

Task 1

- Load California Housing dataset and select 2 features (e.g., Median Income, House Age) and 1 target (Median House Value).
- Normalize inputs and initialize a single-layer NN with random weights and bias.
- Perform forward propagation, calculate prediction error, Squared Error, and MSE.
- Update weights and bias using gradient descent.
- Plot Loss vs Weight, Loss vs Bias, and Error Surface.

```
In      import pandas as pd
[15]:  import numpy as np
```

```
In      X = pd.read_csv('Data\housing.csv')
[16]:
```

```
<>:1: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\h'
<>:1: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\h'
C:\Users\Smayan Kulkarni\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_23104\2826990410.py:1:
SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\h'
      X = pd.read_csv('Data\housing.csv')
```

```
In      X
[17]:
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population
0	-122.23	37.88	41.0	880.0	129.0	322.0
1	-122.22	37.86	21.0	7099.0	1106.0	2401.0
2	-122.24	37.85	52.0	1467.0	190.0	496.0
3	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1274.0	235.0	558.0
4	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1627.0	280.0	565.0
...
20635	-121.09	39.48	25.0	1665.0	374.0	845.0
20636	-121.21	39.49	18.0	697.0	150.0	356.0
20637	-121.22	39.43	17.0	2254.0	485.0	1007.0
20638	-121.32	39.43	18.0	1860.0	409.0	741.0
20639	-121.24	39.37	16.0	2785.0	616.0	1387.0

20640 rows × 10 columns

```
In      y = X[['median_house_value']].values
[18]:  X = X[['median_income', 'households']].values
```

```
In [19]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
np.random.seed(42)
weights = np.random.rand(X.shape[1])
bias = np.random.rand(1)
initial_weights = weights.copy()
initial_bias = bias.copy()
```

```
In [20]: def forwardprop(X,weights,bias):
        layer_input = np.dot(X,weights) + bias
        layer_output = layer_input #Regression
        return layer_output
```

```
In [21]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
y_preds = forwardprop(X_scaled, weights, bias)
pred_errors = y.flatten() - y_preds
squared_errors = pred_errors ** 2

print("Initial Metrics:")
print(f"Sample Prediction Errors: {pred_errors[:5]}")
print(f"Sample Squared Errors: {squared_errors[:5]}")
print(f"Initial MSE: {mean_squared_error(y, y_preds)}")
print(f"Initial MAE: {mean_absolute_error(y, y_preds)}")
```

```
Initial Metrics:
Sample Prediction Errors: [452599.31867632 358496.80683353 352099.4023713
341299.61618881
342199.87097924]
Sample Squared Errors: [2.04846143e+11 1.28519961e+11 1.23973989e+11
1.16485428e+11
1.17100752e+11]
Initial MSE: 56104455234.26047
Initial MAE: 206855.08491497295
```

```
In [22]: epochs = 100
learning_rate = 0.01
loss_history = []
weight_history = []
bias_history = []

for i in range(epochs):
    y_preds = forwardprop(X_scaled, weights, bias)

    error = y.flatten() - y_preds
    dw = (-2/X.shape[0]) * np.dot(X_scaled.T, error)
    db = (-2/X.shape[0]) * np.sum(error)

    weights = weights - learning_rate * dw
    bias = bias - learning_rate * db

    mse = mean_squared_error(y, y_preds)
    loss_history.append(mse)
    weight_history.append(weights.copy())
    bias_history.append(bias.copy())

    if i % 10 == 0:
        mae = mean_absolute_error(y, y_preds)
        print(f'Epoch {i}: MSE={mse:.2f}, MAE={mae:.2f}')

print(f"\nFinal MSE: {loss_history[-1]:.2f}")
print(f"Final Weights: {weights}")

print(f"Final Bias: {bias}")
```

```
Epoch 0: MSE=56104455234.26, MAE=206855.08
Epoch 10: MSE=39768032722.60, MAE=169022.72
Epoch 20: MSE=28863094281.99, MAE=138200.39
Epoch 30: MSE=21583770091.47, MAE=113695.77
Epoch 40: MSE=16724618078.15, MAE=95729.65
Epoch 50: MSE=13480986721.76, MAE=83207.44
Epoch 60: MSE=11315756532.03, MAE=74726.02
Epoch 70: MSE=9870389195.66, MAE=69080.18
Epoch 80: MSE=8905552137.81, MAE=65547.43
Epoch 90: MSE=8261484775.36, MAE=63423.78
```

```
Final MSE: 7867146896.05
Final Weights: [68814.40211502  5973.17294627]
Final Bias: [179422.78741292]
```

```

In [23]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot 1: Loss vs Epochs
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(loss_history)
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
plt.title('Loss vs Epochs')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

# Plot 2: Loss vs Weight (for first weight)
def calculate_loss_for_weight(w_val, w_idx):
    temp_weights = weights.copy()
    temp_weights[w_idx] = w_val
    y_pred = forwardprop(X_scaled, temp_weights, bias)
    return mean_squared_error(y, y_pred)

weight_range = np.linspace(weights[0] - 50, weights[0] + 50, 100)
losses_w0 = [calculate_loss_for_weight(w, 0) for w in weight_range]

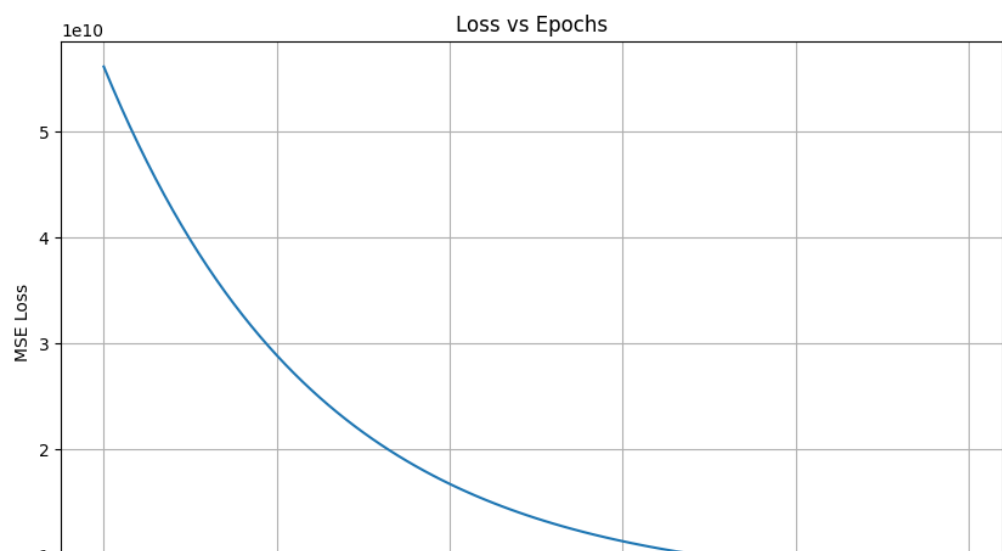
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(weight_range, losses_w0)
plt.xlabel('Weight[0] (Median Income)')
plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
plt.title('Loss vs Weight[0]')
plt.axvline(x=weights[0], color='r', linestyle='--', label=f'Optimal Weight={weights[0]:.2f}')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

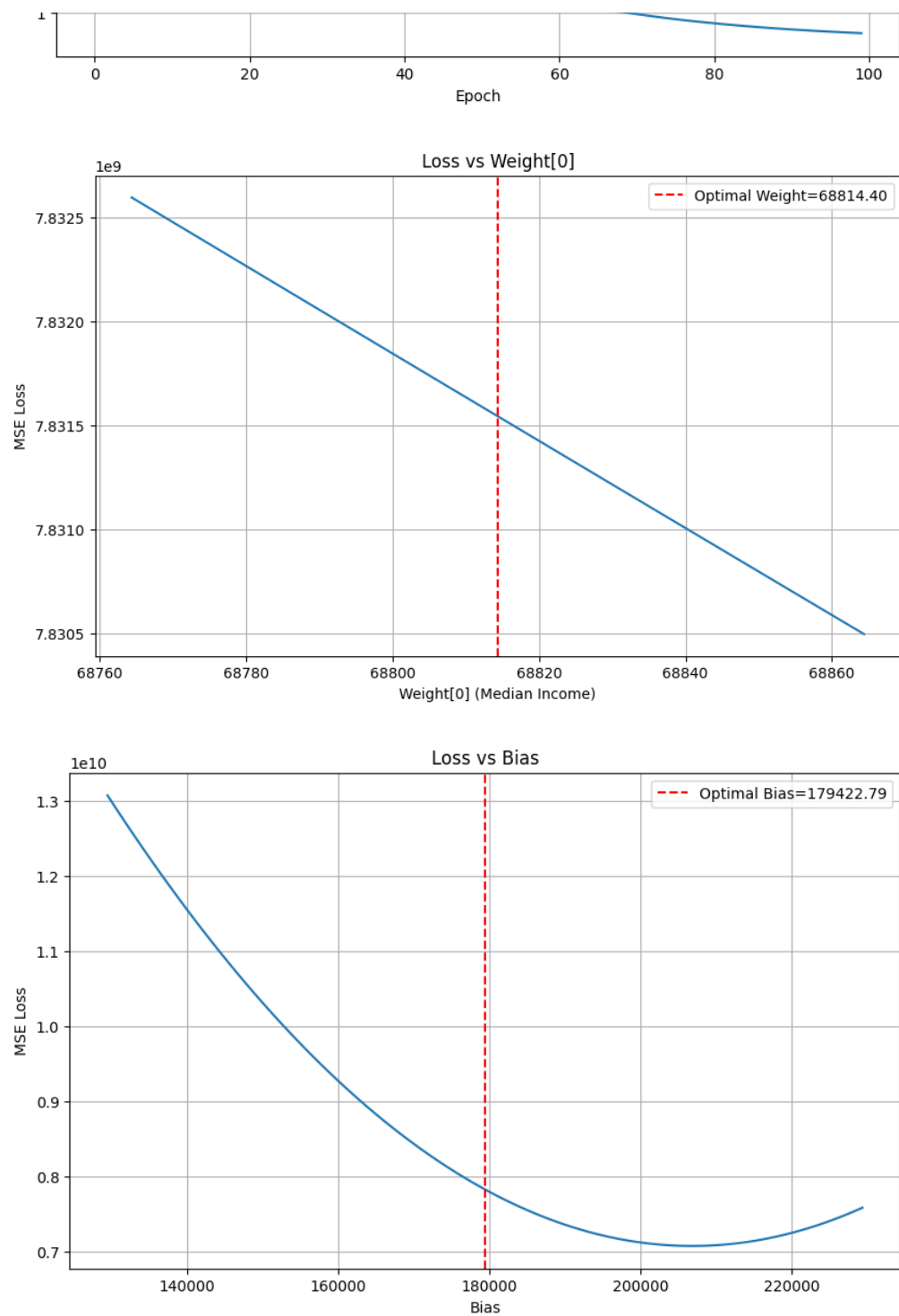
# Plot 3: Loss vs Bias
def calculate_loss_for_bias(b_val):
    y_pred = forwardprop(X_scaled, weights, b_val)
    return mean_squared_error(y, y_pred)

bias_range = np.linspace(bias[0] - 50000, bias[0] + 50000, 100)
losses_bias = [calculate_loss_for_bias(b) for b in bias_range]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(bias_range, losses_bias)
plt.xlabel('Bias')
plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
plt.title('Loss vs Bias')
plt.axvline(x=bias[0], color='r', linestyle='--', label=f'Optimal Bias={bias[0]:.2f}')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```





In []: