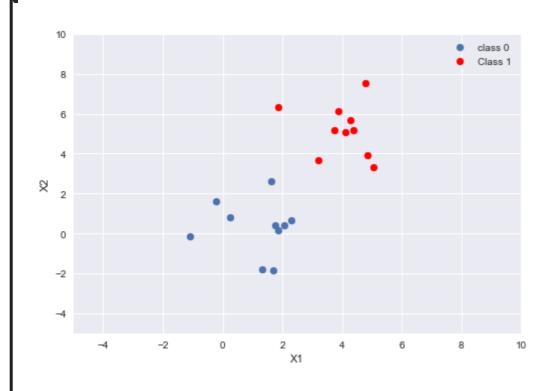
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('seaborn')
```

```
In [45]:
mean_01 = [1, 0.5]
cov_01 = ([[1,0.1],[0.1,1.2]])
mean 02 = [4, 5]
cov_02 = ([[1.21,0.1],[0.1,1.3]])
dist 01 = np.random.multivariate_normal(mean_01,cov_01,10)
dist 02 = np.random.multivariate_normal(mean_02,cov_02,10)
#print(dist_01)
plt.scatter(dist_01[:,0],dist_01[:,1], label='class 0')
plt.scatter(dist_02[:,0],dist_02[:,1],color='red',label='Class 1')
plt.xlim(-5,10)
plt.ylim(-5,10)
plt.xlabel('X1')
plt.ylabel('X2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [46]:
# Create Training and Testing Set
#print("Dist 01", dist_01)
#print("Dist 02", dist_02)
data = np.zeros((20,3))
#print("Data", data)
data[:10,:2] = dist_01
#print("Data",data)
data[10:,:2] = dist_02
#print("Data",data)
data[10:,-1] = 1.0
print(data)
print(data.shape)
 [[ 1.7641174  0.43307715  0.
  [-1.10340416 -0.15589322 0.
  [-0.22342016 1.6255048
  [ 1.32751947 -1.81703225 0.
  [ 1.68789736 -1.85411563 0.
  [ 1.85565222 0.14956207 0.
  ]
  [ 0.26321739  0.78868946  0.
  [ 2.07827031 0.39050626 0.
  [ 2.30800632 0.65190141 0.
  [ 3.22107057 3.64811157 1.
  [ 5.06517669 3.31095024 1.
  [ 4.27786004 5.66752066 1.
  [ 4.85098393 3.93982502 1.
  [ 4.38740129 5.17784477 1.
  [ 4.12375282 5.08244195 1.
  [ 3.8784198  6.12210224  1.
  [ 4.80336076 7.53770611 1.
                                 1
  [ 1.85006894 6.32398468 1.
                                 ]
  [ 3.73294603 5.15390934 1.
                                 ]]
 (20, 3)
```

```
np.random.shuffle(data)
print(data)
 [[ 1.7641174  0.43307715  0.
 [ 3.22107057 3.64811157 1.
                                    ]
  [ 4.12375282 5.08244195 1.
  [ 4.85098393 3.93982502 1.
  [ 3.8784198  6.12210224  1.
                                    1
  [ 5.06517669 3.31095024 1.
  [ 1.85565222 0.14956207 0.
  [ 4.27786004 5.66752066 1.
  [ 1.32751947 -1.81703225 0.
  [-1.10340416 -0.15589322 0.
  [ 3.73294603 5.15390934 1.
  [ 0.26321739  0.78868946  0.
  [-0.22342016 1.6255048 0.
  [ 1.85006894 6.32398468 1.
  [ 1.68789736 -1.85411563 0.
  [ 4.38740129 5.17784477 1.
                                    ]
  [ 4.80336076 7.53770611 1.
                                    ]
  [ 1.6428484
              2.59777231 0.
                                    1
  [ 2.30800632 0.65190141 0.
                                    ]
  [ 2.07827031 0.39050626 0.
                                    ]]
```

```
In [48]:
split = int(.8 * data.shape[0])
print("Split :",split)
X_train = data[:split,:-1]
X_test = data[split:,:-1]
print("X_Train",X_train)
print("X_Test",X_test)
Y_train = data[:split,-1]
Y_test = data[split:,-1]
print("Y_Train",Y_train)
print("Y_Test",Y_test)
 Split : 16
 X_Train [[ 1.7641174  0.43307715]
  [ 3.22107057 3.64811157]
  [ 4.12375282 5.08244195]
  [ 4.85098393 3.93982502]
  [ 3.8784198  6.12210224]
  [ 5.06517669 3.31095024]
  [ 1.85565222 0.14956207]
  [ 4.27786004 5.66752066]
  [ 1.32751947 -1.81703225]
  [-1.10340416 -0.15589322]
  [ 3.73294603 5.15390934]
  [ 0.26321739  0.78868946]
  [-0.22342016 1.6255048]
  [ 1.85006894 6.32398468]
  [ 1.68789736 -1.85411563]
  [ 4.38740129 5.17784477]]
 X_Test [[4.80336076 7.53770611]
  [1.6428484 2.59777231]
  [2.30800632 0.65190141]
  [2.07827031 0.39050626]]
 Y_Train [0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1.]
 Y_Test [1. 0. 0. 0.]
```

```
In [49]:
# Hypothesis - h(theta.x), old hypothesis w = theta
# x - vector (2,), eq - [5.45209039 5.36264631]
\# w - (2,) for, 2 features - X1 and X2, random
# b - int
def hypothesis(x,w,b):
    h = np.dot(x,w) + b
    return sigmoid(h)
def sigmoid(z):
    return 1.0/(1.0 + np.exp(-1.0*z)) # b/w 0 & 1
def error(y_true,x,w,b):
    # x - (16,2) X_Train
    # y - (16,) Y_Train 0 or 1
    \# w - (2,) for, 2 features - X1 and X2
    # b - int
    m = x.shape[0] # m- 16
    err = 0.0
    for i in range(m):
        hx = hypothesis(x[i],w,b) # b/w 0 & 1, int
        err += y_{true[i]} * np.log2(hx) + (1 - <math>y_{true[i]})*np.log2(1-hx) # formula, int
    return -err/m #(Hence minimization, Gradient Descent), int
# caluclating gradient -
def get_grads(y_true,x,w,b):
    # x - (16,2) X_Train
    # y - (16,) Y_Train 0 or 1
    \# w - (2,) for, 2 features - X1 and X2
    # b - int
    grad_w = np.zeros(w.shape) # grad_w.shape - (2,) no of grad = no of features + 1(xt
    grad b = 0.0 # int
    m = x.shape[0] # m - 16
    for i in range(m):
        hx = hypothesis(x[i],w,b) # int b/w 0&1
        grad_w += (y_true[i] - hx)*x[i] #o/p in form - (2,)
```

```
grad_b += (y_true[i] - hx) #o/p is int
    grad_b /= m
    grad_w /= m
    return [grad_w, grad_b]
def gradient_descent(x,y_true,w,b,learning_rate=0.1):
   # x - (16,2) X_Train
   # y - (16,) Y_Train 0 or 1
   \# w - (2,) for, 2 features - X1 and X2
   # b - int
   err = error(y_true,x,w,b) # int
    [grad_w, grad_b] = get_grads(y_true,x,w,b) # grad_w = (2,) , grad_b = int
   w = w + learning_rate * grad_w # w - (2,)
   b = b + learning_rate * grad_b # b - int
    return err, w, b #err- int #w - (2,) #b - int
def predict(x,w,b): # o/p - 0 or 1
   # x - (2,) eg - [5.45209039 5.36264631]
   \# w - (2,) for, 2 features - X1 and X2
   # b - int
   confidence = hypothesis(x,w,b) # b/w 0 & 1
   if confidence < 0.5:</pre>
        return 0
    else:
        return 1
# On testing Data
def get_acc(x_tst, y_tst,w,b):
   # X_tst - X_Test - (4,2)
   # Y_tst - Y_Test - (4,) 0 or 1
   \# w - (2,) for, 2 features - X1 and X2
   # b - int
   y pred = [] # Len - 4
   for i in range(y_tst.shape[0]): # 4
        p = predict(x_tst[i],w,b) # 0 or 1
        y pred.append(p)
```

In [50]:

print(loss)

```
y_pred = np.array(y_pred)

return float((y_pred == y_tst).sum())/y_tst.shape[0] # accuracy-> 0 to 1
```

```
loss = [] # Len - 100(after)
acc = [] # Len - 100(after)

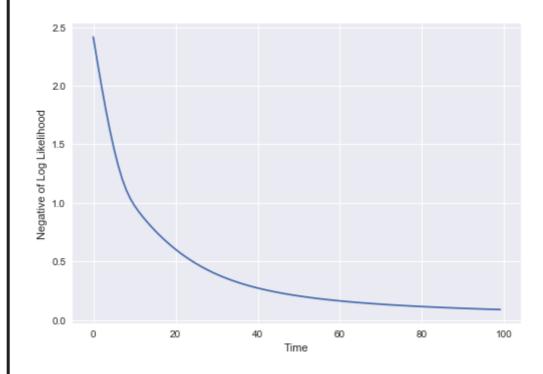
W = 2*np.random.random((X_train.shape[1],)) # W - (2,)
b = 5*np.random.random() # b - int
print(W,b)
print(X_train.shape)

[0.67192068 0.8507363 ] 3.360837732111266
(16, 2)

In [51]:
for i in range(100):
    l,W,b = gradient_descent(X_train,Y_train,W,b,learning_rate=0.5) # L -int, W-(2,), L acc.append(get_acc(X_test,Y_test,W,b)) # b/w 0 and 1
loss.append(1)
```

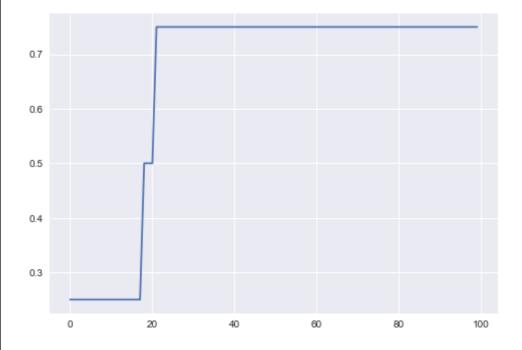
[2.4166695811515804, 2.204318407053742, 2.0000906189094954, 1.8072634499741838, 1.6292332374169054, 1.468881338 6, 1.2092082541652385, 1.1127173984291578, 1.037683623376565, 0.978724779750845, 0.9288604802855542, 0.88372974 7, 0.8020369083805352, 0.7645725737976654, 0.7290727862183618, 0.6954014071660899, 0.6634559931905477, 0.633158 153, 0.5772255137698008, 0.5514791679612021, 0.5271378002245277, 0.5041459404006232, 0.4824471897423519, 0.4618 81506, 0.4245297377808281, 0.4074202920517874, 0.39131076998193864, 0.3761433234838493, 0.36186152153878737, 0 0619668427, 0.3237946714868738, 0.3125316280129494, 0.30190436730276793, 0.29187051741322, 0.28239032687352494, 0.2166163783872767, 0.21099998572183853, 0.20564562922459168, 0.20053693390722052, 0.19565872512788948, 0.1848145306, 0.18227136792474993, 0.17818424419281187, 0.1742667056553674, 0.1705090457500471, 0.166902235082791 16010811497046473, 0.15690567539290728, 0.15382373892896015, 0.15085594664315238, 0.14799635671912514, 0.145238 6689, 0.14001299318382612, 0.13753408267353132, 0.13513890172390963, 0.1328234309766241, 0.1305838945375695, 0 63540091176, 0.12428642860793314, 0.12231715966331727, 0.12040803534824444, 0.11855642025821436, 0.116759826178 0.11332242604299317, 0.11167729489749592, 0.11007851845445835, 0.10852421133471507, 0.10701258651714529, 0.10514195256, 0.10271728462579896, 0.10136027924752654, 0.1000382954654817, 0.09875002130361091, 0.09749420817675865 07526567474399, 0.0939099239916729, 0.09277261250104138, 0.09166234876623972, 0.09057819492671176, 0.0895192555

```
plt.plot(loss)
plt.ylabel("Negative of Log Likelihood")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.show()
```



```
print(acc)
plt.plot(acc)
plt.show()
print(acc[-1])
```

[0.25, 0.25,



0.75

plt.plot(x,y,color='k')

plt.legend()
plt.show()

```
# Data Visualize
plt.scatter(dist_01[:,0],dist_01[:,1], label='class 0')
plt.scatter(dist_02[:,0],dist_02[:,1], label='class 1',color='r',marker='^')
plt.xlim(-5,10)
plt.ylim(-5,10)
plt.xlabel('X1')
plt.xlabel('X2')
x = np.linspace(-4,8,10) # 10 random point b/w -4 and 8, decimal pts.
```

y = -(W[0]\*x + b)/W[1] # w1.x1 + w2.x2 + b = 0, y = x2, W - (2,)

