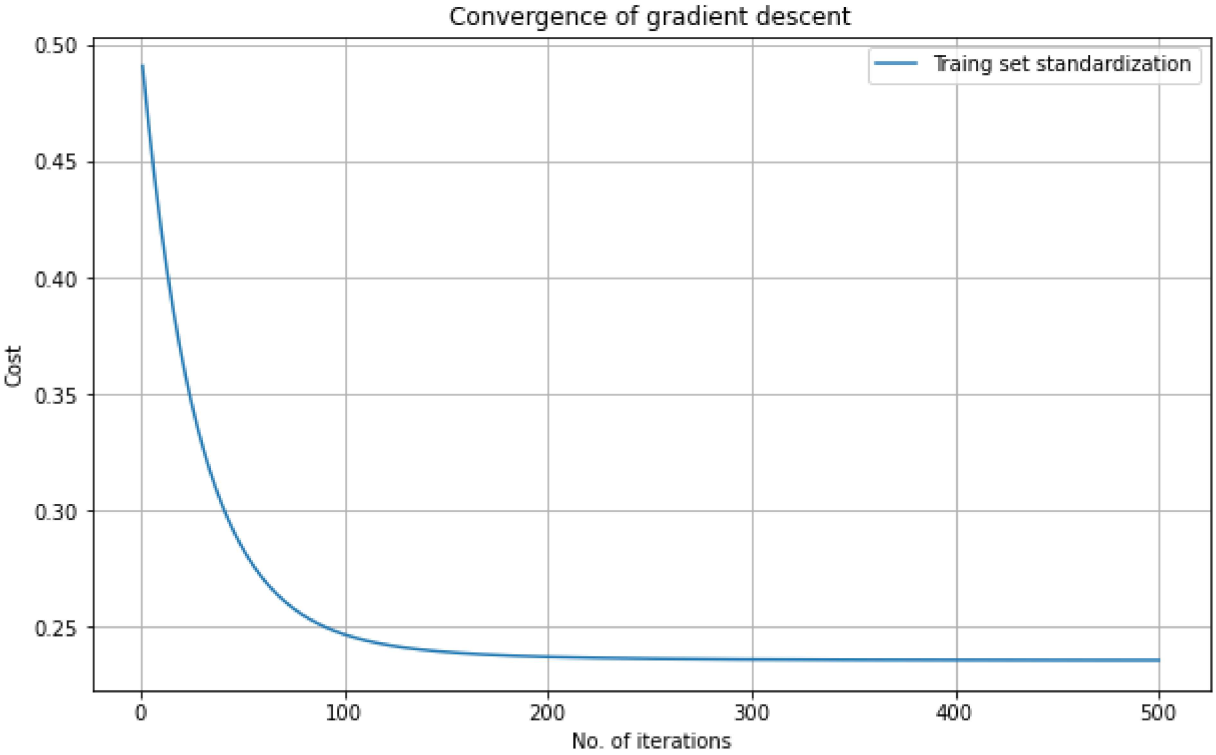


In [24]:

```
plt.plot(nIterations_Training2, CostTrain2, label='Traing set standardization')
plt.legend()
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]=(10,6)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('No. of iterations')
plt.ylabel('Cost')
plt.title('Convergence of gradient descent')
```

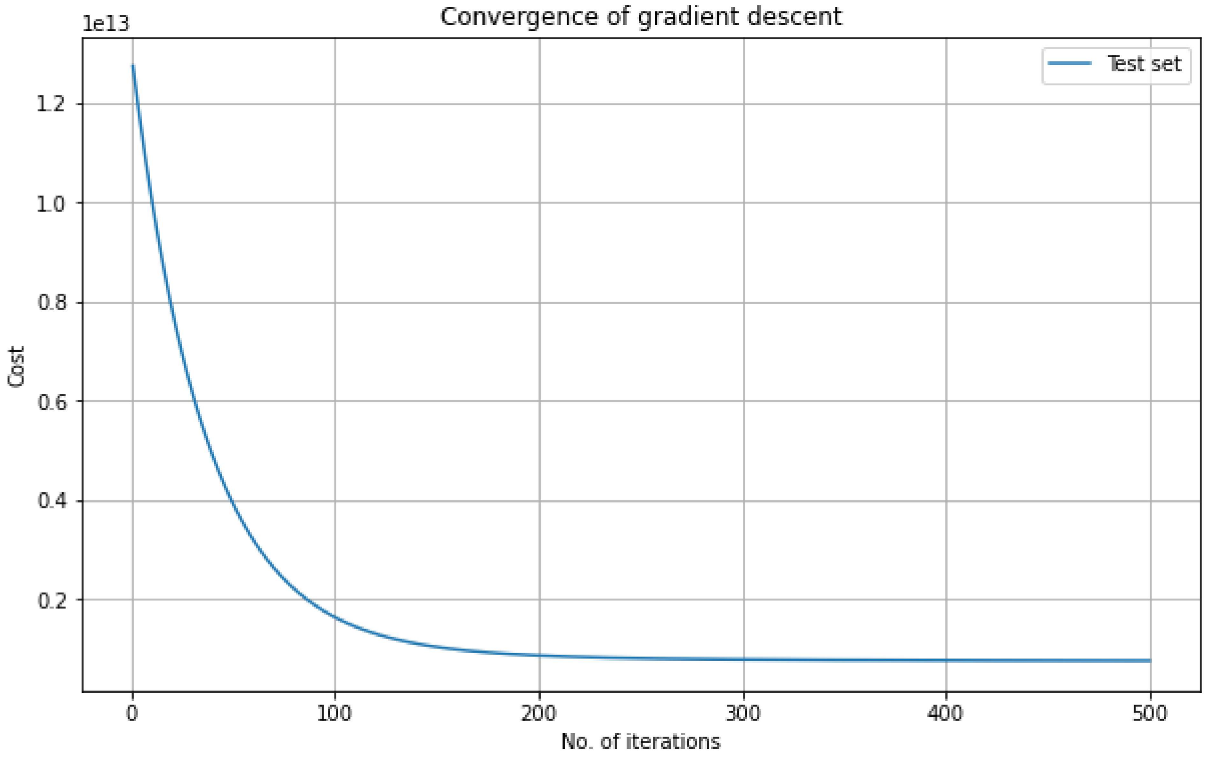
Out[24]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Convergence of gradient descent')
```



In [25]:
```
plt.plot(nIterations_Test, cost_Test, label='Test set')
plt.legend()
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]=(10,6)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('No. of iterations')
plt.ylabel('Cost')
plt.title('Convergence of gradient descent')
```

Out[25]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Convergence of gradient descent')
```



In [ ]: