

Práctica 2

Código Completo

```
import numpy as np
import copy
import math
import public_tests as pt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def zscore_normalize_features(X):
    """
    computes X, zcore normalized by column

    Args:
        X (ndarray (m,n)) : input data, m examples, n features

    Returns:
        X_norm (ndarray (m,n)): input normalized by column
        mu (ndarray (n,)) : mean of each feature
        sigma (ndarray (n,)) : standard deviation of each feature
    """
    mu = np.zeros(X.shape[1])
    sigma = np.zeros(X.shape[1])
    X_norm = np.zeros(X.shape)
    for i in range(X.shape[1]):
        mu[i] = np.mean(X[:, i])
        sigma[i] = np.std(X[:, i])
        X_norm[:, i] = (X[:, i] - mu[i]) / sigma[i]

    return (X_norm, mu, sigma)

def compute_cost(X, y, w, b):
    """
    compute cost

    Args:
        X (ndarray (m,n)): Data, m examples with n features
        y (ndarray (m,)) : target values
        w (ndarray (n,)) : model parameters
        b (scalar) : model parameter

    Returns
        cost (scalar) : cost
    """

    m = X.shape[0]
    cost = 0
    for i in range(m):
        cost += (y[i] - np.dot(w, X[i]) - b)**2
    cost = cost / (2 * m)

    return cost
```

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def compute_gradient(X, y, w, b):
    """
    Computes the gradient for linear regression
    Args:
        X : (ndarray Shape (m,n)) matrix of examples
        y : (ndarray Shape (m,)) target value of each example
        w : (ndarray Shape (n,)) parameters of the model
        b : (scalar) parameter of the model
    Returns
        dj_dw : (ndarray Shape (n,)) The gradient of the cost w.r.t. the parameters
        w.
        dj_db : (scalar) The gradient of the cost w.r.t. the parameter
        b.
    """

    m = X.shape[0]
    dj_dw = np.zeros(w.shape)
    dj_db = 0
    for i in range(m):
        aux = y[i] - np.dot(w, X[i]) - b
        dj_dw += aux * X[i]
        dj_db += aux
    dj_dw = -dj_dw / m
    dj_db = -dj_db / m

    return dj_db, dj_dw


def gradient_descent(X, y, w_in, b_in, cost_function,
                    gradient_function, alpha, num_iters):
    """
    Performs batch gradient descent to learn theta. Updates theta by taking
    num_iters gradient steps with learning rate alpha

    Args:
        X : (array_like Shape (m,n)) matrix of examples
        y : (array_like Shape (m,)) target value of each example
        w_in : (array_like Shape (n,)) Initial values of parameters of the model
        b_in : (scalar) Initial value of parameter of the model
        cost_function: function to compute cost
        gradient_function: function to compute the gradient
        alpha : (float) Learning rate
        num_iters : (int) number of iterations to run gradient descent
    Returns
        w : (array_like Shape (n,)) Updated values of parameters of the model
            after running gradient descent
        b : (scalar) Updated value of parameter of the model
            after running gradient descent
        J_history : (ndarray): Shape (num_iters,) J at each iteration,
            primarily for graphing later
    """

    w = w_in
    b = b_in
    J_history = np.zeros(num_iters)

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for iter in range(num_iters):
    J_history[iter] = cost_function(X, y, w, b)
    dj_db, dj_dw = gradient_function(X, y, w, b)

    w -= alpha * dj_dw
    b -= alpha * dj_db

return w, b, J_history

def load_data():
    data = np.loadtxt("./data/houses.txt", delimiter=',', skiprows=1)
    X_train = data[:, :4]
    y_train = data[:, 4]

    X_features = ['size(sqft)', 'bedrooms', 'floors', 'age']
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 4, figsize=(25, 5), sharey=True)
    for i in range(len(ax)):
        ax[i].scatter(X_train[:, i], y_train)
        ax[i].set_xlabel(X_features[i])
    ax[0].set_ylabel("Price (1000's)")

    return X_train, y_train

def main():
    X, y_train = load_data()
    X_norm, mu, sigma = zscore_normalize_features(X)

    b = 0
    alpha = 0.1
    num_iters = 1000
    w = np.zeros(X.shape[1])
    w, b, J_history = gradient_descent(X_norm, y_train, w, b, compute_cost,
    compute_gradient, alpha, num_iters)

    print(f"w = {w}")
    print(f"b = {b}")

    price = sum(w * (([1200, 3, 1, 40] - mu) / sigma)) + b
    price = price * 1000
    print(f"Price for a 1200 sqft, 3 bedrooms, 1 floor, 40 years old house is
    {price}$")

def test():
    pt.compute_cost_test(compute_cost)
    pt.compute_gradient_test(compute_gradient)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    test()
    main()

```

Output:

```
All tests passed!  
All tests passed!  
w = [110.56039756 -21.26715096 -32.70718139 -37.97015909]  
b = 363.15608080808056  
Price for a 1200 sqft, 3 bedrooms, 1 floor, 40 years old house is 318709.0923199992$
```