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 1 import csv
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import numpy as np
   import json
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   def add_intercept_fn(x)
       """Add intercept to matrix x.
10
11
12
           x: 2D NumPy array.
13
14
       Returns:
15
           New matrix same as x with 1's in the 0th column.
       11 11 11
16
       new_x = np.zeros((x.shape[0], x.shape[1] + 1), dtype=x.dtype)
17
18
       new_x[:, 0] = 1
       new_x[:, 1:] = x
19
20
21
       return new_x
22
23
   def load_csv(csv_path, label_col='y', add_intercept=False):
       """Load dataset from a CSV file.
24
25
26
       Args:
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            csv path: Path to CSV file containing dataset.
27
            label col: Name of column to use as labels (should be 'y' or 'l').
28
29
            add_intercept: Add an intercept entry to x-values.
30
31
       Returns
32
           xs: Numpy array of x-values (inputs).
33
           ys: Numpy array of y-values (labels).
34
       11 11 11
35
36
       # Load headers
37
       with open(csv_path, 'r', newline='') as csv_fh:
           headers = csv_fh.readline().strip().split(',')
38
39
40
       # Load features and labels
       x_cols = [i for i in range(len(headers)) if headers[i].startswith('x')]
41
       l_cols = [i for i in range(len(headers)) if headers[i] == label_col]
42
       inputs = np.loadtxt(csv_path, delimiter=',', skiprows=1, usecols=x_cols)
43
       labels = np.loadtxt(csv_path, delimiter=',', skiprows=1, usecols=l_cols)
44
45
46
       if inputs.ndim == 1:
47
           inputs = np.expand_dims(inputs, -1)
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48
49
       if add_intercept:
50
           inputs = add_intercept_fn(inputs)
51
52
       return inputs, labels
53
54 def load_spam_dataset(tsv_path):
55
       """Load the spam dataset from a TSV file
56
57
       Args:
58
            csv_path: Path to TSV file containing dataset.
59
60
       Returns:
           messages: A list of string values containing the text of each message.
61
62
           labels: The binary labels (0 or 1) for each message. A 1 indicates spam.
       H/H/H
63
64
65
       messages = []
66
       labels = []
67
       with open(tsv_path, 'r', newline='', encoding='utf8') as tsv_file:
68
           reader = csv.reader(tsv file, delimiter='\t')
69
70
71
           for label, message in reader:
72
               messages.append(message)
```

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labels.append(1 if label == 'spam' else 0)
 73
 74
 75
        return messages, np.array(labels)
 76
 77 def plot(x, y, theta, save_path, correction=1.0):
 78
         """Plot dataset and fitted logistic regression parameters.
 79
 80
        Args:
                                                                   2021, 3:33:00 PM PST
 81
            x: Matrix of training examples, one per row.
 82
            y: Vector of labels in {0, 1}.
 83
            theta: Vector of parameters for logistic regression model.
 84
            save path: Path to save the plot.
 85
            correction: Correction factor to apply (Problem 2(e) only).
         11 11 11
 86
 87
        # Plot dataset
        plt.figure()
 88
        plt.plot(x[y == 1, -2], x[y == 1, -1], 'bx', linewidth=2)
 89
 90
        plt.plot(x[y == 0, -2], x[y == 0, -1], 'go', linewidth=2)
 91
        # Plot decision boundary (found by solving for theta^{\Lambda}T x = 0)
 92
 93
        x1 = np.arange(min(x[:, -2]), max(x[:, -2]), 0.01)
        x2 = -(theta[0] / theta[2] * correction + theta[1] / theta[2] * x1)
 94
        plt.plot(x1, x2, c='red', linewidth=2)
 95
 96
        # Add labels and save to disk
 97
 98
        plt.xlabel('x1')
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 99
        plt.ylabel('x2')
100
        plt.savefig(save_path)
101
102
103
    def plot contour(predict fn):
104
        """Plot a contour given the provided prediction function"""
105
        x, y = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(-10, 10, num=20), np.linspace(-10, 10, num=20))
106
        z = np.zeros(x.shape)
107
108
        for i in range(x.shape[0]):
            for j in range(y.shape[1]):
109
110
                z[i, j] = predict_fn([x[i, j], y[i, j]])
111
        plt.contourf(x, y, z, levels=[-float('inf'), 0, float('inf')], colors=['orange', 'cyan'])
112
113
114 def plot points(x, y):
        """Plot some points where x are the coordinates and y is the label"""
115
116
        x_one = x[y == 0, :]
117
        x_{two} = x[y == 1, :]
118
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119
        plt.scatter(x_one[:,0], x_one[:,1], marker='x', color='red')
120
        plt.scatter(x_two[:,0], x_two[:,1], marker='o', color='blue')
121
122
    def write_json(filename, value):
         """Write the provided value as JSON to the given filename"""
123
124
        with open(filename, 'w') as f:
```



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json.dump(value, f)