```
In [1]:
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.datasets import make classification
In [2]: X, y = make classification(n samples=50000, n features=15, n informative=10, n re
                                    n_classes=2, weights=[0.7], class_sep=0.7, random_sta
In [3]: X.shape, y.shape
Out[3]: ((50000, 15), (50000,))
In [4]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [5]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random)
In [6]: X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_test.shape
Out[6]: ((37500, 15), (37500,), (12500, 15), (12500,))
        from sklearn import linear model
In [7]:
In [8]: # alpha : float
        # Constant that multiplies the regularization term.
        # eta0 : double
        # The initial learning rate for the 'constant', 'invscaling' or 'adaptive' sched
        clf = linear model.SGDClassifier(eta0=0.0001, alpha=0.0001, loss='log', random s
        clf
Out[8]: SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False, class_weight=None,
               early_stopping=False, epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0001, fit_intercept=True,
               11 ratio=0.15, learning rate='constant', loss='log', max iter=None,
               n iter=None, n iter no change=5, n jobs=None, penalty='12',
               power t=0.5, random state=15, shuffle=True, tol=0.001,
               validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=2, warm_start=False)
```

```
In [9]: clf.fit(X=X train, y=y train)
         -- Epoch 1
         Norm: 0.76, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.314605, T: 37500, Avg. loss: 0.455801
         Total training time: 0.01 seconds.
         -- Epoch 2
         Norm: 0.92, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.469578, T: 75000, Avg. loss: 0.394737
         Total training time: 0.01 seconds.
         -- Epoch 3
         Norm: 0.98, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.580452, T: 112500, Avg. loss: 0.385561
         Total training time: 0.02 seconds.
         -- Epoch 4
         Norm: 1.02, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.660824, T: 150000, Avg. loss: 0.382161
         Total training time: 0.02 seconds.
         -- Epoch 5
         Norm: 1.04, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.717218, T: 187500, Avg. loss: 0.380474
         Total training time: 0.03 seconds.
         -- Epoch 6
         Norm: 1.06, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.761816, T: 225000, Avg. loss: 0.379481
         Total training time: 0.03 seconds.
         -- Epoch 7
         Norm: 1.06, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.793932, T: 262500, Avg. loss: 0.379096
         Total training time: 0.04 seconds.
         -- Epoch 8
         Norm: 1.07, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.820446, T: 300000, Avg. loss: 0.378826
         Total training time: 0.05 seconds.
         Norm: 1.07, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.840093, T: 337500, Avg. loss: 0.378604
         Total training time: 0.05 seconds.
         -- Epoch 10
         Norm: 1.08, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.850329, T: 375000, Avg. loss: 0.378615
         Total training time: 0.06 seconds.
         Convergence after 10 epochs took 0.06 seconds
 Out[9]: SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False, class weight=None,
                early stopping=False, epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0001, fit intercept=True,
                11 ratio=0.15, learning rate='constant', loss='log', max iter=None,
                n_iter=None, n_iter_no_change=5, n_jobs=None, penalty='12',
                power t=0.5, random state=15, shuffle=True, tol=0.001,
                validation fraction=0.1, verbose=2, warm start=False)
In [10]: clf.coef_, clf.coef_.shape, clf.intercept_
Out[10]: (array([[-0.42328902, 0.18380407, -0.14437354, 0.34064016, -0.21316099,
                   0.56702655, -0.44910569, -0.09094413, 0.21219292, 0.17750247,
                   0.19931732, -0.00506998, -0.07781235, 0.33343476, 0.0320374 ]]),
          (1, 15),
          array([-0.85032916]))
```

## Implement Logistc Regression with L2 regularization Using SGD: without using sklearn

## **Instructions**

- · Load the datasets(train and test) into the respective arrays
- Initialize the weight\_vector and intercept term randomly
- Calculate the initlal log loss for the train and test data with the current weight and intercept and store it in a list
- · for each epoch:
  - for each batch of data points in train: (keep batch size=1)
    - o calculate the gradient of loss function w.r.t each weight in weight vector
    - Calculate the gradient of the intercept <u>check this</u>
       (<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nQ08-XY4zvOLzRX-IGf8EYB5arb7-m1H/view?">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nQ08-XY4zvOLzRX-IGf8EYB5arb7-m1H/view?</a>
       usp=sharing)
    - Update weights and intercept (check the equation number 32 in the above mentioned pdf (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nQ08-XY4zvOLzRX-IGf8EYB5arb7-m1H/view? usp=sharing)):

$$w^{(t+1)} \leftarrow (1 - \frac{\alpha \lambda}{N}) w^{(t)} + \alpha x_n (y_n - \sigma((w^{(t)})^T x_n + b^t))$$
  
$$b^{(t+1)} \leftarrow (b^t + \alpha (y_n - \sigma((w^{(t)})^T x_n + b^t))$$

- calculate the log loss for train and test with the updated weights (you can check the python assignment 10th question)
- And if you wish, you can compare the previous loss and the current loss, if it is not updating, then you can stop the training
- append this loss in the list ( this will be used to see how loss is changing for each epoch after the training is over )
- Plot the train and test loss i.e on x-axis the epoch number, and on y-axis the loss
- **GOAL**: compare your implementation and SGDClassifier's the weights and intercept, make sure they are as close as possible i.e difference should be in terms of 10^-3

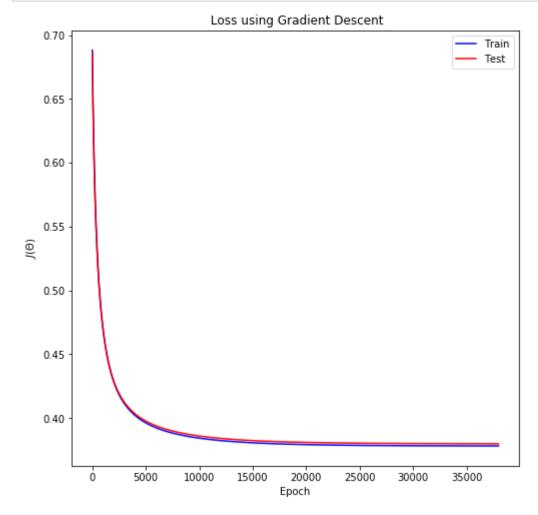
```
In [11]: X, Y = X train.T, y train.reshape(1, y train.shape[0])
         epochs = 38000
         learningrate = 0.001
         def sigmoid(z):
             return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))
         loss_train = []
         m = X.shape[1]
         w = np.random.randn(X.shape[0], 1)*0.01
         for epoch in range(epochs):
             z = np.dot(w.T, X) + b
             p = sigmoid(z)
             cost = -np.sum(np.multiply(np.log(p), Y) + np.multiply((1 - Y), np.log(1 - p))
             loss train.append(np.squeeze(cost))
             dz = p-Y
             dw = (1 / m) * np.dot(X, dz.T)
             db = (1 / m) * np.sum(dz)
             w = w - learningrate * dw
             b = b - learningrate * db
         # just add the regularization term to it
         w = w + 0.0001*np.dot(w.T, w) #adding L2 regularization
         b = b + 0.0001*np.dot(w.T, w) #adding L2 regularization
         print("Weight = "+str(w))
         print("b = "+str(b))
```

```
Weight = [-0.42357643]
 [ 0.19305268]
 [-0.12657361]
 [ 0.35074561]
 [-0.2155691]
 [ 0.5710595 ]
 [-0.44604254]
 [-0.08467607]
 [ 0.20476775]
 [ 0.18422465]
 [ 0.1841919 ]
 [ 0.008599 ]
 [-0.08191509]
 [ 0.32693009]
 [ 0.01532953]]
b = [[-0.85270539]]
```

```
In [12]: | X, Y = X_test.T, y_test.reshape(1, y_test.shape[0])
         epochs = 38000
         learningrate = 0.001
         def sigmoid(z):
             return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))
         loss_test = []
         m = X.shape[1]
         w = np.random.randn(X.shape[0], 1)*0.01
         for epoch in range(epochs):
             z = np.dot(w.T, X) + b
             p = sigmoid(z)
             cost = -np.sum(np.multiply(np.log(p), Y) + np.multiply((1 - Y), np.log(1 - p))
             loss test.append(np.squeeze(cost))
             dz = p-Y
             dw = (1 / m) * np.dot(X, dz.T)
             db = (1 / m) * np.sum(dz)
             w = w - learningrate * dw
             b = b - learningrate * db
         # just add the regularization term to it
         w t = w + 0.0001*np.dot(w.T, w) #adding l2 regularization
         b_t = b + 0.0001*np.dot(w.T, w) #adding L2 regularization
         print("Weight = "+str(w))
         print("b = "+str(b))
```

```
Weight = [[-0.42418502]
 [ 0.17502593]
 [-0.14147497]
 [ 0.34226867]
 [-0.19120281]
 [ 0.54818518]
 [-0.44581795]
 [-0.07372542]
 [ 0.21854102]
 [ 0.17619724]
 [ 0.19379924]
 [-0.0056037]
 [-0.07328596]
 [ 0.31936744]
 [ 0.02340944]]
b = -0.8600385876775191
```

```
In [16]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.plot(loss_train, "-b", label="Train")
    plt.plot(loss_test, "-r", label="Test")
    plt.xlabel("Epoch")
    plt.ylabel("$J(\Theta)$")
    plt.legend()
    plt.title(" Loss using Gradient Descent")
    plt.show()
```



## Goal