



Instituto Politécnico Nacional

Escuela Superior de Cómputo

# Regresión Lineal

Natural Language Processing

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March 31, 2020

## RESULTADOS TRAINING SET

Puedo observar que tal como mencionaba el profesor, en la iteración 0 y 1 se ve un cambio muy brusco, pero después empieza a cambiar por muy poco.


```
Cost Function initial value: 209140051559.17117
TRAINING TEST:
Iteration: 0 Cost Function value: 49428828425.961
Iteration: 50 Cost Function value: 34573271677.767265
Iteration: 100 Cost Function value: 33913544981.65546
Iteration: 150 Cost Function value: 33721282258.287045
Iteration: 200 Cost Function value: 33623826641.194653
Iteration: 250 Cost Function value: 33562970622.217136
Iteration: 300 Cost Function value: 33521985088.313515
Iteration: 350 Cost Function value: 33493339445.0792
Iteration: 400 Cost Function value: 33472844160.6985
Iteration: 450 Cost Function value: 33457939810.132267
Iteration: 500 Cost Function value: 33446976130.231293
Iteration: 550 Cost Function value: 33438846176.872955
Iteration: 600 Cost Function value: 33432783939.47736
Iteration: 650 Cost Function value: 33428246292.591095
Iteration: 700 Cost Function value: 33424841017.15943
Iteration: 750 Cost Function value: 33422281052.927032
Iteration: 800 Cost Function value: 33420354292.007168
Iteration: 850 Cost Function value: 33418902961.99316
Iteration: 900 Cost Function value: 33417809167.575188
Iteration: 950 Cost Function value: 33416984535.49037
```

## RESULTADOS TESTING SET

Después de haber entrenado, se aplica la hipótesis y se calcula la función de costo y se obtiene como resultado:

```
Iteration: 850 Cost Function value: 33418902961.99316
Iteration: 900 Cost Function value: 33417809167.575188
Iteration: 950 Cost Function value: 33416984535.49037

In [2]: #H(theta) = thetaT * matrix
...: thetaT = theta.transpose() #Now, this has been trained
...: H_theta = thetaT.dot(matrixTest) #Get H(theta)
...: price = sumaCostFunction(H_theta, YTest) #Get Cost Function
...: print("TESTING SET:")
...: print("Cost Function value:", price)
TESTING SET:
Cost Function value: 38990155289.300255
```



### ✓ Código fuente

```
import csv
import numpy as np

def readData(nameFile):
    auxMatrix = list() #Matrix of numpy arrays
    with open(nameFile, newline = '') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.reader(csvfile)
        headers = next(reader) #List of headers
    with open(nameFile, newline = '') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
        cont = 0
        percent = 15118
        for row in reader:
            if cont < percent:
                auxList = list()
                auxList.append(1) #Adding 1 for convenience
                for i in range(3, len(headers)):
                    intAux = float(row[headers[i]])
                    auxList.append(intAux)
                auxNum = np.array(auxList) #Numpy array
                auxNum = np.absolute(auxNum)
                auxMatrix.append(auxNum)
            else:
                break
        cont = cont + 1

    matrix = np.array(auxMatrix) #Numpy matrix
```

```

    return matrix

def readTest(nameFile):
    auxMatrix = list() #Matrix of numpy arrays
    with open(nameFile, newline = '') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.reader(csvfile)
        headers = next(reader) #List of headers
    with open(nameFile, newline = '') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
        cont = 0
        percent = 15118
        for row in reader:
            if cont > percent:
                auxList = list()
                auxList.append(1) #Adding 1 for convenience
                for i in range(3, len(headers)):
                    intAux = float(row[headers[i]])
                    auxList.append(intAux)
                auxNum = np.array(auxList) #Numpy array
                auxNum = np.absolute(auxNum)
                auxMatrix.append(auxNum)
            else:
                cont = cont + 1

    matrix = np.array(auxMatrix) #Numpy matrix
    return matrix

def getY(nameFile):
    with open(nameFile, newline = '') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
        auxList = list()
        cont = 0
        percent = 15118
        for row in reader:
            if cont < percent:
                listaux = list()
                intAux = float(row["price"])
                listaux.append(intAux)
                n = np.array(listaux)
                auxList.append(n)
            else:
                break
        cont = cont + 1
    npArray = np.array(auxList)

```

```
    return npArray

def getYTest(nameFile):
    with open(nameFile, newline = '') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
        auxList = list()
        cont = 0
        percent = 15118
        for row in reader:
            if cont > percent:
                listaux = list()
                intAux = float(row["price"])
                listaux.append(intAux)
                n = np.array(listaux)
                auxList.append(n)
            else:
                cont = cont + 1
        npArray = np.array(auxList)
    return npArray

def featureScaling(matrix):
    U = np.sum(matrix, axis = 0) #Sum of columns

    for i in range(0, len(U)):
        U[i] = U[i] / len(matrix)

    S = list() #Get Standar D.
    for i in range(0, len(matrix[0])):
        column = [row[i] for row in matrix]
        column = np.array(column)
        std = column.std()
        S.append(std)
    S = np.array(S)

    newMatrixAux = list()
    for i in range(0, len(matrix)): #row
        aux = list()
        for j in range(0, len(matrix[i])): #column
            res = matrix[i][j] - U[j]
            res = abs(res)
            if S[j] != 0:
                res = res / S[j]
            if j == 0:
                res = 1
```

```
        aux.append(res)
        auxNum = np.array(aux)
        newMatrixAux.append(auxNum)

    newMatrix = np.array(newMatrixAux)
    return newMatrix

def initializeTheta(n):
    m = list()
    for i in range(0, n):
        aux = list()
        aux.append(0)
        auxNum = np.array(aux)
        m.append(auxNum)

    theta = np.array(m)
    return theta

def printMatrix(matrix, n):
    for i in range(0, n):
        print(matrix[i])

def sumaCostFunction(H_theta, Y):
    auxSub = H_theta - Y
    ansSum = 0
    for i in auxSub:
        for j in i:
            j = j * j
            ansSum = ansSum + j
    ansSum = ansSum / (2 * len(Y[0]))
    return ansSum

def gradientDescent(theta, H_theta, Y, matrix, learningRate):
    temp = list()
    for j in range(0, len(matrix)):
        ans = 0
        for i in range(0, len(matrix[j])):
            res = ((H_theta[0][i] - Y[0][i])) * matrix[j][i]
            ans = ans + res
        ans = ans / len(H_theta[0])
        aux = theta[j][0] - (learningRate * ans)
        listAux = list()
        listAux.append(aux)
        temp.append(listAux)
```

```

    tempNum = np.array(temp)
    return tempNum

#####
#                               MAIN
#####
# Read data
nameFile =
    ↪ '/Users/abiga/Desktop/AbiiSnn/GitHub/Natural-Language-Processing/Practice/17/in.csv
matrixN = readData(nameFile) #Training set
auxY = getY(nameFile)
Y = auxY.transpose()

matrixTestN = readTest(nameFile) #Testing set
auxY = getYTest(nameFile)
YTest = auxY.transpose()

#Feature scaling
matrixN = featureScaling(matrixN)
matrixTestN = featureScaling(matrixTestN)

#Get transpose matrix of data
matrix = matrixN.transpose()
matrixTest = matrixTestN.transpose()

#Get initial theta vector
theta = np.zeros(shape = (len(matrix), 1)) # n x 1

#H(theta) = thetaT * matrix
thetaT = theta.transpose() # 1 x n
H_theta = thetaT.dot(matrix) # 1 x m

#Get Cost Function
price = sumaCostFunction(H_theta, Y)
print("Cost Function initial value:", price)

tempTheta = initializeTheta(len(matrix))
learningRate = 0.1

print("TRAINING TEST:")
for ite in range(0, 1000):
    tempTheta = gradientDescent(theta, H_theta, Y, matrix, learningRate)
    theta = tempTheta

```

```
thetaT = tempTheta.transpose()
H_theta = thetaT.dot(matrix)
price = sumaCostFunction(H_theta, Y)
if((ite % 50) == 0):
    print("Iteration:", ite, "Cost Function value:", price)

#H(theta) = thetaT * matrix
thetaT = theta.transpose() #Now, this has been trained
H_theta = thetaT.dot(matrixTest) #Get H(theta)
price = sumaCostFunction(H_theta, YTest) #Get Cost Function
print("TESTING SET:")
print("Cost Function value:", price)
```