

```
In [1]: 1 # Importing Libraries
        2 import numpy as np
        3 import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: 1 #reading .csv file and storing it in "dataset" dataframe
        2 dataset=pd.read_csv("/home/ankit/Desktop/ex1data2.csv")
```

```
In [3]: 1 print(dataset)
```

	A	B	C
0	2104	3	399900
1	1600	3	329900
2	2400	3	369000
3	1416	2	232000
4	3000	4	539900
5	1985	4	299900
6	1534	3	314900
7	1427	3	198999
8	1380	3	212000
9	1494	3	242500
10	1940	4	239999
11	2000	3	347000
12	1890	3	329999
13	4478	5	699900
14	1268	3	259900
15	2300	4	449900
16	1320	2	299900
17	1236	3	199900
18	2609	4	499998
19	3031	4	599000
20	1767	3	252900
21	1888	2	255000
22	1604	3	242900
23	1962	4	259900
24	3890	3	573900
25	1100	3	249900
26	1458	3	464500
27	2526	3	469000
28	2200	3	475000
29	2637	3	299900
30	1839	2	349900
31	1000	1	169900
32	2040	4	314900
33	3137	3	579900
34	1811	4	285900
35	1437	3	249900
36	1239	3	229900
37	2132	4	345000
38	4215	4	549000
39	2162	4	287000
40	1664	2	368500
41	2238	3	329900
42	2567	4	314000
43	1200	3	299000
44	852	2	179900
45	1852	4	299900
46	1203	3	239500

```
In [4]: 1 print(dataset.shape) # size of the dataset
        (47, 3)
```

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In [5]: 1 data = dataset.to_numpy() # storing dataset as numpy array
```

```
In [6]: 1 #To take separate values of both features in lists x and y
```

```

2 x1=[]
3 y1=[]
4 z1=[]
5 for i in range(len(data)):
6     x1.append(data[i][0])
7 for i in range(len(data)):
8     y1.append(data[i][1])
9 for i in range(len(data)):
10    z1.append(data[i][2])
11
12 # To normalize the data to put it on same scale
13 norm = np.linalg.norm(x1)
14 x=x1/norm
15 norm1 = np.linalg.norm(y1)
16 y=y1/norm1
17 norm2 = np.linalg.norm(z1)
18 z=z1/norm2
19
20
21
22 print(x)
23 print(y)
24 #actual value of z in 7 examples
[0.14276982 0.10857021 0.16285531 0.09608463 0.20356914 0.13469491
 0.10409169 0.09683105 0.0936418 0.10137743 0.13164137 0.13571276
 0.12824856 0.30386086 0.08604189 0.15606967 0.08957042 0.08387048
 0.17703729 0.20567268 0.11990222 0.12811284 0.10884163 0.13313422
 0.26396131 0.07464202 0.0989346 0.17140521 0.14928403 0.17893727
 0.12478788 0.06785638 0.13842701 0.21286546 0.1228879 0.09750962
 0.08407405 0.1446698 0.28601464 0.14670549 0.11291301 0.15186258
 0.17418732 0.08142765 0.05781363 0.12567001 0.08163122]
[0.13429844 0.13429844 0.13429844 0.0895323 0.17906459 0.17906459
 0.13429844 0.13429844 0.13429844 0.13429844 0.17906459 0.13429844
 0.13429844 0.22383074 0.13429844 0.17906459 0.0895323 0.13429844
 0.17906459 0.17906459 0.13429844 0.0895323 0.13429844 0.17906459
 0.13429844 0.13429844 0.13429844 0.13429844 0.13429844 0.13429844
 0.0895323 0.04476615 0.17906459 0.13429844 0.17906459 0.13429844
 0.13429844 0.17906459 0.17906459 0.17906459 0.0895323 0.13429844
 0.17906459 0.13429844 0.0895323 0.17906459 0.13429844]
[0.16105104 0.13286006 0.14860674 0.09343296 0.217433 0.12077821
 0.12681914 0.08014253 0.0853784 0.09766161 0.09665439 0.13974671
 0.13289993 0.28186953 0.10466908 0.18118746 0.12077821 0.08050538
 0.20136334 0.24123424 0.10184998 0.10269571 0.0978227 0.10466908
 0.23112576 0.1006418 0.18706729 0.18887957 0.19129594 0.12077821
 0.14091463 0.06842354 0.12681914 0.23354213 0.11514002 0.1006418
 0.09258723 0.13894126 0.22109783 0.11558302 0.14840537 0.13286006
 0.12645668 0.12041576 0.07245082 0.12077821 0.09645342]

```

```

In [7]: 1 # Applying 10-fold cross-validation
2
3 #1st shuffle the data
4 import random
5 random.shuffle(x)
6 random.shuffle(y)
7 random.shuffle(z)
8 #splitting the shuffled data of 1st feature into 10 groups
9
10
11
12 fold1_x=[]
13 fold2_x=[]
14 fold3_x=[]
15 fold4_x=[]
16 fold5_x=[]
17 fold6_x=[]
18 fold7_x=[]
19 fold8_x=[]
20 fold9_x=[]

```

```
21 fold10_x=[]
22 for i in range(0,4):
23     fold1_x.append(x[i])
24 for i in range(4,8):
25     fold2_x.append(x[i])
26 for i in range(8,12):
27     fold3_x.append(x[i])
28 for i in range(12,17):
29     fold4_x.append(x[i])
30 for i in range(17,22):
31     fold5_x.append(x[i])
32 for i in range(22,27):
33     fold6_x.append(x[i])
34 for i in range(27,32):
35     fold7_x.append(x[i])
36 for i in range(32,37):
37     fold8_x.append(x[i])
38 for i in range(37,42):
39     fold9_x.append(x[i])
40 for i in range(42,47):
41     fold10_x.append(x[i])
42
43
44 fold1_y=[]
45 fold2_y=[]
46 fold3_y=[]
47 fold4_y=[]
48 fold5_y=[]
49 fold6_y=[]
50 fold7_y=[]
51 fold8_y=[]
52 fold9_y=[]
53 fold10_y=[]
54 for i in range(0,4):
55     fold1_y.append(y[i])
56 for i in range(4,8):
57     fold2_y.append(y[i])
58 for i in range(8,12):
59     fold3_y.append(y[i])
60 for i in range(12,17):
61     fold4_y.append(y[i])
62 for i in range(17,22):
63     fold5_y.append(y[i])
64 for i in range(22,27):
65     fold6_y.append(y[i])
66 for i in range(27,32):
67     fold7_y.append(y[i])
68 for i in range(32,37):
69     fold8_y.append(y[i])
70 for i in range(37,42):
71     fold9_y.append(y[i])
72 for i in range(42,47):
73     fold10_y.append(y[i])
74
75
76 fold1_z=[]
77 fold2_z=[]
78 fold3_z=[]
79 fold4_z=[]
80 fold5_z=[]
81 fold6_z=[]
82 fold7_z=[]
83 fold8_z=[]
84 fold9_z=[]
85 fold10_z=[]
86 for i in range(0,4):
87     fold1_z.append(z[i])
88 for i in range(4,8):
```

```
In [8]: 1 len(fold10_x)
        2 len(fold10_y)
        3 len(fold10_z)
```

```
In [9]: 1 #Now we define the gradient descent method to build the model
2
3 def gradient_descent(x,y):
4
5     a=0.45
6     b=0.35
7     c=0.33 # initializing unknown parameters which we have to find with some
8
9     l = 0.001 # assigning learning rate as 0.0001 for good accuracy
10
11     iterations = 1000 # initializaing number of iterations
12
13     n= 47 # total number of datapoints
14
15     # Here, error function is sum of squared error function which is  $E = 1/2 \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$ 
16     # where  $z\_pred$  is  $ax_i + by_i + c$ 
17
18
19
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20
21     for p in range(iterations):
22         sum1=0
23         D_a=0
24         D_b=0
25         D_c=0
26         for i in range(10):
27             z_pred = a*x[i]+b*y[i]+c
28             #print(z_pred)
29             sum1 += (z[i]-z_pred)**2 # Calculating total sum of squared error
30             #print(sum1)
31             sse = sum1/2
32             #print(sse)
33             if sse < 0.02: # considering 0.02 is close to zero
34                 break
35         for i in range(10):
36             z_pred = a*x[i]+b*y[i]+c
37             #print(z_pred)
38             D_a += (-1)*x[i]*(z[i] - z_pred) #partial derivative of error wrt a
39             #print(D_a)
40             D_b += (-1)*y[i]*(z[i] - z_pred) #partial derivative of error wrt b
41             #print(D_b)
42             D_c += (-1)*(z[i] - z_pred) #partial derivative of error wrt c
43             #print(D_c)
44
45             # Adjust the weights with the gradients to reach the optimal value
46
47         a = a - l*D_a
48         b = b - l*D_b
49         c = c - l*D_c
50         #print(a,b,c)
51         # we will use these updated value for next iteration and we do this
52         #print("At iteration %d, The value of sse is: %2.5f " %(p,sse))
53         #print("final sum of squared error using gradient descent : ", sse)
54         #print("Final values of a,b,c are: ",a,b,c)
55     return a,b,c

```

```

In [10]: 1 # Now, we take 9 folds data for training and one fold data for testing
2 d1=fold1_x + fold2_x + fold3_x + fold4_x + fold5_x + fold6_x + fold7_x + fold8_x + fold9_x
3 d2=fold1_y + fold2_y + fold3_y + fold4_y + fold5_y + fold6_y + fold7_y + fold8_y + fold9_y

```

```

In [11]: 1 (a,b,c)=gradient_descent(d1,d2) # to get the hyperplane parameters for d1 and d2
2
3 print(a,b,c)
0.4495065432163269 0.3495738296045063 0.326943286546175

```

```

In [12]: 1 # So, equation of hyperplane is z=0.4495745592685494*x + 0.3494710627195641*y + 0.326943286546175
2 # Now, we test the model on 10th fold data and calculate the mean squared error
3 sum=0
4 for i in range(5):
5     z_predict= 0.4495745592685494*fold10_x[i] + 0.34947106271956413*fold10_y[i] + 0.326943286546175
6     z_actual=fold10_z[i]
7     sum +=(z_actual-z_predict)**2
8 error=sum/5

```

```

In [13]: 1 print(error) # it is mean-squared error when we take 1st 9 folds data as training and 10th fold as testing
2
0.0966384762110927

```

```

In [14]: 1 #similalrly by taking 9 combinations of folding data for training and remaining 1 fold as testing
2 #and calculate the mean squared error

```