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Assignment 1
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In [ ]: # import all the necessary libraries here
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv('../../dataset/linear-regression.csv')
        X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
        y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
        # taking a column of 1's in order to represent the constant term in the loss function
        column_of_ones = np.ones((X.shape[0],1))
        # normalising the data
        st = StandardScaler()
        X_norm = st.fit_transform(X)
        # adding the column of ones to the normalised dataset
        X_norm = np.hstack((column_of_ones, X_norm))
In [ ]: # splitting the dataset into training , validation and testing wihtout normalising the data
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=104, train_size=0.8, shuffle=True)
        X_train, X_validation, y_train, y_validation = train_test_split(X_train, y_train, random_state=104, train_size=5/8, shuffle=True)
In [ ]: # function that the predicted y for the linear regression model
        def hypothesis_func(w,x) :
            return np.dot(w,x)
In [ ]: # Analytical solution using mean squared error loss function
        X_train_transpose = np.transpose(X_train)
        y_train_transpose = np.transpose(y_train)
        theta = np.matmul(X_train_transpose, X_train)
        theta = np.linalg.inv(theta)
        theta = np.matmul(theta , X_train_transpose)
        theta = np.matmul(theta,y_train_transpose)
        print("Theta =", theta)
       Theta = [ 1.21762041e-02 -1.27511735e+00 -3.74713311e-01 7.66865125e-04
        -1.99780775e+00 3.03006732e-03 -1.98454143e-03 4.99004471e+00
        -6.50803240e-01 8.08006093e-01 3.02820901e-01]
In [ ]: # calculating the Root Mean Squared Error on the test set
        m = X_{test.shape[0]}
        rmse = 0
        for i in range(m) :
            rmse = rmse + np.square(hypothesis_func(theta ,X_test[i])-y_test[i])
        rmse = rmse/m
        rmse = np.sqrt(rmse)
        print(rmse)
       0.6065917865695509
In [ ]: # Calculating the R-score
        num = 0
        den = 0
        m = X_{test.shape[0]}
        mean = np.mean(y_test)
        for i in range(m) :
            num = num + np.square(hypothesis_func(theta, X_test[i])-y_test[i])
            den = den + np.square(y_test[i]-mean)
        r_{sqr} = 1 - num/den
        print(r_sqr)
       0.37534693574752964
In [ ]: # training the model using gradient descent
        # training the model using gradient descent
        # using normalised data for this
        # splitting the dataset into training , validation and testing
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_norm, y, random_state=104, train_size=0.8)
        X_train, X_validation, y_train, y_validation = train_test_split(X_train, y_train, random_state=104, train_size=5/8)
In [ ]: def cost_func(x,y,theta) :
            m = x.shape[0]
            cost = 0.0
            for i in range(m) :
                cost = cost + np.square(np.dot(theta,x[i])-y[i])
            cost=cost / (2*m)
            return cost
In [ ]: # def find_gradient(x,y,theta) :
        # m = x.shape[0]
        \# n = x.shape[1]
             d1\_d0 = np.zeros((n,))
              for j in range(n) :
                 err_sum = 0
                  for i in range(m) :
                      err = np.dot(theta, x[i]) - y[i]
                      err = err * x[i][j]
                      err_sum = err_sum + err
                  d1_d0[j] = err_sum/m
              return dl_d0
        def find_gradient(x,y,theta) :
            m = x.shape[0]
            n = x.shape[1]
            dl_d0=np.zeros((n,))
            theta_transpose = np.transpose(theta)
            for j in range(n) :
                 err = np.matmul(x, theta_transpose)-y
                 err = np.dot(err,x[:,j])
                 dl_d0[j] = err/m
            return dl_d0
In [ ]: def gradient_descent(x_train, y_train, x_vali, y_vali, alpha, iterations, find_gradient, cost) :
            m = x_{train.shape[0]}
            n = x_{train.shape[1]}
            costs_train = [] # to maintain the cost on training set after each iteration
            cost_validation = [] # to maintain the cost on validation set after each iteration
            #initial theta
            theta = np.ones(n)
            for i in range(iterations) :
                gradient = find_gradient(x_train, y_train, theta)
                theta = theta - alpha*gradient
                train_cost = cost_func(x_train,y_train,theta)
                costs_train.append(train_cost)
                vali_cost = cost_func(x_vali, y_vali, theta)
                cost_validation.append(vali_cost)
            return theta , costs_train,cost_validation
In [ ]: alpha = [0.01, 0.001, 0.0001]
        interations_no = 2000
        iterations = [j \text{ for } j \text{ in } range(1,2001)]
        for i in range(3) :
            print("alpha = ",alpha[i])
            theta , cost_train,cost_validation = gradient_descent(X_train,y_train,X_validation,y_validation,alpha[i],interations_no,find_gradient,cost_func)
            print("theta = " , theta )
            # plotting the loss function on training set with number of iterations
            cost_arr = np.array(cost_train)
            plt.plot(iterations, cost_arr, label="training set")
            plt.xlabel("iterations")
            plt.ylabel("loss function")
            cost_arr = np.array(cost_validation)
            plt.plot(iterations, cost_arr, label = "Validation set")
            plt.legend()
            plt.show()
            # calculating the Root Mean Squared Error on the test set
            m = X_test.shape[0]
            rmse = 0
            for i in range(m) :
                rmse = rmse + np.square(hypothesis_func(theta ,X_test[i])-y_test[i])
            rmse = rmse/m
            rmse = np.sqrt(rmse)
            print("RMSE = " , rmse)
            # Calculating the R-score
            num = 0
            den = 0
            m = X_{test.shape}[0]
            mean = np.mean(y_test)
            for i in range(m) :
                num = num + np.square(hypothesis_func(theta, X_test[i])-y_test[i])
                den = den + np.square(y_test[i]-mean)
            r_{sqr} = 1 - num/den
            print("R square = ",r_sqr)
            print("\n\n\n")
       alpha = 0.01
       theta = [ 5.61261762  0.1417225  -0.22366163  -0.08319497  0.04207518  -0.08708917
         0.02194309 -0.05544636 -0.10541968 -0.03672069 0.1546629 0.25687256]
          17.5
                                                                training set
                                                                 Validation set
          15.0
          12.5
       function 10.0
           7.5 -
           5.0
           2.5
           0.0
                              500
                                      750
                                            1000 1250 1500 1750 2000
                       250
                                           iterations
       RMSE = 0.6047663583977808
       R \text{ square} = 0.3791008395236878
       alpha = 0.001
       theta = [ 4.9563254  0.48079048  0.13233627  0.24701805 -0.02528752  0.07128736
         0.09960763  0.06190617 -0.06677567  0.57783945  0.18407771  0.47854503]
                                                                training set
          17.5
                                                                 Validation set
          15.0
          12.5
       loss function
          10.0
           5.0
           2.5
           0.0
                       250
                              500
                                      750
                                            1000 1250 1500 1750 2000
                                           iterations
       RMSE = 1.0877350069616392
       R \text{ square} = -1.0085934184232417}
       alpha = 0.0001
       theta = [1.82118515 0.78530184 0.89813109 0.74040662 0.68410411 0.72360544
        0.73218664 0.70239543 0.65274364 1.0920734 0.73759658 0.99069068]

    training set

          18
                                                               Validation set
          17
          16
       loss function
14
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12

11

250

R square = -37.409914571088954

RMSE = 4.75662329864475

500

750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000

iterations