## January 23, 2024

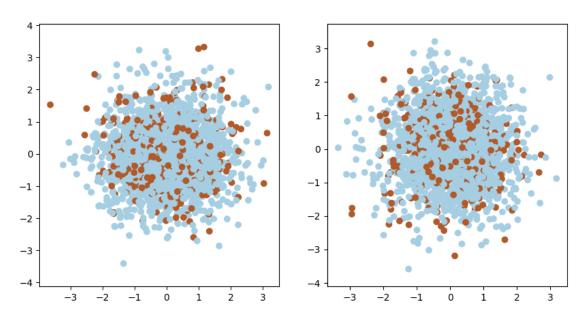
```
[1]: %pylab inline
import numpy as np
from sklearn import linear_model
cls = linear_model.SGDClassifier(max_iter=1000)

# Some sklearn versions spam warnings
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
```

%pylab is deprecated, use %matplotlib inline and import the required libraries. Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

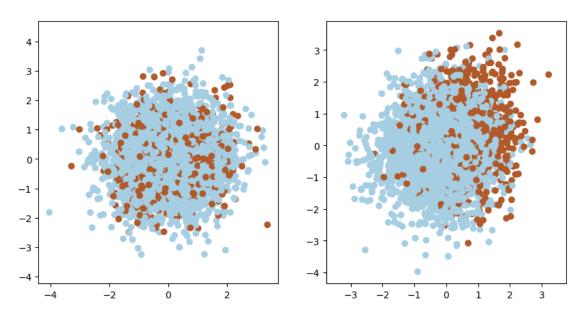
```
[2]: def separate_points(N=2000, d=2):
         X = np.random.normal(0,1,size=(N, d))
         y = np.random.rand(N) >= 0.8
         # Fit the first classifier
         cls.fit(X, y)
         # Let's project all points along the decision boundary of the first_
      \hookrightarrow classifier
         p1 = cls.coef_ / np.linalg.norm(cls.coef_)
         d1 = X.dot(p1.T)
         score = cls.score(X, y)
         cls.fit(X - d1*p1, y)
         p2 = cls.coef_ / np.linalg.norm(cls.coef_)
         d2 = X.dot(p2.T)
         figure(figsize=(10,5))
         subplot(1,2,1)
         scatter(*X[:,:2].T, c=y.flat, cmap='Paired')
         axis('equal')
         subplot(1,2,2)
         scatter(d1.flat, d2.flat, c=y.flat, cmap='Paired')
         axis('equal')
         print( score )
     separate_points(2000, 2)
```

## 0.802



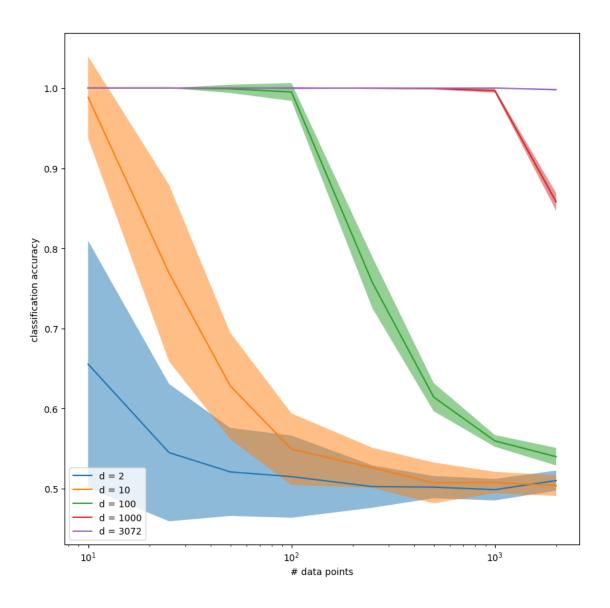
## [3]: separate\_points(4000, 1000)

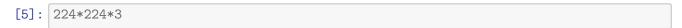
## 0.81525



```
[4]: def plot_sep(d=2, N=[10,25,50,100,250,500,1000,2000]):
    S = []
    mnS, mxS = [], []
```

```
for n in N:
        s = []
        for it in range(5000 // n + 1):
            X = np.random.normal(0,1,size=(n, d))
            y = np.random.rand(n)
            y = y > np.median(y)
            # Fit the first classifier
            s.append( cls.fit(X, y).score(X,y) )
        S.append(np.mean(s))
          mnS.append(np.min(s))
          mxS.append(np.max(s))
        mnS.append(np.mean(s) - np.std(s))
        mxS.append(np.mean(s) + np.std(s))
    fill_between(N, mnS, mxS, alpha=0.5)
    plot(N,S, label='d = %d'%d)
    xlabel('# data points')
    ylabel('classification accuracy')
    xscale('log')
    legend()
figure(figsize=(10,10))
plot_sep(2)
plot_sep(10)
plot_sep(100)
plot_sep(1000)
plot_sep(32*32*3)
```





[5]: 150528

[]: