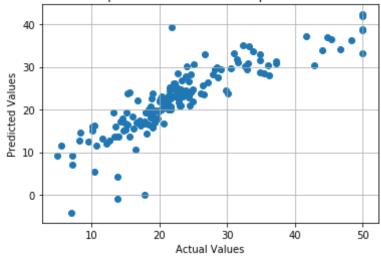
```
In [92]: import warnings
          warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
          from sklearn.datasets import load boston
          from random import seed
          from random import randrange
          from csv import reader
          from math import sqrt
          from sklearn import preprocessing
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from prettytable import PrettyTable
          from sklearn.linear model import SGDRegressor
          from sklearn import preprocessing
          from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
In [93]: data = load boston().data
          target data = load boston().target
         boston data = pd.DataFrame(load boston().data,columns=load boston().fea
In [94]:
          ture names)
In [951:
         boston data.head(5)
Out[951:
                                                                   TAX PTRATIO
              CRIM
                     ZN INDUS CHAS
                                      NOX
                                             RM AGE
                                                         DIS RAD
                                                                                     В
          0 0.00632 18.0 2.31
                                      0.538 | 6.575 | 65.2 | 4.0900 | 1.0
                                0.0
                                                                  296.0
                                                                        15.3
                                                                                 396.90
                                      0.469 | 6.421 | 78.9 | 4.9671 | 2.0
          1 0.02731 0.0
                        7.07
                                0.0
                                                                  242.0 17.8
                                                                                 396.90
                                      0.469 7.185 61.1 4.9671 2.0
          2 0.02729 0.0
                         7.07
                                                                  242.0 17.8
                                0.0
                                                                                 392.83
                                      0.458 | 6.998 | 45.8 | 6.0622 | 3.0
          3 0.03237 0.0
                        2.18
                                0.0
                                                                  222.0
                                                                        18.7
                                                                                 394.63
          4 0.06905 0.0
                        2.18
                                      0.458 7.147 54.2 6.0622 3.0
                                                                  222.0 18.7
                                                                                 396.90
                                0.0
```

```
In [96]: boston_data.shape
Out[96]: (506, 13)
In [97]: boston data['PRICE'] = target data
          data = boston data.drop('PRICE', axis = 1)
          target = boston data['PRICE']
In [98]: # Data splitting
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          # Splitting in train and test
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data, target_data,
          test size=0.33)
In [99]: # Data Standardization
          scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X train)
          X train = scaler.transform(X train)
          X test = scaler.transform(X test)
In [100]: # shape of test and train data
          print(X train.shape)
          print(X test.shape)
          print(y train.shape)
          print(y test.shape)
          (339, 13)
          (167, 13)
          (339,)
          (167,)
```

```
In [101]: # SGD Classifier with sklearn implementation
# https://www.kaggle.com/premvardhan/stocasticgradientdescent-implement
ation-lr-python

clf = SGDRegressor()
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
plt.scatter(y_test, clf.predict(X_test))
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('Actual Values')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Values')
plt.title('Scatter plot between actual and predicted values')
plt.show()
```

## Scatter plot between actual and predicted values



```
In [102]: # MSE and MAE of sklearn implementation
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
    print('Mean Squared Error after sklearn implementation :', mean_squared _error(y_test, clf.predict(X_test)))
    print('Mean Absolute Error after sklearn implementation :', mean_absolute_error(y_test, clf.predict(X_test)))
```

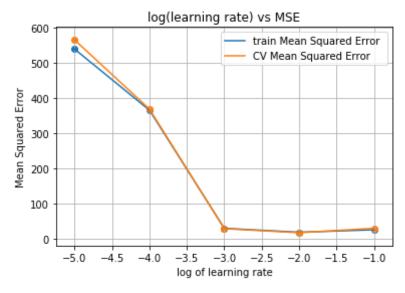
```
Mean Squared Error after sklearn implementation : 23.191790394
          Mean Absolute Error after sklearn implementation: 3.26583123241
In [103]: # Weight of sklearn implementation
          print('Weight after sklearn implementation :', clf.coef )
          Weight after sklearn implementation: [-0.52380409 0.32545145 -0.29677
          791 1.02042997 -0.75370784 2.65470476
            0.05639033 -2.07758715 0.77030698 -0.44860918 -1.85116231 0.7589835
          1
           -3.884450011
In [104]: # Defining Custom SGD Classifier
          # https://www.kaggle.com/arpandas65/simple-sgd-implementation-of-linear
          -regression
          # https://www.kaggle.com/premvardhan/stocasticgradientdescent-implement
          ation-lr-python
          # SGD Regressor processor
          def CustomSGD(train data, learning rate=0.001, n itr=1000, k=10):
              current weight =np.zeros(shape=(1,train data.shape[1]-1))
                                                                              # In
          itializing array for weight vector
              current intercept = 0
                                                                              # In
          itializing intercept
              current itr = 1
                                                                              # in
          tilaizing Iteration
              while(current itr <= n itr):</pre>
          # Loop for all the iteration which is 1000
                  old weight = current weight
                  old intercept = current intercept
                  temp weight = np.zeros(shape=(1,train data.shape[1]-1))
                  temp intercept = 0
```

```
temp = train data.sample(k)
                                                                   # cr
eate k random points data Sample from train data where k = 10
       v = np.array(temp['price'])
       x = np.array(temp.drop('price',axis=1))
       for i in range(k):
                                                                   # Lo
op through k random points
           temp weight += x[i] * (y[i] - (np.dot(old weight, x[i]) + o
ld intercept)) * (-2/k) # Calculate (dl/dw = Summation of (-2x(i)) * (y
(i)-w(transpose)*x(i) - b)/ k
           temp intercept += (y[i] - (np.dot(old weight, x[i]) + old i
ntercept)) * (-2/k) # Calculate (dl/db = Summation \ of \ (-2/k) \ (y(i))
- w(transpose)*x(i) - b)
        current weight = old weight - learning rate * temp weight
                         # Calculate w(next iteration) = w(previous ite
ration)-r(learning rate)(dl/dw)
        current intercept = old intercept - learning rate * temp interc
                         # Calculate b(next iteration) = b(previous ite
ept
ration)-r(learning rate)(dl/db)
       if(old weight == current weight).all():
if previous and current values are same finalize w and b
            break
        current itr += 1  # If previous and current values are
different loop it untill we get the same value
    return current weight, current intercept
def predict(x, w, b):
    y pred=[]
```

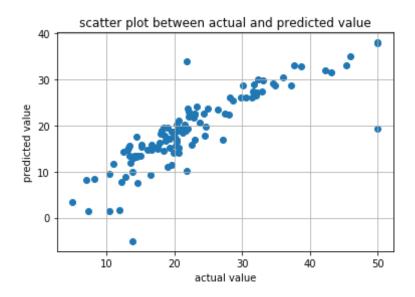
```
for i in range(len(x)):
                  y = np.asscalar(np.dot(w, x[i]) + b)
                  y pred.append(y)
              return np.array(y pred)
          def plot(test data, y pred):
              #scatter plot
              plt.scatter(test data, y pred)
              plt.grid()
              plt.title('scatter plot between actual and predicted value')
              plt.xlabel('actual value')
              plt.ylabel('predicted value')
              plt.show()
In [105]: # Data splitting for custom SGD
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          # Splitting in train and test
          X1 train, X1 test, y1 train, y1 test = train test split(data, target da
          ta, test size=0.33)
          # Splitting in Train Test and Cross Validation
          X1 train, X1 cv, y1 train, y1 cv = train test split(X1 train, y1 train,
           test size=0.33)
In [106]: # Data Standardization for custom SGD
          X1 train = scaler.transform(X1 train)
          X1 cv=scaler.transform(X1 cv)
          X1 train=np.array(X1 train)
```

```
X1 train data=pd.DataFrame(X1 train)
          X1 train data['price']=y1 train
          X1 cv data=pd.DataFrame(X1 cv)
          X1 cv data['price']=y1 cv
          y1 train =np.array(y1 train)
          y1 cv=np.array(y1 cv)
In [107]: def tuneParams learning rate():
              train error = []
              cv error = []
              r = [0.00001, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1]
              for itr in r:
                  w, b = CustomSGD(X1 train data, learning rate = itr, n itr = 10
          00)
                  y1 pred train = predict(X1 train, w, b)
                  train_error.append(mean_squared_error(y1_train, y1_pred_train))
                  w, b = CustomSGD(X1 cv data, learning rate = itr, n itr = 1000)
                  y1 pred cv = predict(X1 cv, w, b)
                  cv error.append(mean squared error(y1 cv, y1 pred cv))
              return train error,cv error
In [108]: train error,cv error=tuneParams learning rate()
In [109]: # plotting obtained values
          import math
          r = [0.00001, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1]
          x1 = [math.log10(i) for i in r]
          plt.plot(x1,train error,label='train Mean Squared Error ')
```

```
plt.plot(x1,cv_error,label='CV Mean Squared Error')
plt.scatter(x1,train_error)
plt.scatter(x1,cv_error)
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('log of learning rate')
plt.ylabel('Mean Squared Error')
plt.title('log(learning rate) vs MSE')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [110]: # running implemented SGD Classifier with obtained optimal learning rat
e
w,b = CustomSGD(X1_train_data,learning_rate=0.001,n_itr=1000)
y_pred=predict(X1_cv, w, b)
plot(y1_cv, y_pred)
```



```
In [113]: # Comparing MSE and MAE of custom and Sklearn models
         from prettytable import PrettyTable
         prettytable = PrettyTable()
         prettytable.field names=['SGD Implementation type', 'Mean Squared Erro
         r'.'Mean Absolute Error'l
         prettytable.add row(['Custom', mean squared error(y1 cv,y pred), mean a
         bsolute error(y1 cv,y pred)])
         prettytable.add row(['Sklearn', mean squared error(y test, clf.predict()
         X test)), mean absolute error(y test, clf.predict(X test))])
         print(prettytable)
           _____
           SGD Implementation type | Mean Squared Error | Mean Absolute Error |
                Custom | 35.5011353896 | 4.09106210882
                  Sklearn | 23.191790394 | 3.26583123241
In [114]: # Comparing weight vector of custom and Sklearn models
         from prettytable import PrettyTable
         prettytable = PrettyTable()
         prettytable.field names=['SGD Implementation type', 'Weight Vector']
         prettytable.add row(['Custom', w])
         prettytable.add row(['Sklearn', clf.coef ])
         print(prettytable)
         | SGD Implementation type |
                                                              Weight Vector
```