ML Lab — Assignment:2

August 20, 2025

Objective

Implement linear regression from scratch using numpy by (a) solving the normal equation, and (b) using gradient descent. Secondly also implement it using scikit-learn's LinearRegression. Produce plots that show fit quality, (loss vs iterations), and gradient/loss-surface visualizations.

1 Dataset

california house prediction test.csv train.csv

2 Tasks

A. Data preprocessing

- 1) Training- train.csv
- 2) Validation- test.csv
- 3) Standardize features (zero mean, unit variance)
- 4) Add an intercept (bias) column of ones to the design matrix X before computing parameters.

B. Implement Normal Equation (closed-form)

• Derive and implement the solution:

$$\hat{\theta} = (X^{\top} X)^{-1} X^{\top} y$$

where $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times (d+1)}$ has the bias column.

C. Implement Batch Gradient Descent (iterative)

1) Implement the mean squared error (MSE) loss:

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^{2}$$

where $h_{\theta}(x) = x^{\top} \theta$.

2) Implement batch gradient descent updates:

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta - \alpha \nabla J(\theta), \quad \nabla J(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} X^{\top} (X\theta - y)$$

- 3) Support the following hyperparameters: learning rate α , number of iterations, and an optional early stopping tolerance on change in loss.
- 4) Track and store training loss at each iteration for plotting.

E. Comparisons with scikit-learn

• Fit sklearn.linear_model.LinearRegression() on the same training data and compare both the results(the one you did with numpy and the other— scikit-library)

F. Visualizations

Produce clear, labeled figures. Save as PNG/PDF and include in the report.

- 1) Loss vs iterations: Plot training loss (MSE) against iteration number for gradient descent. Include curves for different learning rates and for unscaled vs scaled features to show the effect of scaling.
- 2) Plot validation loss
- 3) Gradient/loss surface visualization

G. Evaluation metrics

Compute and report these metrics on the test set:

- Mean Squared Error (MSE)
- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
- Coefficient of Determination \mathbb{R}^2
- Optionally: Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

Compare metrics across the three implementations (normal equation, gradient descent, sklearn).