```
In [35]:
    from sklearn.datasets import load diabetes
    import numpy as np
 3 from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
 4 from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
 5 from sklearn.model selection import train test split
    import time
In [2]:
 1 X,y = load diabetes(return X y=True)
In [3]:
   print(X.shape)
   print(y.shape)
(442, 10)
(442,)
In [4]:
 1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=
In [5]:
 1 reg = LinearRegression()
   reg.fit(X train,y train)
Out[5]:
LinearRegression()
In [6]:
 1 print(reg.coef )
   print(reg.intercept_)
 -9.16088483 -205.46225988
                              516.68462383 340.62734108 -895.54360867
  561.21453306 153.88478595 126.73431596 861.12139955
                                                            52.4198283
61
151.88334520854633
In [7]:
 1 y pred = reg.predict(X test)
 2 r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
Out[7]:
0.4399387660024644
In [8]:
   X_train.shape
Out[8]:
```

(353, 10)

```
In [25]:
 1
   class SGDRegressor:
 2
        def __init__ (self,learning_rate=0.01,epochs=100):
 3
 4
            self.coef = None
 5
            self.intercept = None
            self.lr = learning rate
 6
 7
            self.epochs = epochs
 8
 9
        def fit (self, X train, y train):
            # init ypur coef
10
11
            self.intercept = 0
            self.coef = np.ones(X train.shape[1])
12
13
14
            for i in range(self.epochs):
15
                for j in range(X train.shape[0]):
16
                    idx = np.random.randint(0, X train.shape[0])
17
                    y hat = np.dot(X train[idx],self.coef ) + self.intercept
18
19
20
                    intercept der = -2 * (y train[idx] - y hat)
21
                    self.intercept = self.intercept - (self.lr * intercept der)
22
23
24
                    coef_der = -2 * np.dot((y_train[idx] - y_hat), X_train[idx])
25
                    self.coef = self.coef - (self.lr * coef der)
26
            print(self.coef ,self.intercept )
27
        def predict (self, X test):
28
29
            return np.dot(X test,self.coef ) + self.intercept
In [36]:
   sgd = SGDRegressor(learning rate=0.01,epochs=40)
```

In [37]:

```
start = time.time()
sgd.fit(X_train,y_train)
print("Time taken is ",time.time()-start)
```

```
[ 66.21572333 -53.01738948 313.35545407 219.51176897 31.20338125 -10.09962766 -156.30198002 129.4828785 285.07616187 128.5234913 6] 155.00769608567956 Time taken is 0.16379976272583008
```

In [38]:

```
1 y_pred = sgd.predict(X_test)
```

In [39]:

```
1 r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

Out[39]:

0.4196427381847576

1

```
In [40]:
 1 # using sklearn model
   from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor
In [41]:
   reg = SGDRegressor(max_iter=100,learning_rate='constant',eta0=0.01)
In [42]:
 1 reg.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[42]:
SGDRegressor(learning_rate='constant', max_iter=100)
In [43]:
 1 y_pred = reg.predict(X_test)
In [44]:
 1 r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
Out[44]:
0.426623172525575
In [ ]:
```