

## Load Data

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# import data with numpy
data_train = np.loadtxt('training.txt', delimiter=',')
data_test  = np.loadtxt('testing.txt', delimiter=',')

# number of training data
number_data_train = data_train.shape[0]
number_data_test  = data_test.shape[0]

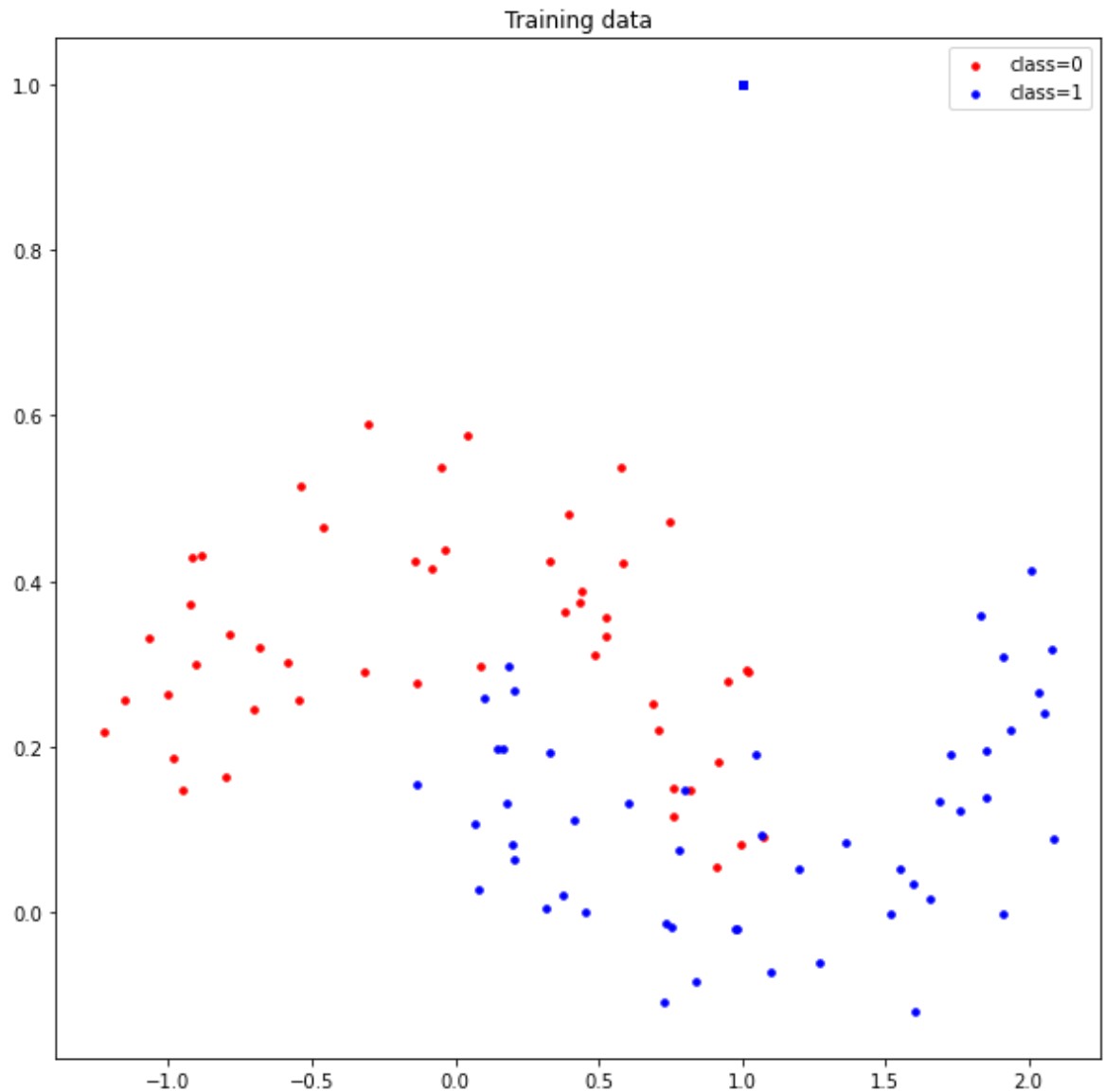
# training data
x1_train          = data_train[:,0] # feature 1
x2_train          = data_train[:,1] # feature 2
idx_class0_train  = (data_train[:,2]==0) # index of class0
idx_class1_train  = (data_train[:,2]==1) # index of class1

# testing data
x1_test           = data_test[:,0] # feature 1
x2_test           = data_test[:,1] # feature 2
idx_class0_test   = (data_test[:,2]==0) # index of class0
idx_class1_test   = (data_test[:,2]==1) # index of class1
```

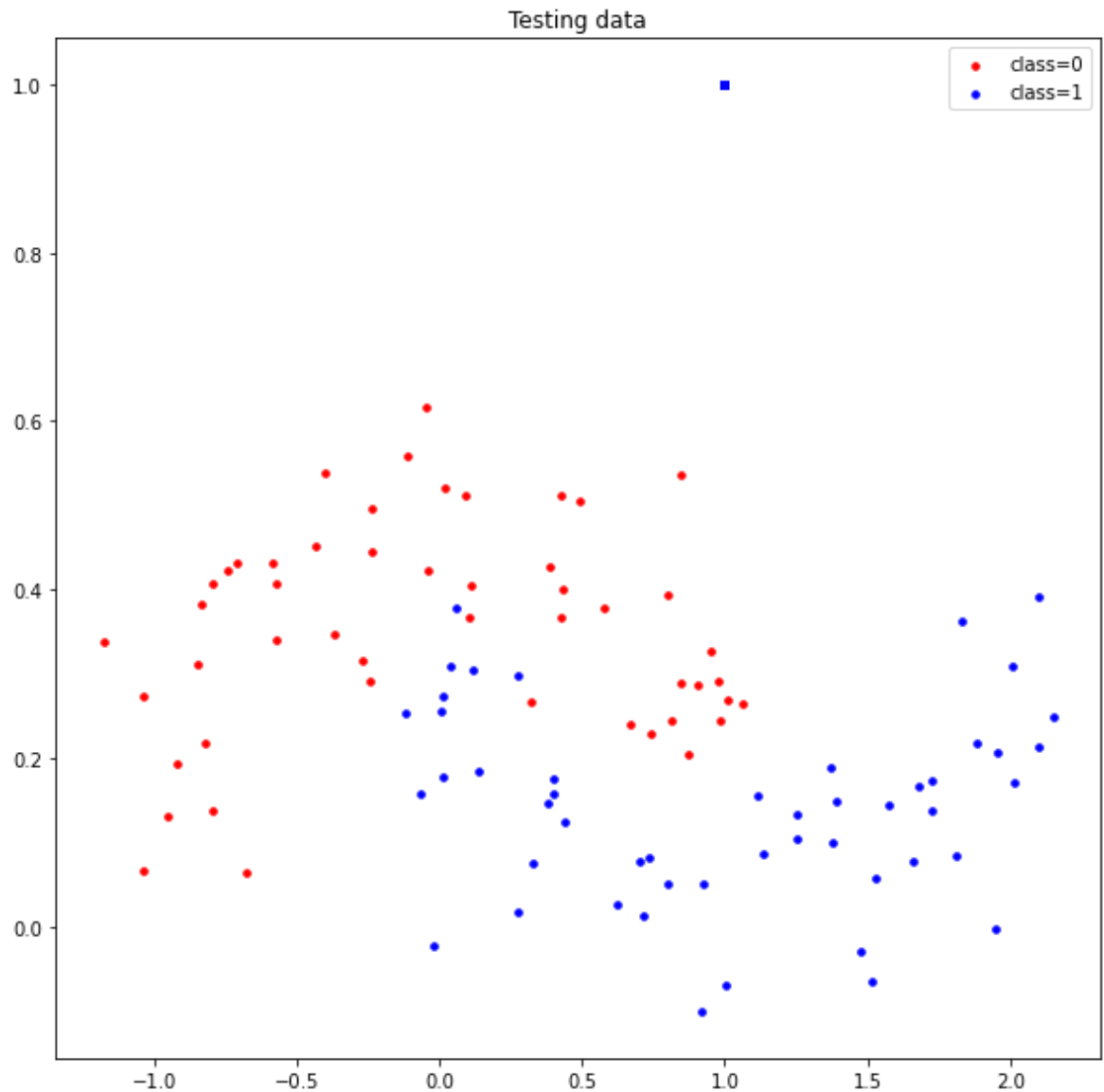
```
In [7]: number_data_test
```

```
Out[7]: 200
```

```
In [2]: plt.figure(1,figsize=(10,10))
plt.scatter( x1_train[idx_class0_train], x2_train[idx_class0_train], s=50, c='r',
marker='.', label='class=0')
plt.scatter( x1_train[idx_class1_train], x2_train[idx_class1_train], s=50, c='b',
marker='.', label='class=1')
plt.title('Training data')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: plt.figure(1,figsize=(10,10))
plt.scatter( x1_test[idx_class0_test], x2_test[idx_class0_test], s=50, c='r', mark
er='.', label='class=0')
plt.scatter( x1_test[idx_class1_test], x2_test[idx_class1_test], s=50, c='b', mark
er='.', label='class=1')
plt.title('Testing data')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



**equation**

```

In [252]: # sigmoid function
def sigmoid(z):
    overflow=(z>-709).flatten()
    sigmoid_f= np.zeros(z.shape)
    sigmoid_f[overflow] =1/(1+np.exp(-z[overflow]))
    return sigmoid_f

# predictive function definition
def f_pred(X,w):
    p = sigmoid(np.dot(X,w))
    return p

# loss function definition
def loss_logreg(X,y,w,lambda_):
    loss=np.mean(-y*np.log(f_pred(X,w)+1e-30)-(1-y)*np.log(1-f_pred(X,w)+1e-30))+lambda_*np.sum(w*w)/2
    return loss

# gradient function definition
def grad_loss(X,y,w,lambda_):
    n = len(y)
    grad = np.dot(X.T,(f_pred(X,w)-y))/n*2+lambda_*w
    return grad

# gradient descent function definition
def grad_desc(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test , w_init, tau, max_iter,lambda_):

    L_iters_train = np.zeros([max_iter])# record the loss values
    L_iters_test = np.zeros([max_iter])
    w = w_init # initialization

    for i in range(max_iter): # loop over the iterations
        grad_f = grad_loss(X_train,y_train,w,lambda_) # gradient of the loss
        w = w - tau* grad_f # update rule of gradient descent
        L_iters_train[i] = loss_logreg(X_train,y_train,w,lambda_)# save the current loss value
        L_iters_test[i] = loss_logreg(X_test,y_test,w,lambda_)# save the current loss value
    return w, L_iters_train, L_iters_test

```

```

In [194]: print(w_init.shape)
X_train.shape

```

```
(100, 1)
```

```
Out[194]: (200, 100)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [196]: z=np.dot(X_train,w_init)
          overflow=(z>-709).flatten()
          print(overflow.shape)
          sigmoid_f= np.zeros(z.shape)
          sigmoid_f.shape
          sigmoid_f[overflow] =1/(1+np.exp(-z[overflow]))

          (200,)
```

## define function

```
In [229]: def makeArray(x1,x2):
          X = np.ones([number_data_test,100])

          for i in range(10):
              for j in range(10):
                  X[:,10*i+j]=X[:,10*i+j]*np.power(x1,i)*np.power(x2,j)
          return X

          def makeArray2(x1,x2):
              X = np.ones([2500,100])

              for i in range(10):
                  for j in range(10):
                      X[:,10*i+j]=X[:,10*i+j]*np.power(x1,i)*np.power(x2,j)
              return X
```

```
In [230]: X_train=makeArray(x1_train,x2_train)
          X_test=makeArray(x1_test,x2_test)
```

```
In [231]: y_train = data_train[:,2].reshape(-1,1)
          y_test = data_test[:,2].reshape(-1,1)
```

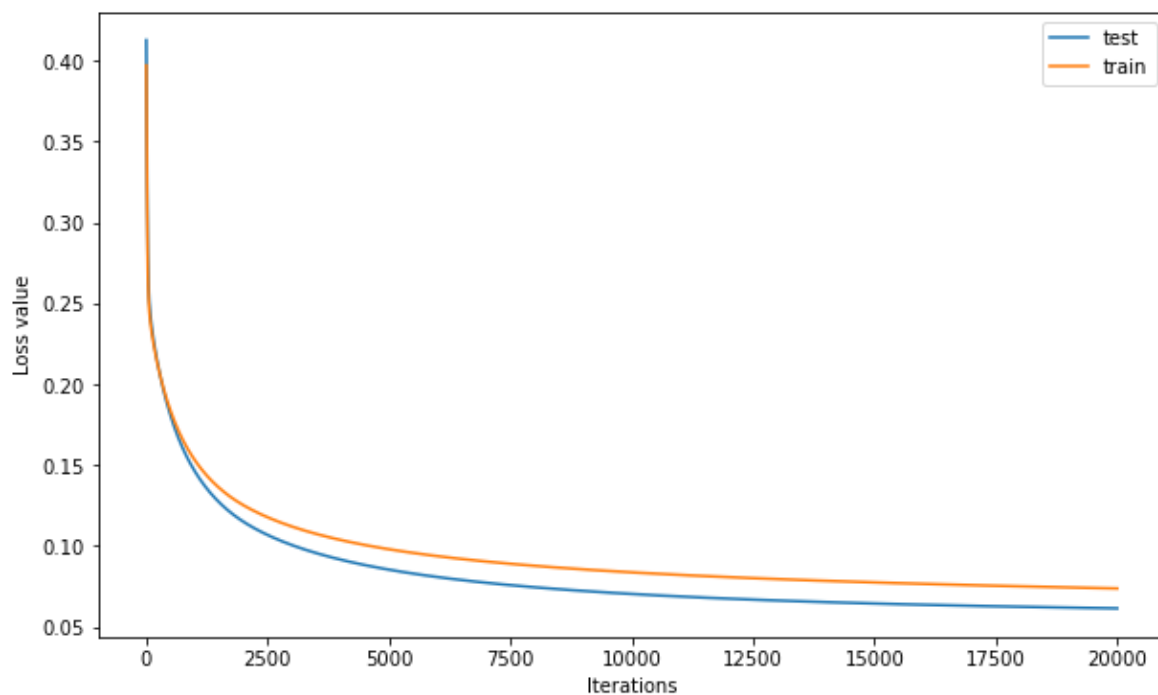
```
In [232]: len(y_test)
          lambda_=0.00001
```

```
In [233]: w_init=np.ones([100,1])*0.3
```

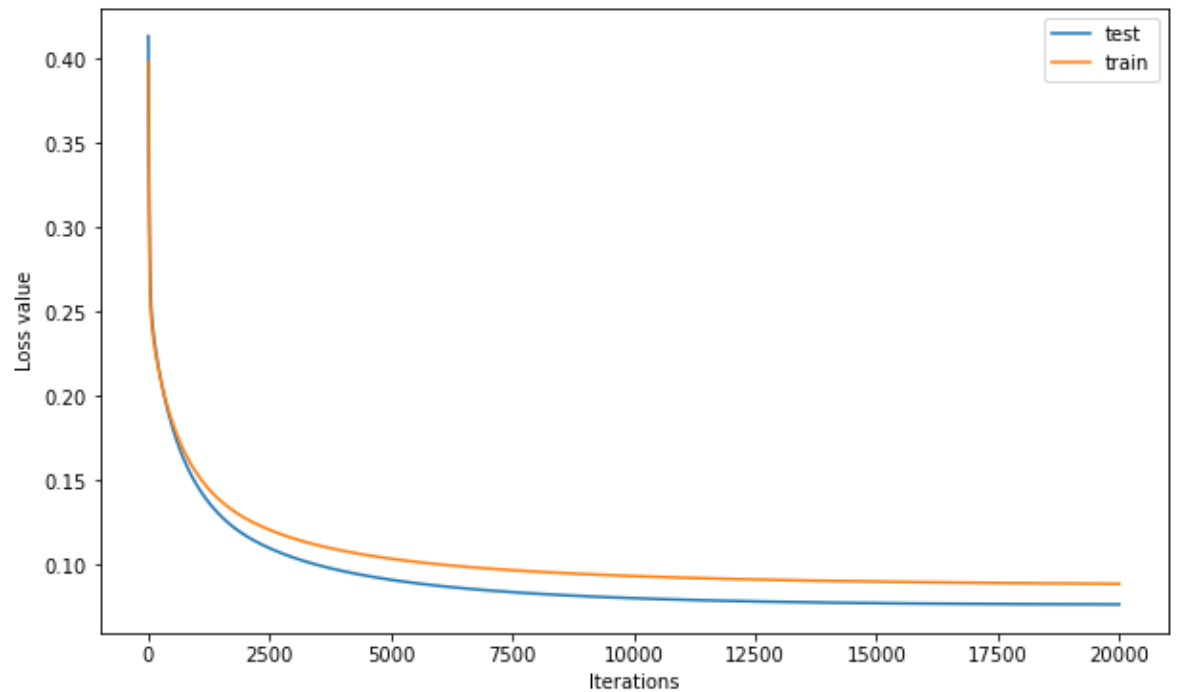
```
In [234]: np.sum(w_init*w_init)
```

```
Out[234]: 8.999999999999998
```

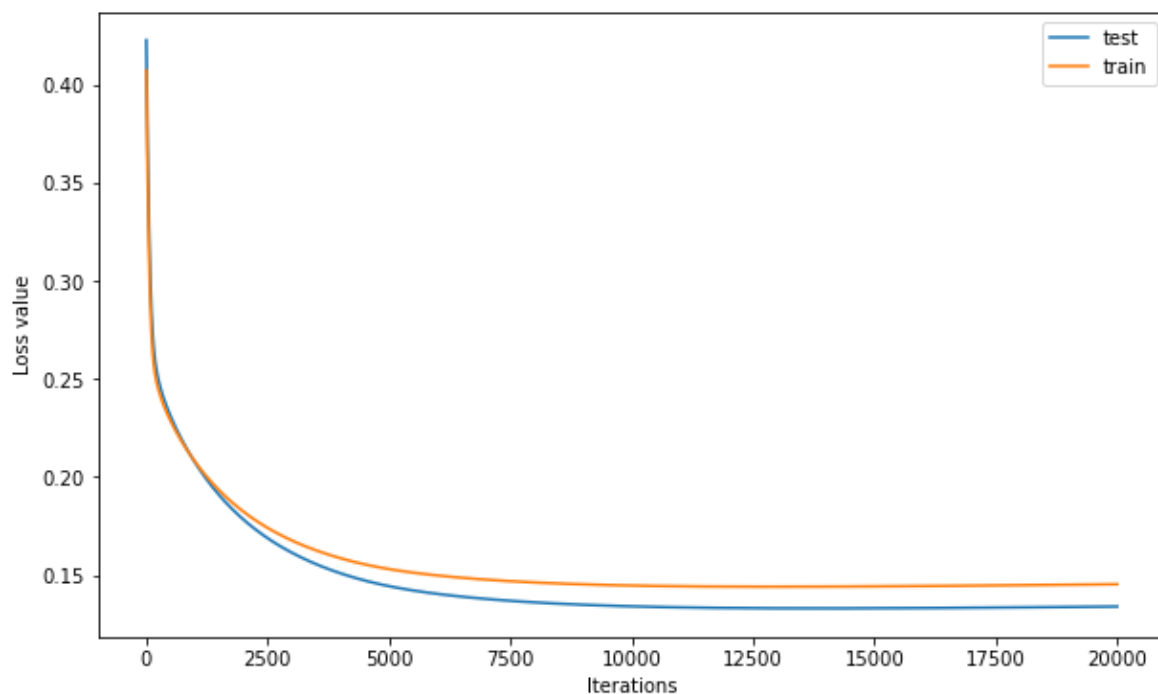
```
In [253]: w_e5, L_iters_train_e5, L_iters_test_e5 = grad_desc(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, w_init, tau=0.1, max_iter=20000, lambda_=0.00001)
plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e5, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e5, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [254]: w_e4, L_iters_train_e4, L_iters_test_e4 = grad_desc(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, w_init, tau=0.1, max_iter=20000, lambda_=0.0001)
plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e4, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e4, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

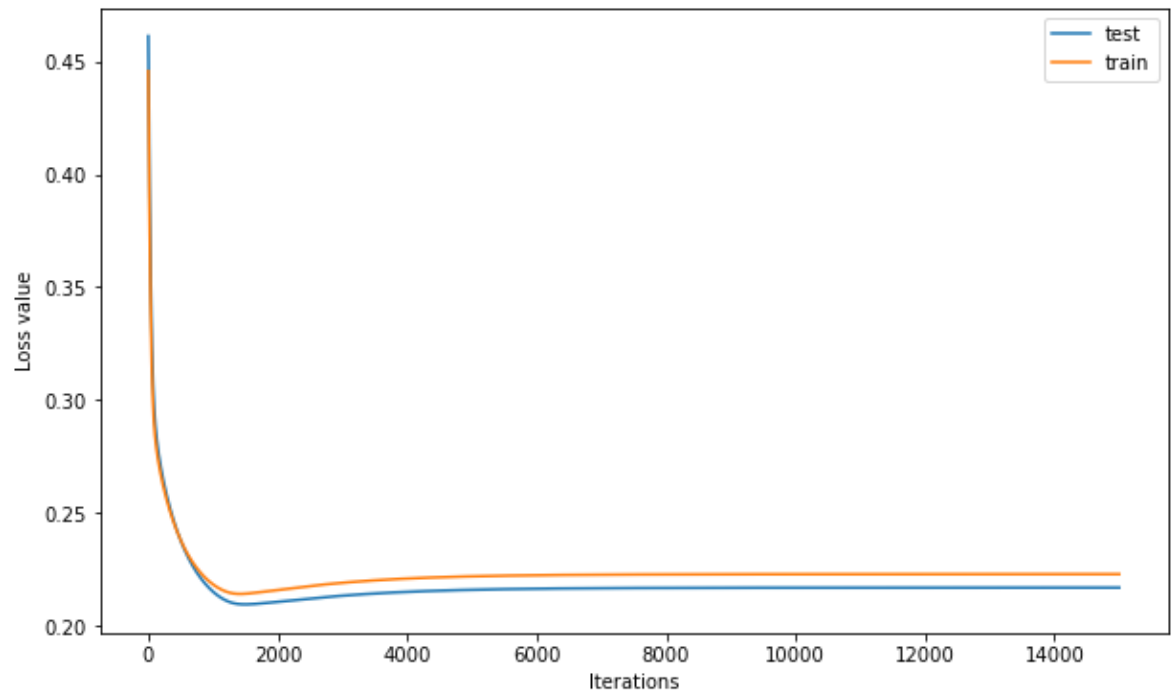


```
In [265]: w_e3, L_iters_train_e3, L_iters_test_e3 = grad_desc(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, w_init, tau=0.03, max_iter=20000, lambda_=0.001)
plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e3, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e3, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

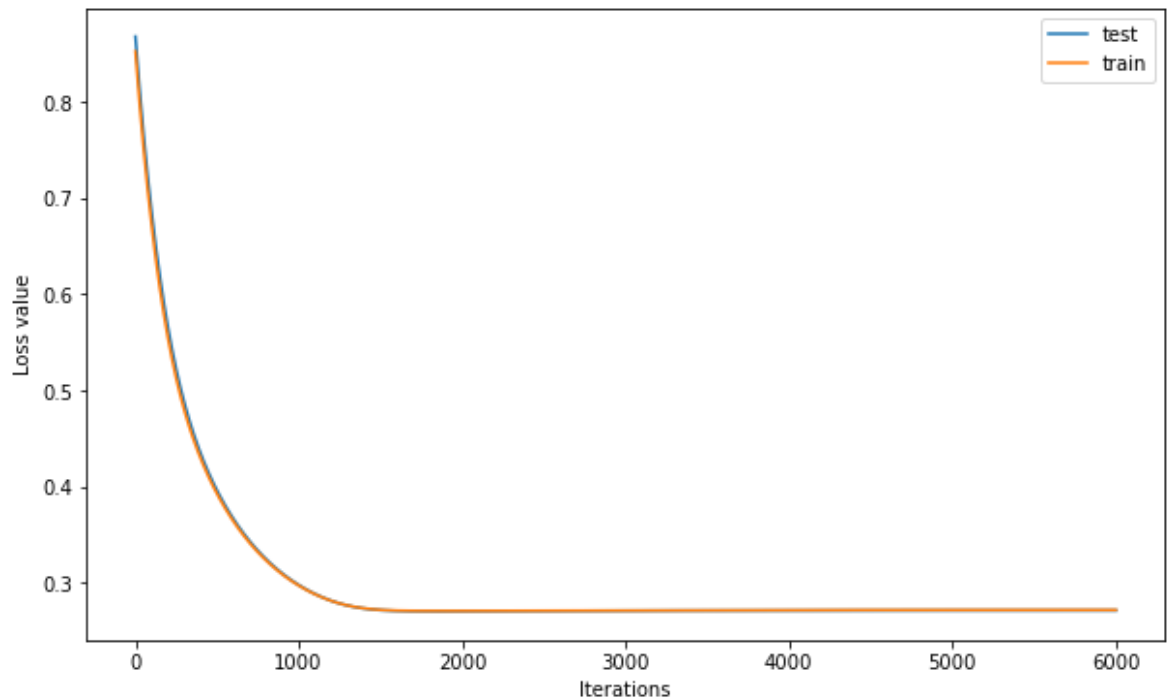




```
In [269]: w_e2, L_iters_train_e2, L_iters_test_e2 = grad_desc(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, w_init, tau=0.05, max_iter=15000, lambda_=0.01)
plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e2, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e2, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [270]: w_e1, L_iters_train_e1, L_iters_test_e1 = grad_desc(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, w_init, tau=0.01, max_iter=6000, lambda_=0.1)
plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e1, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e1, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [275]: def makeArray2(x1,x2):
X = np.ones([2500,100])

for i in range(10):
    for j in range(10):
        X[:,10*i+j]=X[:,10*i+j]*np.power(x1,i)*np.power(x2,j)
return X
```

```
In [276]:
```

```
Out[276]: array([[1.62480369e-11],
[2.12908866e-08],
[3.54074550e-06],
...,
[1.00000000e+00],
[1.00000000e+00],
[1.00000000e+00]])
```

```

In [350]: def plotColorMap(w):
            plt.figure(figsize=(48,30))
            plt.subplot(1,2,1)
            x1_min, x1_max = x1_train.min(), x1_train.max() # min and max of grade 1
            x2_min, x2_max = x2_train.min(), x2_train.max() # min and max of grade 2

            xx1, xx2 = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(x1_min, x1_max), np.linspace(x2_min, x2_max
            )) # create meshgrid
            x1_1=xx1.reshape(-1)
            x2_1=xx2.reshape(-1)

            X2_train=makeArray2(x1_1,x2_1)
            p=f_pred(X2,w).reshape(50,50)

            ax = plt.contourf(xx1,xx2,p,100,vmin=0,vmax=1,cmap='coolwarm', alpha=0.5)
            cbar = plt.colorbar(ax)
            cbar.update_ticks()

            plt.contour(xx1, xx2, p, levels=[0.5], linewidths=2, colors='k')
            plt.scatter( x1_train[idx_class0_train], x2_train[idx_class0_train], s=400, c=
            'r', marker='.', label='class=0')
            plt.scatter( x1_train[idx_class1_train], x2_train[idx_class1_train], s=400, c=
            'b', marker='.', label='class=1')

            plt.legend()
            plt.title('train')

            plt.subplot(1,2,2)

            x1_min, x1_max = x1_test.min(), x1_test.max() # min and max of grade 1
            x2_min, x2_max = x2_test.min(), x2_test.max() # min and max of grade 2

            xx1, xx2 = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(x1_min, x1_max), np.linspace(x2_min, x2_max
            )) # create meshgrid
            x1_1=xx1.reshape(-1)
            x2_1=xx2.reshape(-1)

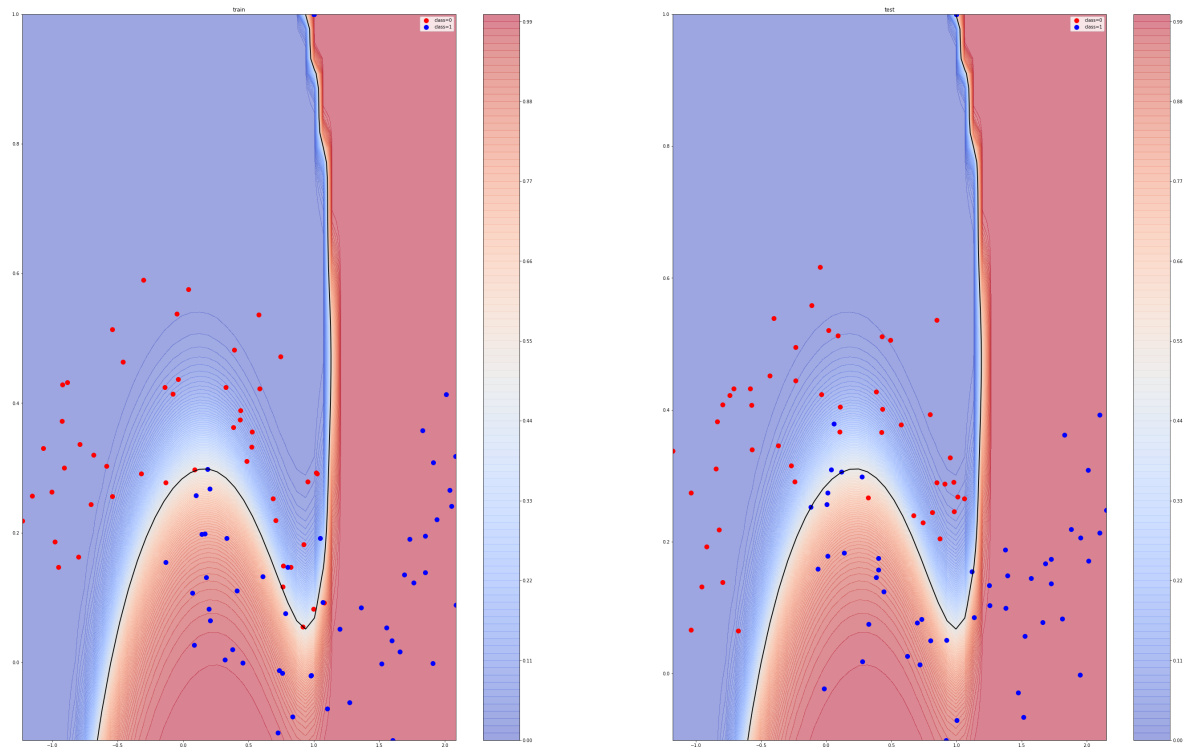
            X2_train=makeArray2(x1_1,x2_1)
            p=f_pred(X2,w).reshape(50,50)

            ax = plt.contourf(xx1,xx2,p,100,vmin=0,vmax=1,cmap='coolwarm', alpha=0.5)
            cbar = plt.colorbar(ax)
            cbar.update_ticks()

            plt.scatter( x1_test[idx_class0_test], x2_test[idx_class0_test], s=400, c='r',
            marker='.', label='class=0')
            plt.scatter( x1_test[idx_class1_test], x2_test[idx_class1_test], s=400, c='b',
            marker='.', label='class=1')
            plt.contour(xx1, xx2, p, levels=[0.5], linewidths=2, colors='k')
            plt.legend()
            plt.title('test')
            plt.show()

```

```
In [351]: plotColorMap(w_e5)
```



```
In [296]: x1_min
```

```
Out[296]: -1.2278
```

```
In [359]: def accuracy(w,X,idx_class1):
            y_pred=f_pred(X,w)
            idx_class1_pred = (y_pred>=0.5 ).reshape(-1)
            acc=idx_class1_pred==idx_class1
            return acc.mean()
```

```
In [362]: accuracy(w_e1,X_train,idx_class1_train)
```

```
Out[362]: 0.855
```

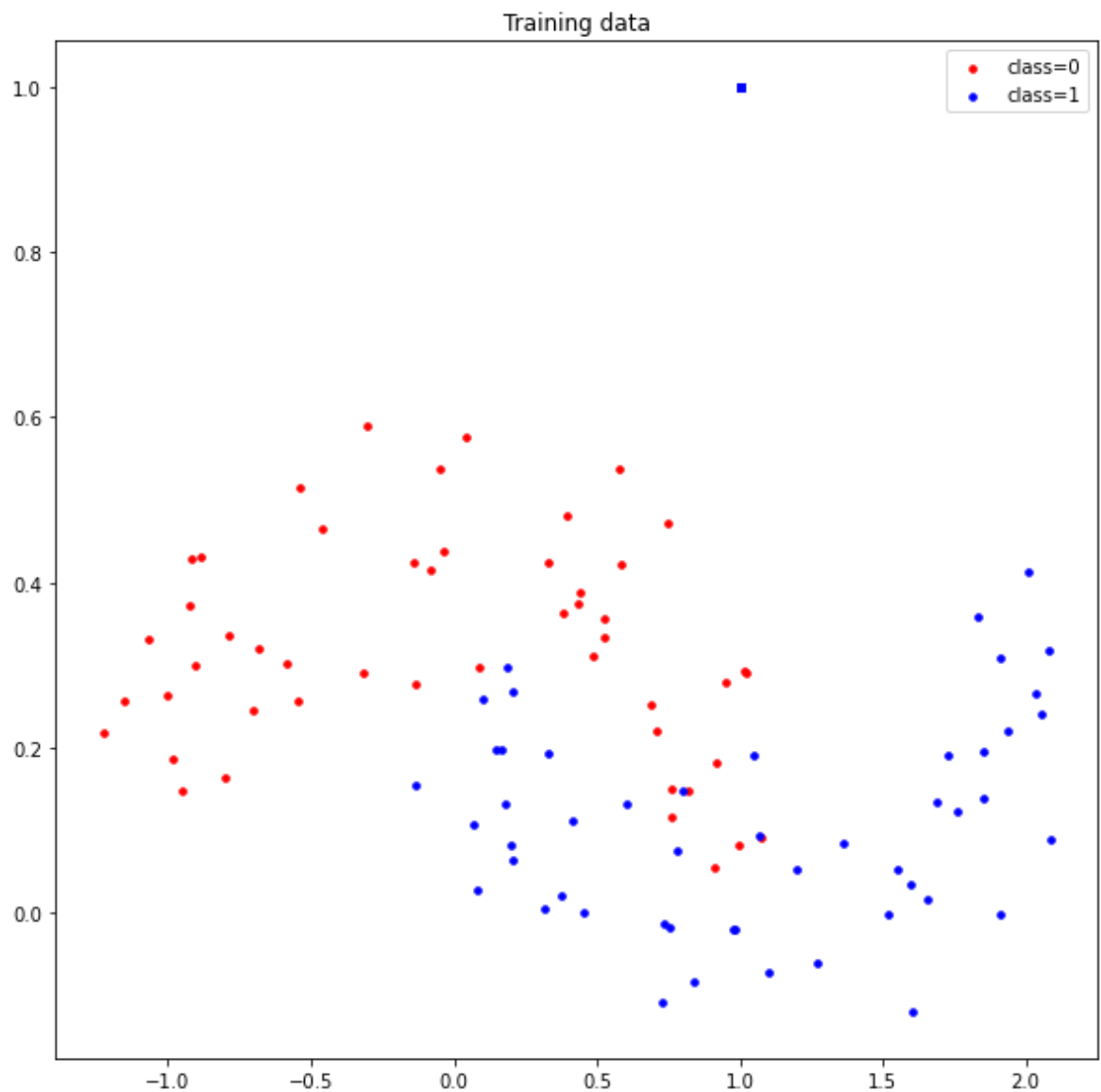
```
In [374]: w_array=[w_e5,w_e4,w_e3,w_e2,w_e1]
            lambda_array=[0.00001,0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.1]
            for i,w in zip(lambda_array,w_array):
                print("lambda = ",i,"accuracy = ", accuracy(w,X_train,idx_class1_train),"%")
```

```
lambda = 1e-05 accuracy = 0.985 %
lambda = 0.0001 accuracy = 0.98 %
lambda = 0.001 accuracy = 0.975 %
lambda = 0.01 accuracy = 0.94 %
lambda = 0.1 accuracy = 0.855 %
```

## Output using the dataset

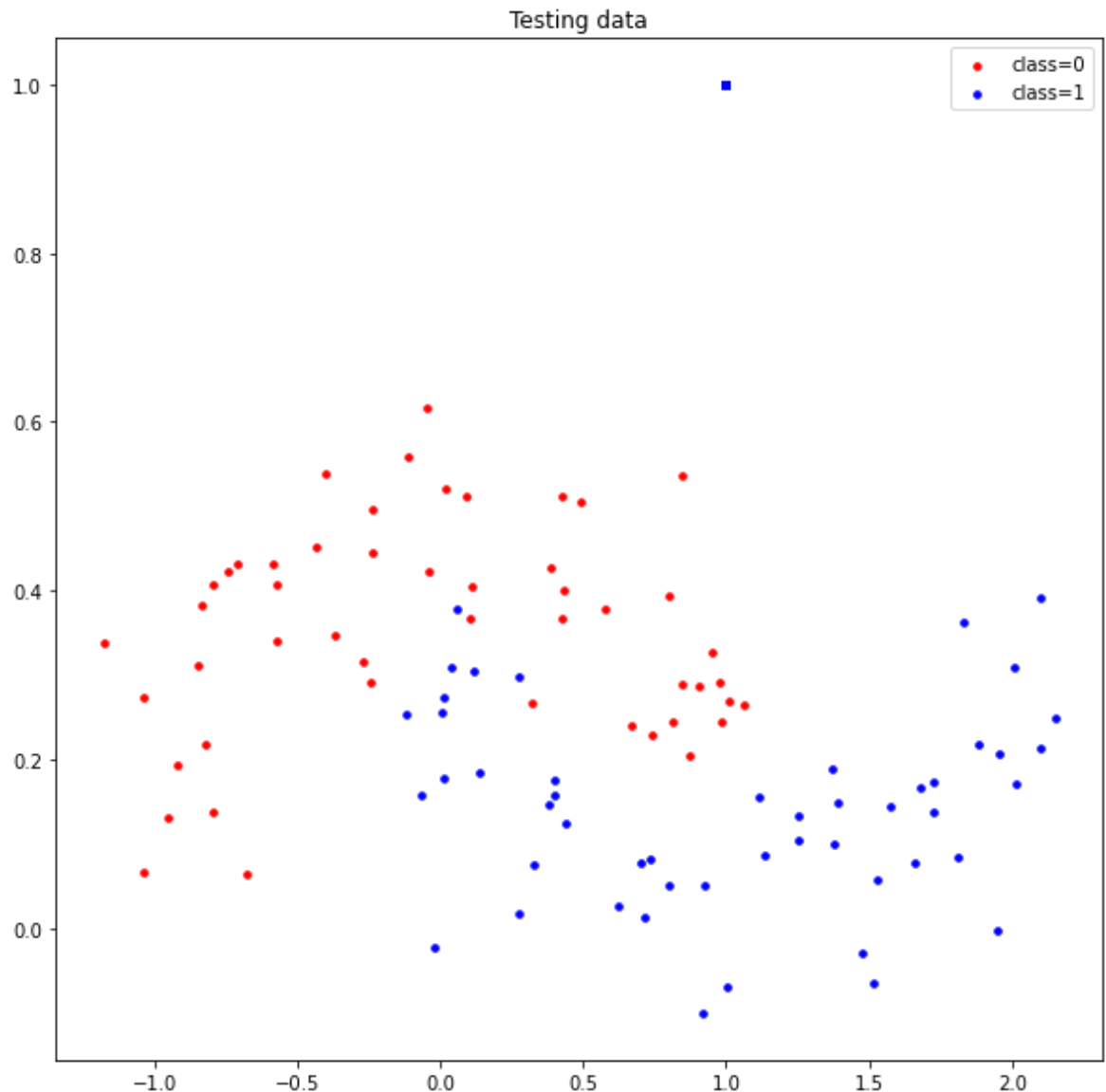
### 1. Plot the training data [0.5pt]

```
In [4]: plt.figure(1,figsize=(10,10))
plt.scatter( x1_train[idx_class0_train], x2_train[idx_class0_train], s=50, c='r',
marker='.', label='class=0')
plt.scatter( x1_train[idx_class1_train], x2_train[idx_class1_train], s=50, c='b',
marker='.', label='class=1')
plt.title('Training data')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



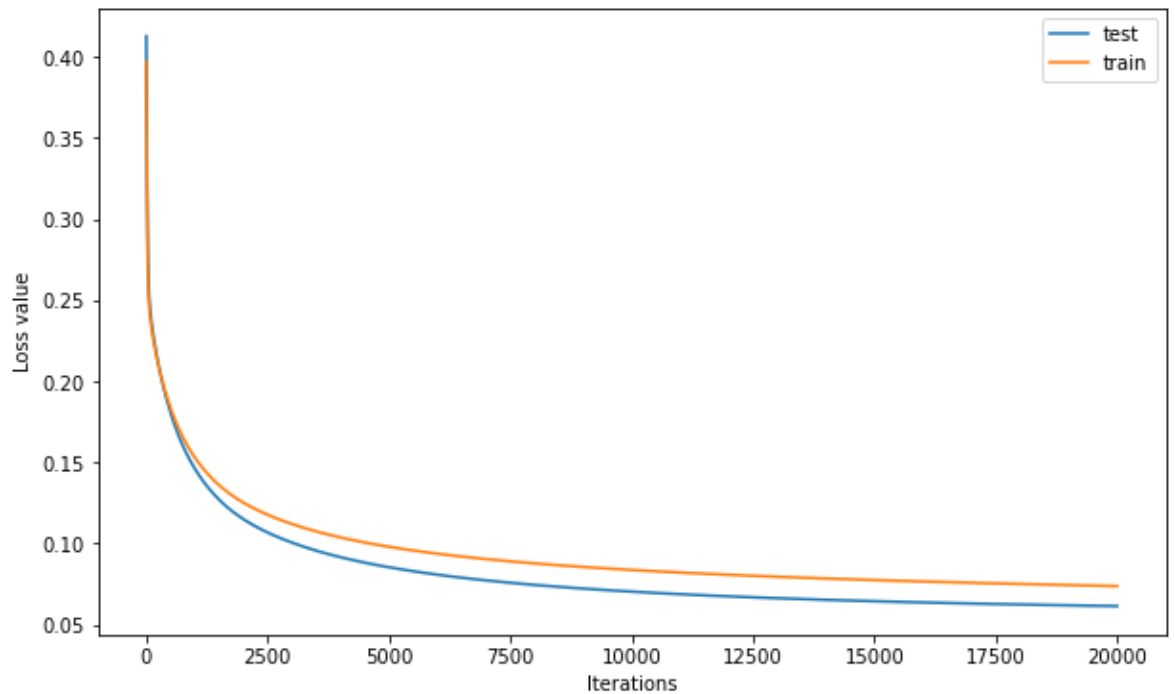
## 2. Plot the testing data [0.5pt]

```
In [8]: plt.figure(1,figsize=(10,10))
plt.scatter( x1_test[idx_class0_test], x2_test[idx_class0_test], s=50, c='r', marker='.', label='class=0')
plt.scatter( x1_test[idx_class1_test], x2_test[idx_class1_test], s=50, c='b', marker='.', label='class=1')
plt.title('Testing data')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



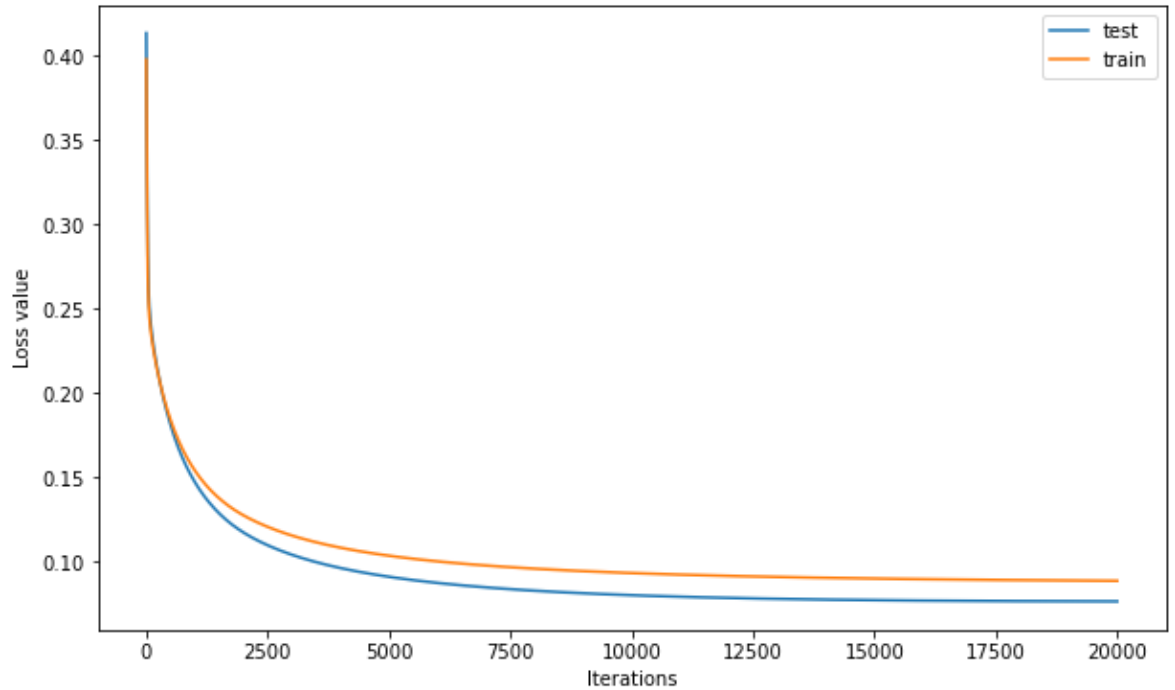
## 3. Plot the learning curve with $\lambda=0.00001$

```
In [383]: plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e5, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e5, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



#### 4. Plot the learning curve with $\lambda=0.0001$ [1pt]

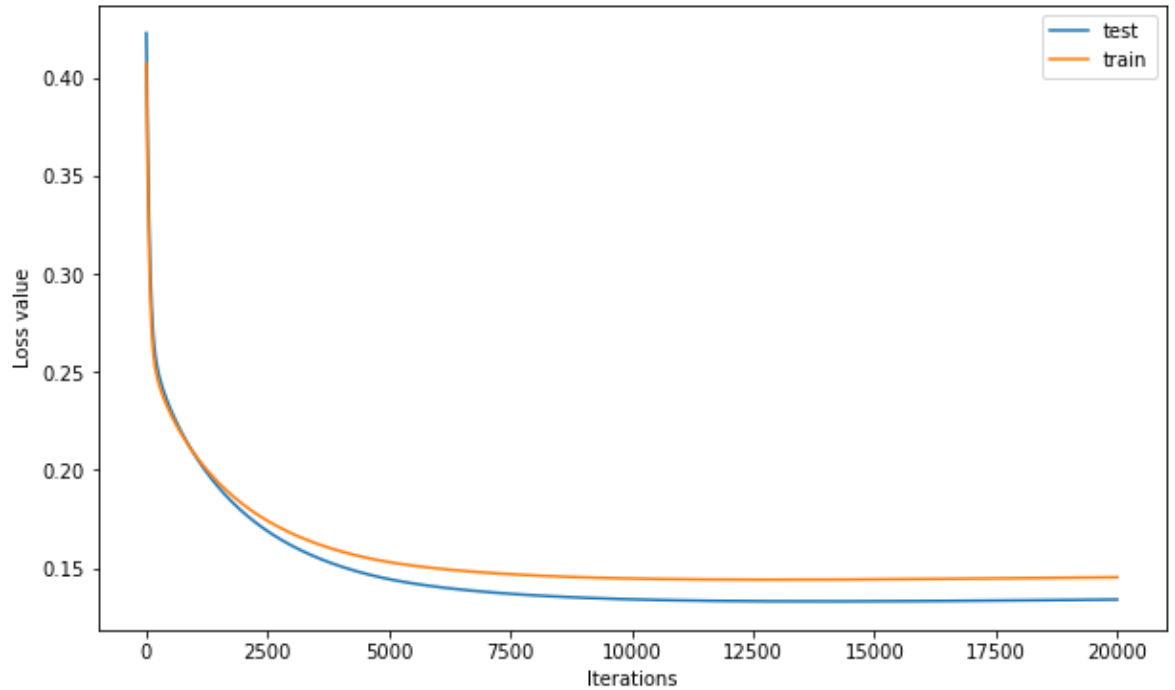
```
In [384]: plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e4, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e4, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



## 5. Plot the learning curve with $\lambda=0.001$ [1pt]

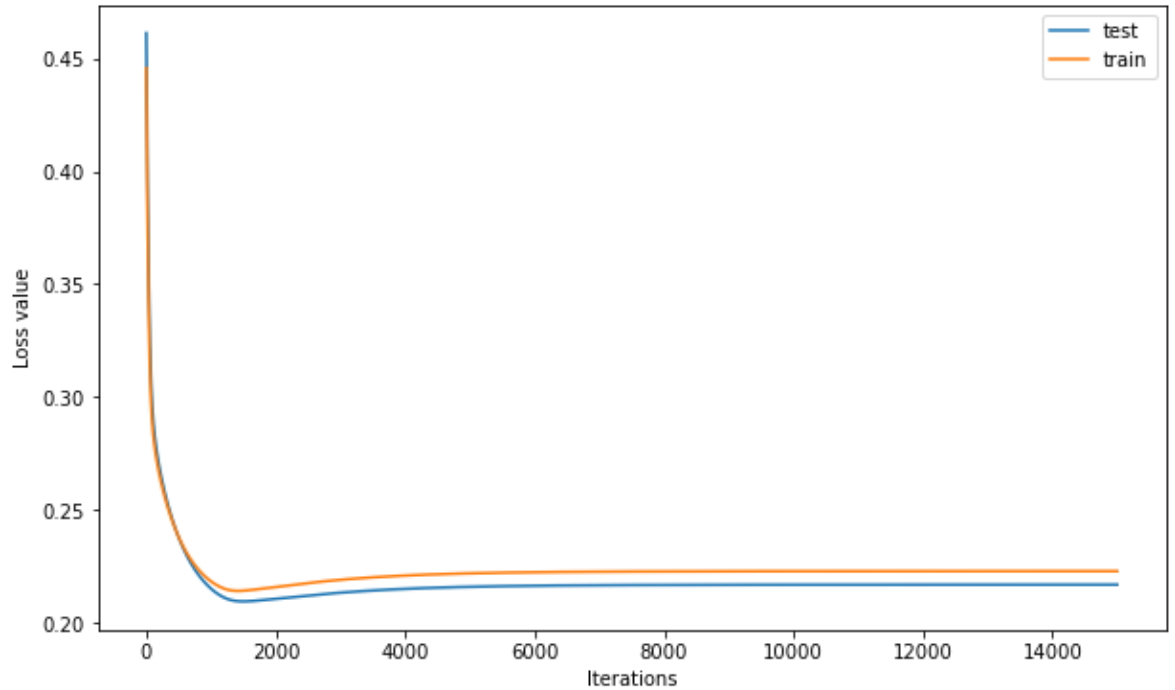


```
In [385]: plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e3, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e3, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



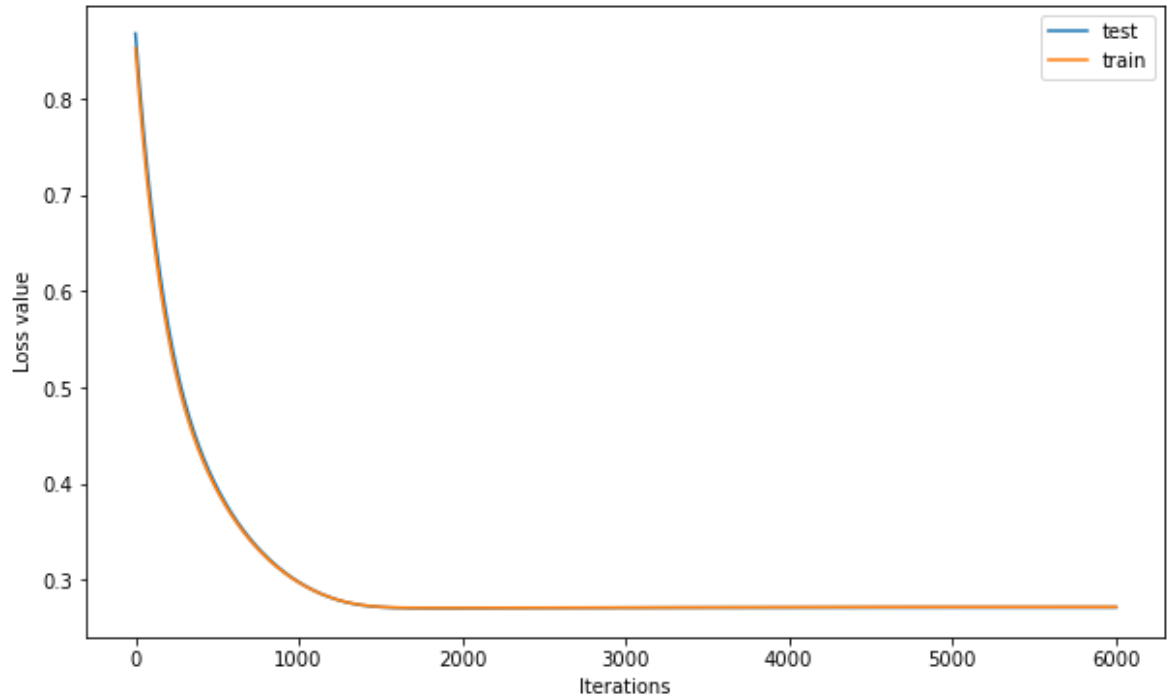
## 6. Plot the learning curve with $\lambda=0.01$ [1pt]

```
In [386]: plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e2, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e2, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



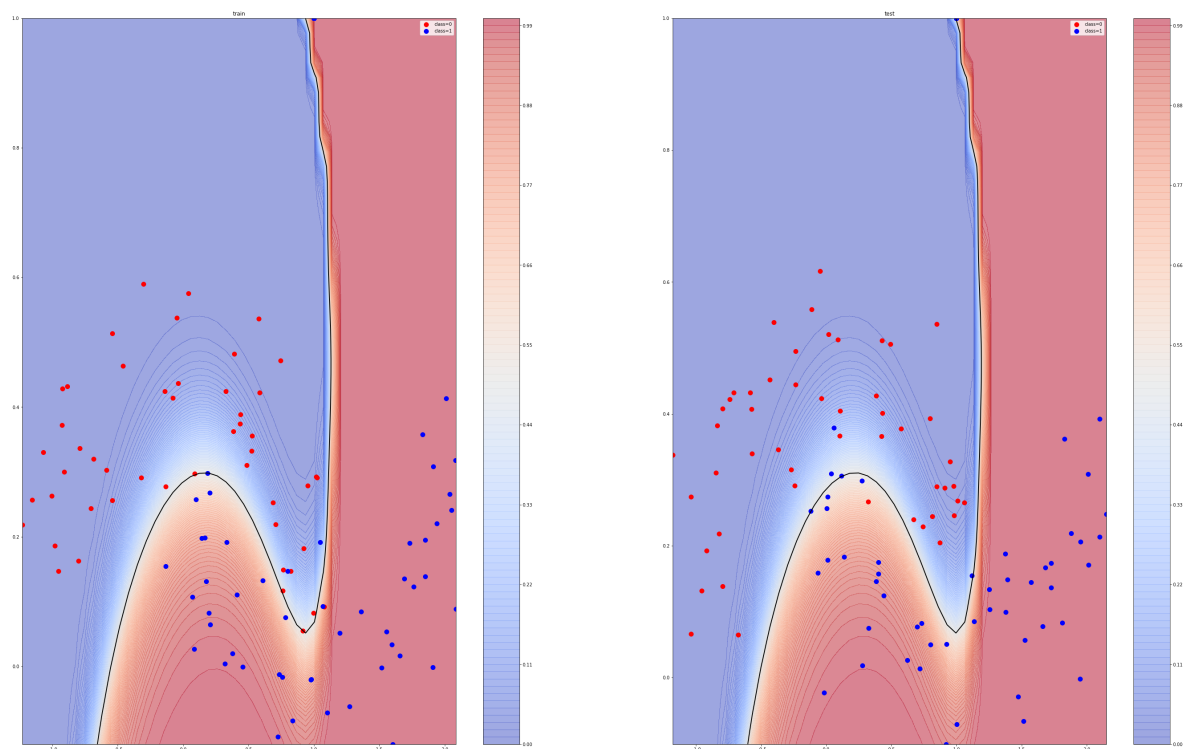
## 7. Plot the learning curve with $\lambda=0.1$ [1pt]

```
In [387]: plt.figure(4, figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(L_iters_test_e1, label="test")
plt.plot(L_iters_train_e1, label="train")
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



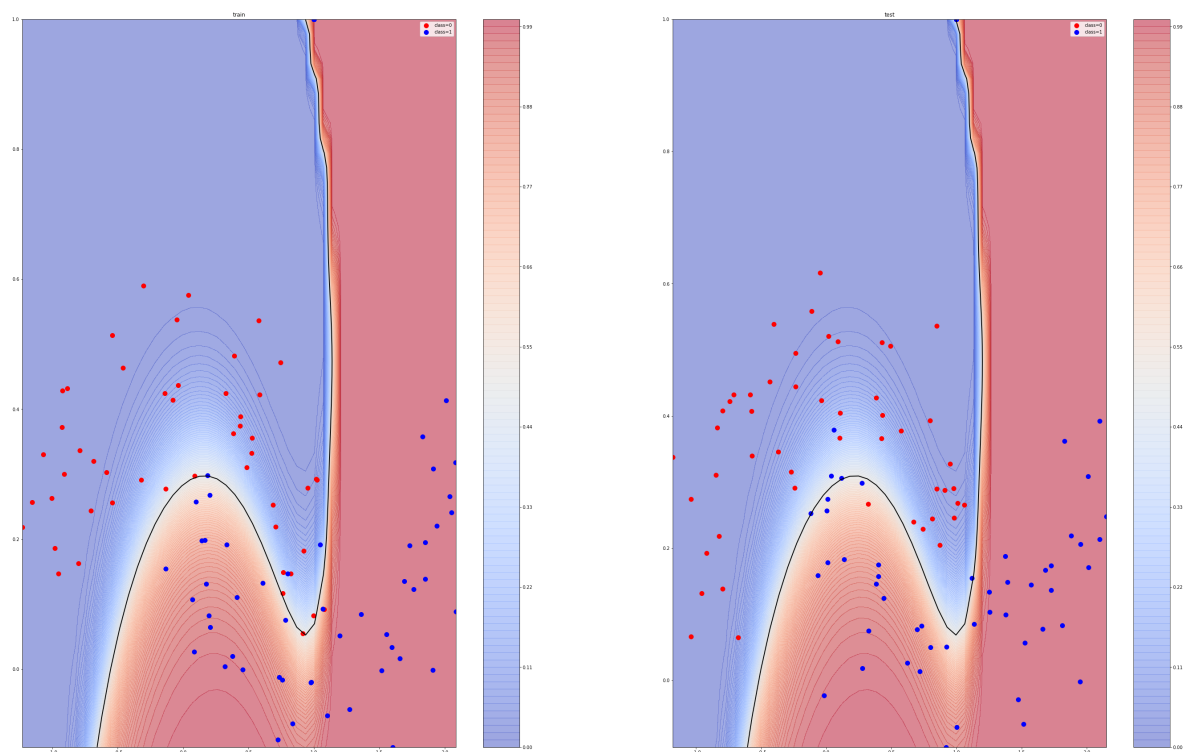
**8. Plot the probability map of the obtained classifier with  $\lambda=0.00001$ [1pt]**

```
In [352]: plotColorMap(w_e5)
```



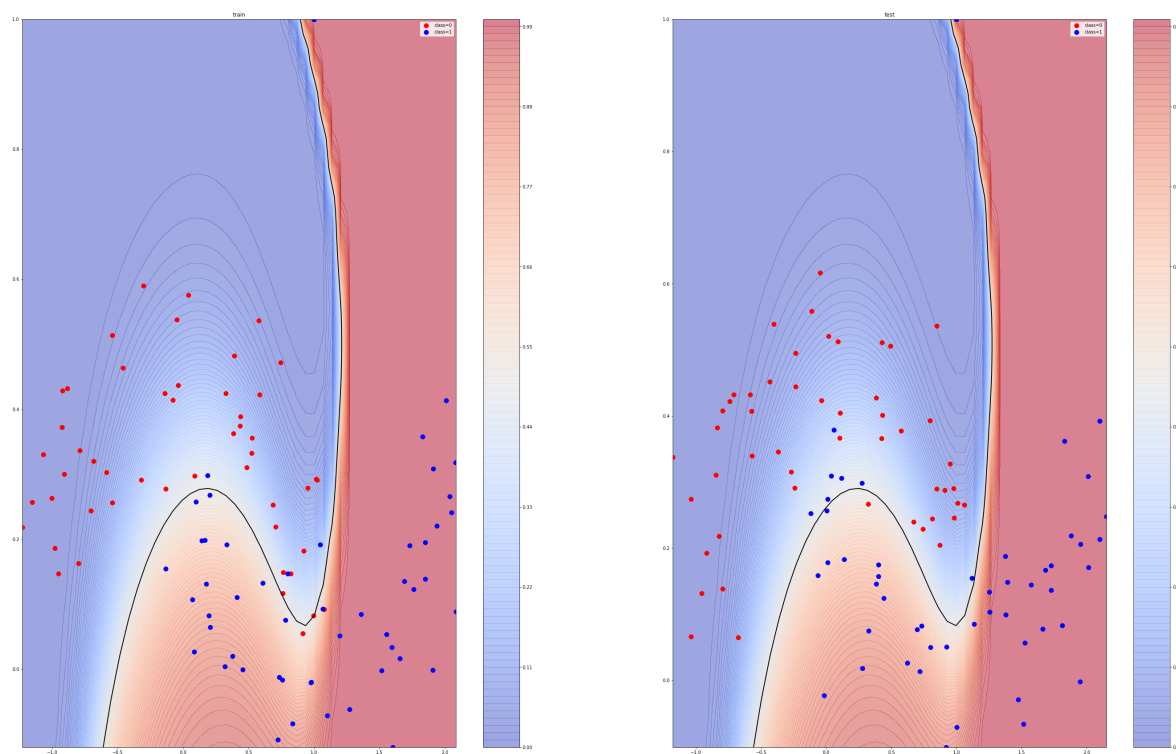
## 9. Plot the probability map of the obtained classifier with $\lambda=0.0001$ [1pt]

```
In [353]: plotColorMap(w_e4)
```



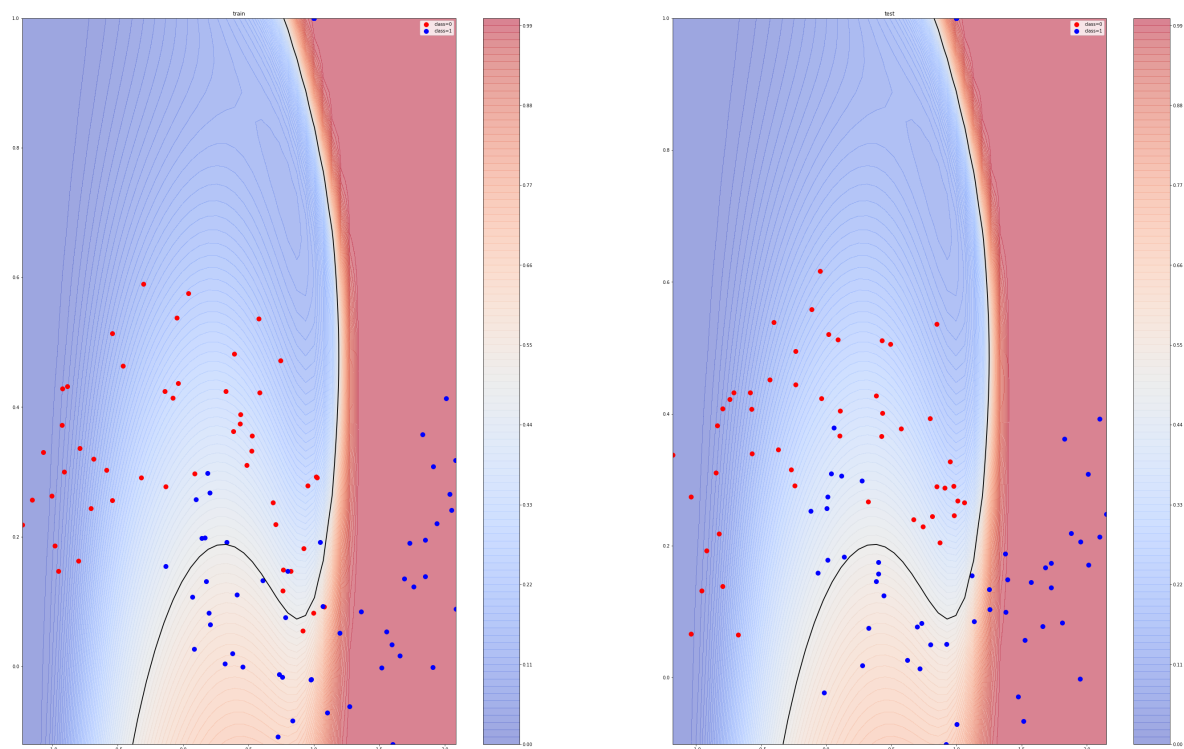
## 10. Plot the probability map of the obtained classifier with $\lambda=0.001$ [1pt]

```
In [354]: plotColorMap(w_e3)
```



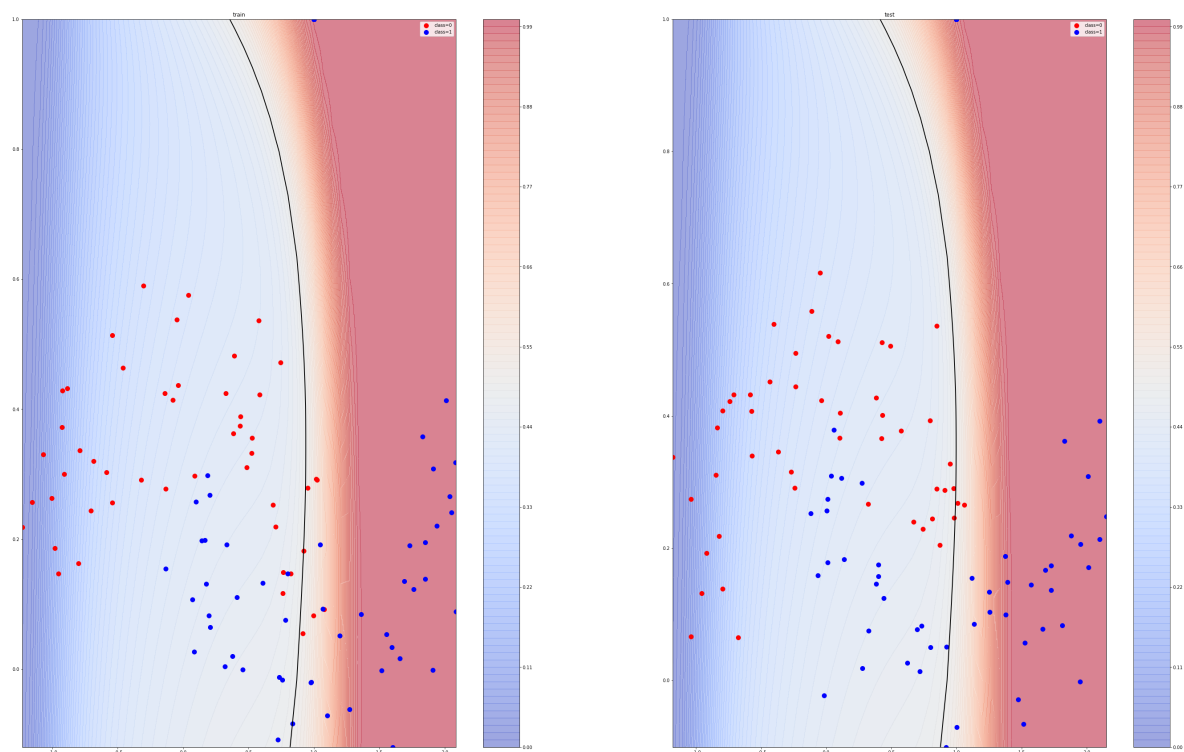
## 11. Plot the probability map of the obtained classifier with $\lambda=0.01$ [1pt]

```
In [355]: plotColorMap(w_e2)
```



## 12. Plot the probability map of the obtained classifier with $\lambda=0.1$ [1pt]

```
In [356]: plotColorMap(w_e1)
```



### 13. Print the final training accuracy with the given regularization parameters [2.5pt]

```
In [376]: for i,w in zip(lambda_array,w_array):  
           print("lambda = ",i,"accuracy = ", accuracy(w,X_train,idx_class1_train),"%")
```

```
lambda = 1e-05 accuracy = 0.985 %  
lambda = 0.0001 accuracy = 0.98 %  
lambda = 0.001 accuracy = 0.975 %  
lambda = 0.01 accuracy = 0.94 %  
lambda = 0.1 accuracy = 0.855 %
```

### 14. Print the final testing accuracy with the given regularization parameters [2.5pt]

```
In [375]: for i,w in zip(lambda_array,w_array):  
           print("lambda = ",i,"accuracy = ", accuracy(w,X_test,idx_class1_test),"%")
```

```
lambda = 1e-05 accuracy = 0.975 %  
lambda = 0.0001 accuracy = 0.975 %  
lambda = 0.001 accuracy = 0.965 %  
lambda = 0.01 accuracy = 0.95 %  
lambda = 0.1 accuracy = 0.865 %
```