batch size=ind.size Ai=A[ind] yi=y[ind] return Ai.T@(Ai@x-yi)/batch size + lbd*x In [5]: N iter=2*10**2 1bd=0.05 $x_0=np.zeros(p)$ x_star, f_star=solve_ridge(A, y, lbd) #mu,L=eigen val(A,lbd) tau_max,tau_opt=tau_GD(A,lbd) In [6]: N epoch=60 N iter=N epoch*n train tau1=0.1 tau2 GD=tau1/np.sqrt(np.arange(1,N epoch+1)) tau2 SGD=tau1/np.sqrt(np.arange(1,N iter+1)) xGD1, fxGD1=GD(tau1, x 0, lambda x: mse(x, lbd), lambda x: dmse(x, lbd), N epoch)errGD1=np.linalg.norm(xGD1-x star,axis=1) f errGD1=np.abs(fxGD1-f star) xGD2, fxGD2=GD(tau2 GD, x 0, lambda x: mse(x, lbd), lambda x: dmse(x, lbd), N epoch)errGD2=np.linalg.norm(xGD2-x star,axis=1) f errGD2=np.abs(fxGD2-f star) xSGD1, fxSGD1=SGD(tau1, x 0, n train, lambda x: mse(x, lbd), lambda x, i : dmse i(x, lbd, i), N iter, 1) errSGD1=np.linalg.norm(xSGD1-x star,axis=1) f errSGD1=np.abs(fxSGD1-f star) xSGD2,fxSGD2=SGD(tau2 SGD,x 0,n train,lambda x: mse(x,lbd),lambda x,i : dmse i(x,lbd,i),N iter,1) errSGD2=np.linalg.norm(xSGD2-x star,axis=1) f errSGD2=np.abs(fxSGD2-f star) $plt.plot(np.log10(errGD1), label='GD - $\tau=0.1 \setminus (max) {4}$')$ plt.plot(np.log10(errSGD1[::n train]), label='SGD - $\tau=0.1$ ') plt.plot(np.log10(errGD2), label='GD - $t = \frac{0.1}{\sqrt{k}}$ $plt.plot(np.log10(errSGD2[::n train]), label='SGD - <math>t k=\frac{0.1}{\sqrt{k}}$ plt.ylim(-1.2,1)plt.title("Convergence plot", fontsize=16) plt.xlabel("#epochs") plt.ylabel("distance to minimum (log scale)") plt.legend(loc="lower left"); plt.subplots adjust(left=None, bottom=None, right=2, top=1, wspace=None, hspace=None) Convergence plot 1.00 0.75 0.50 distance to minimum (log 0.25 0.00 -0.25GD - $\tau = 0.1 \simeq \frac{\tau_{max}}{4}$ $SGD - \tau = 0.1$ -0.50-0.75SGD - $\tau_k = \frac{0.1}{2}$ -1.0010 50 20 30 40 60 #epochs In [7]: N epoch=200 tau=0.1 batch size=2**np.arange(0,8) N batch=batch size.size xSGD=[None] *N batch errSGD=[None]*N batch for i in range(N batch): n iter=int(N epoch*n train/batch size[i]) tau=0.1/np.sqrt(np.arange(1, n iter+1)) xSGD[i],fSGD=SGD(tau,x 0,n train,lambda x: mse(x,lbd),lambda x,i : dmse i(x,lbd,i),n iter,batch size[i]) errSGD[i]=np.linalg.norm(xSGD[i]-x star,axis=1) In [8]: fig, (ax0,ax1) = plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2) for i in range(3,N batch): i=N batch-i-1 period=int(n train/batch size[i]) ax0.plot(np.log10(errSGD[i][::period]), label='\$n_b=%.f\$'%batch_size[i]) ax0.set xlabel("#epochs") ax0.set_ylabel("distance to minimum (log scale)") ax0.set title("Convergence plot", fontsize=16) ax0.legend(loc='upper right'); for i in range(0,N batch-4): i=N batch-i-1 period=int(n train/batch size[i]) ax1.plot(np.log10(errSGD[i][::period]), label='\$n_b=%.f\$'%batch_size[i]) ax1.set xlabel("#epochs") ax1.set_ylabel("distance to minimum (log scale)") ax1.set_title("Convergence plot", fontsize=16) ax1.legend(loc='upper right'); fig.tight layout() # Or equivalently, "plt.tight layout()" plt.subplots adjust(left=None, bottom=None, right=2, top=1, wspace=0.2, hspace=None) Convergence plot Convergence plot 0.75 $n_b = 16$ $n_b = 128$ $n_b = 8$ $n_b = 64$ 0.50 0.6 distance to minimum (log scale) distance to minimum (log scale) $n_b = 32$ 0.25 $n_b = 2$ $n_b = 16$ 0.4 $n_b = 1$ 0.00 -0.250.2 -0.500.0 -0.75-1.00-0.2-1.25100 150 200 100 175 #epochs #epochs In [9]: N epoch=100 tau=0.05 n_iter=N_epoch tau=0.1/np.sqrt(np.arange(1,n_iter+1)) $xGD, fGD=SGD(tau, x_0, n_train, lambda x: mse(x, lbd), lambda x, i: dmse_i(x, lbd, i), N_epoch, n_train)$ errGD=np.linalg.norm(xGD-x star,axis=1) plt.plot(np.log10(errGD),color='blue') $xGD, fGD = SGD(tau_opt, x_0, n_train, \textbf{lambda} \ x: \ mse(x, lbd), \textbf{lambda} \ x, i : dmse_i(x, lbd, i), N_epoch, n_train)$ errGD=np.linalg.norm(xGD-x_star,axis=1) plt.plot(np.log10(errGD),color='grey') for i in range(10): n_iter=int(N_epoch*n_train/8) tau=0.1/np.sqrt(np.arange(1,n_iter+1)) $xSGD, fSGD = SGD(tau, x_0, n_train, lambda x: mse(x, lbd), lambda x, i: dmse_i(x, lbd, i), n_iter, 8)$ errSGD=np.linalg.norm(xSGD-x star,axis=1) period=int(n_train/8) plt.plot(np.log10(errSGD[::period]),color='green') n_iter=N_epoch*n_train tau=0.1/np.sqrt(np.arange(1,n_iter+1)) $xSGD, fSGD = SGD(tau, x_0, n_train, lambda x: mse(x, lbd), lambda x, i: dmse_i(x, lbd, i), n_iter, 1)$ errSGD=np.linalg.norm(xSGD-x_star,axis=1) period=int(n_train/1) plt.plot(np.log10(errSGD[::period]),color='red') plt.xlim(0,N_epoch) plt.plot(0,0,color='grey', label='\$GD_{ $\{\tau^*\}$: n_b=\%.f\\$'\\$128}) plt.plot(0,0,color='blue', label='\$GD: n_b=%.f\$'%128) plt.plot(0,0,color='green', label='\$BGD: n_b=%.f\$'%8) plt.plot(0,0,color='red', label='\$SGD n_b=%.f\$'%1) plt.xlabel("#epochs") plt.ylabel("distance to minimum (log scale)") plt.title("Convergence plot", fontsize=16) plt.legend(loc='upper right'); plt.subplots_adjust(left=None, bottom=None, right=2, top=1, wspace=None, hspace=None) Convergence plot $GD_{\tau *} : n_b = 128$ 0.5 $GD: n_b = 128$ $BGD: n_b = 8$ to minimum (log scale) $SGDn_b = 1$ -0.5distance -1.0-1.5#epochs In [10]: N epoch=175 tau=0.1 fig, (ax0,ax1) = plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2) $xGD, fGD=GD(tau_opt, x_0, lambda x: mse(x, lbd), lambda x: dmse(x, lbd), N_epoch)$ errGD=np.linalg.norm(xGD-x_star,axis=1) ax0.plot(np.log10(errGD),color='blue',label='GD') ax1.plot(np.log10(errGD),color='blue',label='GD') n_iter=N_epoch*n_train tau=0.1/np.sqrt(np.arange(1,n_iter+1)) $xSGD, fSGD = SGD(tau, x_0, n_train, lambda x: mse(x, lbd), lambda x, i: dmse_i(x, lbd, i), n_iter, 1)$ errSGD=np.linalg.norm(xSGD-x_star,axis=1) ax0.plot(np.log10(errSGD[::n_train]),color='red',label='SGD') ax1.plot(np.log10(errSGD[::n_train]),color='red',label='SGD') n_iter=int(N_epoch*n_train/8) tau=0.1/np.sqrt(np.arange(1,n_iter+1)) xBSGD,fBSGD=SGD(tau,x_0,n_train,lambda x: mse(x,lbd),lambda x,i : dmse_i(x,lbd,i), int(N epoch*n train/8),8) errBSGD=np.linalg.norm(xBSGD-x_star,axis=1) period=int(n_train/64) ax0.plot(np.log10(errBSGD[::period]),color='grey',label='BSGD') ax1.plot(np.log10(errBSGD[::period]),color='grey',label='BSGD') xSAGA, fSAGA=SAGA(0.01, x_0, n_train, lambda x: mse(x, lbd), lambda x, i : dmse_i(x, lbd, i), N_epoch*n_train) errsAGA=np.linalg.norm(xSAGA-x_star,axis=1) ax0.plot(np.log10(errSAGA[::n_train]),color='green',label='SAGA') ax1.plot(np.log10(errSAGA[::n train]),color='green',label='SAGA') $ax0.set_xlim(0,20)$ $ax0.set_ylim(-3,0.75)$ ax0.set xlabel("#epochs") ax0.set ylabel("distance to minimum (log scale)") ax0.set_title("Convergence plot", fontsize=16) ax0.legend(loc='lower left'); ax1.set_xlim(0,N_epoch) $ax1.set_ylim(-15,0.75)$ ax1.set_xlabel("#epochs") ax1.set ylabel("distance to minimum (log scale)") ax1.set title("Convergence plot", fontsize=16) ax1.legend(loc='lower left'); fig.tight_layout() # Or equivalently, "plt.tight_layout()" plt.subplots adjust(left=None, bottom=None, right=2, top=1, wspace=None, hspace=None) Convergence plot Convergence plot 0 0.5 -2 0.0 tance to minimum (log scale) tance to minimum (log scale) -4-0.5 -6 -1.0-8 -1.5-10-2.0₩ -12 - GD GD -2.5 - SAGA SAGA -3.012.5 15.0 17.5 80 100 120 10.0 20.0 140 160 #epochs #epochs

In [1]:

In [2]:

In [3]:

In [4]:

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from utils import datagen
from utils import datatreat

from utils import eigen_val
from utils import tau_GD
from utils import solve ridge

n,p,n_train,n_test,A,y,A_test,y_test = datatreat(A_,y_,128)

def dmse(x,lbd): return A.T@(A@x-y)/n train+lbd*x

def mse(x,lbd): return 0.5*np.linalg.norm(A@x-y)**2/n train+0.5*lbd*np.linalg.norm(x)**2

from utils import PCA

from utils import GD
from utils import SGD
from utils import SAGA

np.random.seed(1)

A_,y_ = datagen()

Number of obs: 173

def dmse i(x,lbd,ind):

Number of explicative variables: 9

n train: 128 n test: 45