## Individual Assginment 2 (10%)

### 1 Instruction

In today's and last week's lecture, we learned that the core concept of machine learning is to use a function to map between input and output. The overall steps are as follows:

- 1. weights is randomly assigned
- 2. calculate the output
- 3. calculate the loss
- 4. calculate the gradient
- 5. based on the gradient, update the weight
- 6. repeat step1 to step5 again until loss is minimized

In this assignment, you are required to implement a logistic regression using toy datasets. In the dataset, the first two columns are features and the third column is the class. Your task is to implement a logistic regression from scratch without using the built-in functions from libraries.

Your code should have the following functions

- 1. obj = CalcObj(XTrain, YTrain, wHat)
- 2. grad = CalcGrad(XTrain, YTrain, wHat)
- 3. wHat = UpdateParams(weight, grad, lr)
- 4. hasConverged = CheckConvg(oldObj, newObj, tol)
- 5. [wHat, objVals] = GradientDescent(XTrain, YTrain)
- 6. [yHat, numErrors] = PredictLabels(XTest, YTest, wHat)

#### where

- XTrain is an n×p dimensional matrix that contains one training instance per row
- YTrain is an n×1 dimensional vector containing the class labels for each training instance

- wHat is a p+1×1 dimensional vector containing the regression parameter estimates  $\hat{w}_0, \hat{w}_1, ..., \hat{w}_p$
- grad is a p+1×1 dimensional vector containing the value of the gradient of the objective function with respect to each parameter in wHat
- lr is the gradient descent step size that you should set to lr=0.01
- obj, oldObj and newObj are values of the objective function
- tol is the convergence tolerance, which you should set to tol=0.001
- objVals is a vector containing the objective value at each iteration of gradient descent
- XTest is an m×p dimensional matrix that contains one test instance per row
- yTest is an m×1 dimensional vector containing the true class labels for each test instance
- yHat is an m×1 dimensional vector containing your predicted class labels for each test instance
- numErrors is the number of misclassified examples, i.e. the differences between yHat and yTest

#### 2 Your Tasks

- 1. Train your logistic regression using Train\_toydata.txt with the relevant functions and test your model with Test\_toydata.txt.
- 2. Train another logistic regression using built-in PyTorch function and test it using testing datasets.
- 3. Compare the testing accuracy between your own functions and the built-in PyTorch function.
- 4. Tips: Look up online resources on how to 'Build Logistic Regression from Scratch'

### 3 Submission

- 1. Your source code ipython notebook.
- 2. A report consisting of a table that comparing the accuracy between your own function and built-in PyTorch function. Did you get the same results? If no, state why. Where could be go wrong?
- 3. Deadline 3 Nov 2023, 2359

# 4 Evaluation

- 1. 6% Each function implemented correctly get 1% total 6 functions
- 2. 4% All code run correctly. Results using your own functions and built-in functions match. If there is a mismatch, please specify the reason for the discrepancy. Evaluation will consider your comprehension of where the error might have occurred.