```
In [0]:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
from sklearn.datasets import load boston
from random import seed
import seaborn as sns
from random import randrange
from csv import reader
from math import sqrt
from sklearn import preprocessing
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from prettytable import PrettyTable
from sklearn.linear model import SGDRegressor
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
In [0]:
X = load boston().data
Y = load_boston().target
In [0]:
scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler().fit(X)
X = scaler.transform(X)
In [166]:
clf = SGDRegressor(average=True)
clf.fit(X, Y)
print(mean_squared_error(Y, clf.predict(X)))
25.578652465650105
In [0]:
def cost funct(y, y cap):
 a=np.mean(np.square(np.subtract(y_cap,y)))
 return a/2
In [0]:
def cost_dev(loss,xi=1): #1 because i will also calculate for bias term
 a = (-2)^{*} (loss)^{*} (xi)
 return a
In [312]:
#w0=np.ones((1,13))
w0=np.random.randn(13)[np.newaxis]
m=len(X)
r=.1
b=.5
#derivative_w=0
new w=w0
new_b=b
list_of_mse=[]
for \overline{i} \overline{in} range(0,200):
 y_hat=np.dot(new_w,X.T)+new_b
  loss=Y-y hat
  #mse=np.mean(loss**2)/(2)
  mse=mean_squared_error(Y[np.newaxis],y_hat)
  #print(new_w)
  #derivative w=np.sum((-2* X.T*loss),axis=1)/m
  #derivative b = (-2*np.sum(loss.T))/m
  derivative_w=np.sum(cost_dev(loss, X.T), axis=1)/m
  derivative b=np.sum(cost dev(loss))/m
  list_of_mse.append(mse)
  #new_mse=mean_squared_error(Y[np.newaxis],y_hat)
   if((list_of_mse[-2] <list_of_mse[-1])):</pre>
     break;
  new_w=new_w-((r*derivative_w.T))
 new_b=new_b-((r*derivative_b.T))
 if (i\%10==0):
   r+=r/10
list of_mse.pop()
print("Gradient descent is converged at step %i with mse: %f"%(i-1,list_of_mse[-1]))
Gradient descent is converged at step 162 with mse: 23.988261
In [332]:
sns.scatterplot(Y, y_hat.T.ravel())
plt.title('Y vs predicted y')
plt.ylabel('y hat')
plt.xlabel('y')
plt.show()
                  Y vs predicted_y
In [334]:
sns.scatterplot(Y, clf.predict(X))
plt.title('Y vs predicted_ySGD_Regressor')
plt.ylabel('y_hat')
plt.xlabel('y')
plt.show()
             Y vs predicted_ySGD_Regressor
In [0]:
aa= new_w.tolist()[0]
aa.append(new_b)
In [0]:
```

**sgd\_impl** -2.762843 3.503853 -1.057134 3.537972 -1.746341 20.538130 1.527249 -3.408195 2.661334 -2.960624 -6.234819 7.069877 -14.301381 14.114069

In [0]:

In [0]

In [0]:

In [369]:

comparison
Out[369]:

bb=clf.coef\_.tolist()

bb.append(clf.intercept\_[0])

comparison=pd.DataFrame(data=[aa,bb],index=['my\_impl','sgd\_impl'])

# the 13th term is the bias

In [370]:

print(mean\_squared\_error(Y, clf.predict(X)))
print(list\_of\_mse[-1])

25.5786524656501 23.988261225821713