## LAB CYCLE 5

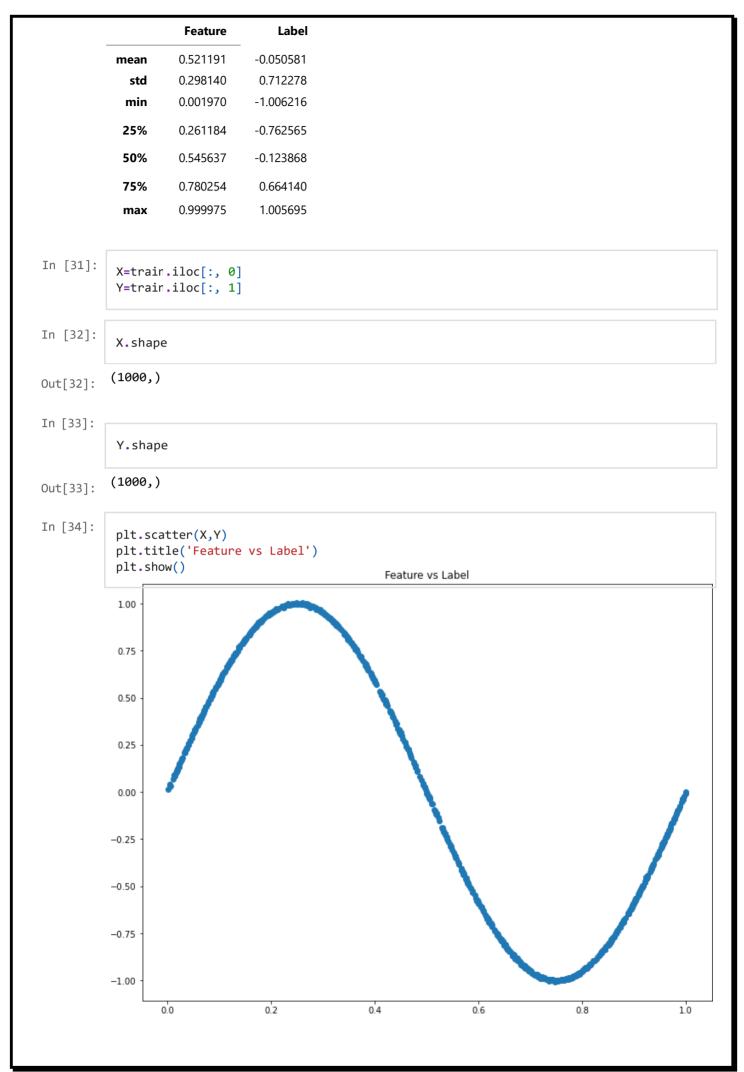
Experiment No:5 Date:09/02/22

## Aim:

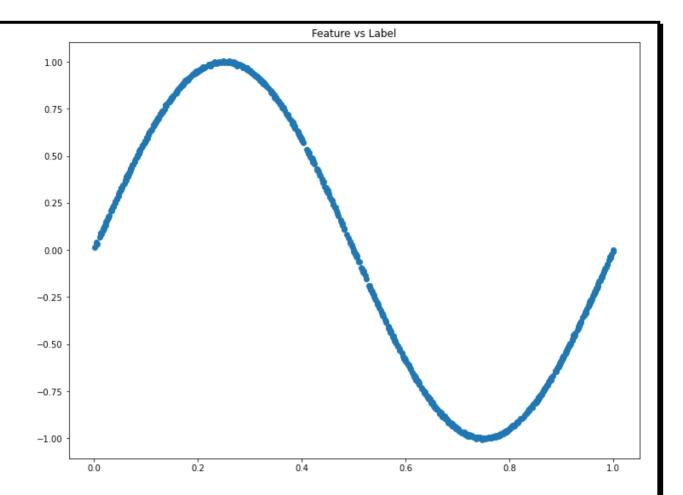
You are given two files train.csv and test.csv containing the training data and testing data respectively. Each file contains #two columns: a feature and a label.

- 1. Plot a feature vs label graph for both the training data and the test data.
- 2. Write a code to fit a curve that minimizes squared error cost function using gradient descent (with learning rate 0.05), on the training set by using linear regression model.

```
In [26]:
           import numpy as np
           import pandas as pd
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12.0, 9.0)
In [27]:
           train=pd.read_csv('train.csv')
           train
Out[27]:
                 Feature
                             Label
             0 0.963585
                         -0.229634
             1 0.715377 -0.979414
                         -0.608057
             2 0.896298
             3 0.049025
                          0.306430
             4 0.299481
                          0.952607
           995 0.196550
                          0.943661
           996 0.068852
                          0.417877
           997 0.786102
                         -0.971872
           998 0.050846
                          0.310817
           999 0.429965
                          0.428704
         1000 rows × 2 columns
In [28]:
           train.shape
          (1000, 2)
Out[28]:
In [29]:
           train.head()
                           Label
Out[29]:
              Feature
           0 0.963585 -0.229634
           1 0.715377 -0.979414
           2 0.896298
                       -0.608057
           3 0.049025
                       0.306430
           4 0.299481
                       0.952607
In [30]:
           train.describe()
Out[30]:
                     Feature
                                    Label
           count 1000.000000
                             1000.000000
```



```
In [35]: test=pd.read_csv('test.csv')
           test
Out[35]:
                Feature
                         Label
            0 0.355414 0.785368
            1 0.451334 0.302000
            2 0.127785 0.718821
            3 0.734916 -0.990279
            4 0.445669 0.333141
          195 0.181268 0.906174
           196 0.881642 -0.675052
           197 0.621949 -0.697610
          198 0.109905 0.632176
          199 0.192497 0.934545
         200 rows × 2 columns
In [36]:
           Xtest=train.iloc[:, 0]
           Ytest=train.iloc[:, 1]
In [37]:
           plt.scatter(Xtest,Ytest)
           plt.title('Feature vs Label')
           plt.show()
```



```
In [38]: # Building the model
    theta1 = 0
    theta0 = 0

alpha = 0.0001 # The Learning Rate
    epochs = 10000 # The number of iterations to perform gradient descent
```

```
In [39]: m = float(len(X)) # Number of training examples
m
```

Out[39]: 1000.0

```
In [40]: theta1 = theta1 - alpha * d_theta1 # Update theta1
# Performing Gradient Descent
for i in range(epochs):
    h_x = theta0 + theta1*X # The current predicted value of Y
    #h_x - Y
    print(h_x.iloc[0]-Y.iloc[0])
    d_theta1 = (1/m) * sum(X * (h_x -Y)) # Derivative wrt theta1
    d_theta0 = (1/m) * sum(h_x -Y) # Derivative wrt theta0
```

## theta0 = theta0 - alpha \* d\_theta0 # Update theta0 #print (theta1, theta0)

- 0.2296343649
- 0.22961084448976127
- 0.2295873265034135
- 0.22956381094064787
- 0.2295402978011555
- 0.22951678708462764
- 0.22949327879075548
- 0.22946977291923037
- 0.22944626946974359
- 0.22942276844198656
- 0.22939926983565065
- 0.22937577365042733
- 0.2293522798860081
- 0.22932878854208444
- 0.22930529961834795
- 0.22928181311449025
- 0.229258329030203
- 0.22923484736517782
- 0.2292113681191065
- 0.2291878912916808
- 0.2291644168825925
- 0.2291409448915335
- 0.22911747531819562
- 0.22909400816227085
- 0.2290705434234511
- 0.2290470811014284
- 0.2290236211958948
- 0.22900016370654241
- 0.2289767086330633
- 0.22895325597514968
- 0.22892980573249372
- 0.2289063579047877
- 0.2288829124917239
- 0.2288594694929946
- 0.22883602890829222
- 0.22881259073730914
- 0.2287891549797378
- 0.2287657216352707
- 0.22874229070360033
- 0.22871886218441928
- 0.22869543607742016
- 0.22867201238229556
- 0.22864859109873822
  0.22862517222644083
- 0.22860175576509617
- 0.228578341714397
- 0.22855493007403624
- 0.22853152084370668
- 0.22850811402310128
- 0.22848470961191303
- 0.22846130760983485
- 0.22843790801655986
- 0.22841451083178108
- 0.22839111605519166
  0.22836772368648475
- 0.22834433372535354
- 0.22832094617149126
- 0.22829756102459123
- 0.2282741782843467
- 0.22825079795045106
- 0.22822742002259772

```
0.07742649356792505
          0.07741670875491685
          0.077406924632315
          0.07739714120003421
          0.07738735845798933
          0.07737757640609508
          0.0773677950442663
          0.0773580143724178
          0.07734823439046434
          0.07733845509832082
          0.07732867649590203
          0.07731889858312285
          0.07730912135989815
          0.07729934482614276
          0.07728956898177161
          0.07727979382669958
          0.07727001936084155
          0.07726024558411249
          0.07725047249642725
In [16]:
           # Making predictions
          Y_pred = theta0 + theta1*Xtest
           plt.scatter(Xtest, Ytest)
           plt.plot([min(Xtest), max(Xtest)], [min(Y_pred), max(Y_pred)], color='red') # predic
           plt.show()
           1.00
           0.75
           0.50
           0.25
           0.00
          -0.25
          -0.50
          -0.75
          -1.00
                 0.0
                                0.2
                                                                              0.8
                                                                                             1.0
In [17]:
          np.square(Y_pred - Ytest)
                 0.005966
Out[17]:
          1
                 0.750336
          2
                 0.217426
          3
                 0.098841
                 1.000242
```

 995
996 0.184013
997 0.718269
998 0.101802 999 0.246834
Length: 1000, dtype: float64