

## Assignment 2      Machine Learning Course

**Farhad   Mohammad Kazemi**

**1.a)**

**Actually I implemented Batch Gradient Descent and Stochastic Gradient Descent for comparison them using matlab.**

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%                Farhad Mohammad Kazemi                %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%                Assignment 2.1                        %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
close all
clc
clear all;
load('A2T1.mat');
x=A2T1(:,1:2);
y=A2T1(:,3);

m = length(y); % store the number of training examples
n = size(x,2); % number of features
theta_batch_vec = [0 0]';
theta_stoch_vec = [0 0]';
alpha = 0.002;
err = [0 0]';
%theta_batch_vec_v = zeros(10000,2);
theta_batch_vec_v = zeros(5000,2);
theta_stoch_vec_v = zeros(500*5000,2);
for kk = 1:5000
    % batch gradient descent - loop over all training set
    h_theta_batch = (x*theta_batch_vec);
    h_theta_batch_v = h_theta_batch*ones(1,n);
    y_v = y*ones(1,n);
    theta_batch_vec = theta_batch_vec - alpha*1/m*sum((h_theta_batch_v -
y_v).*(x)).');
    theta_batch_vec_v(kk,:) = theta_batch_vec;
    j_theta_batch(kk) = 1/(2*m)*sum((h_theta_batch - y).^2);

    % stochastic gradient descent - loop over one training set at a time
    for (jj = 1:500)
        h_theta_stoch = (x(jj,:)*theta_stoch_vec);
        h_theta_stoch_v = h_theta_stoch*ones(1,n);
        y_v = y(jj,:)*ones(1,n);
        theta_stoch_vec = theta_stoch_vec - alpha*1/m*((h_theta_stoch_v -
y_v).*(x(jj,:))).');
        j_theta_stoch(kk) = 1/(2*m)*sum((h_theta_stoch - y).^2);
        theta_stoch_vec_v(500*(kk-1)+jj,:) = theta_stoch_vec;
    end
end
figure;
j_theta_stoch10epoch=[];
for (f=1:10:5000)
```

```

j_theta_stoch10epoch=[j_theta_stoch10epoch,j_theta_stoch(1,f)];
end
plot(1:10:5000,j_theta_stoch10epoch);
xlabel('epochs');
ylabel('J(theta)');
title(sprintf('Stochastic Gradient Descent'));

figure;
plot(j_theta_batch);
xlabel('epochs');
ylabel('J(theta)');
title(sprintf('Batch Gradient Descent'));

```

## 1.b)

1) Starts with some initial  $\theta$

2) Repeatedly changes  $\theta$  to make  $J(\theta)$  smaller until (hopefully) converges into a value of  $\theta$  that

minimizes  $J(\theta)$

Actually,

in the **Batch Gradient Descent**, the parameter vector  $\theta$  is updated as,

$$\theta_i := \theta_i - \alpha \sum_{j=1}^m [h_{\theta}(x^j) - y^j] x_i^j.$$

(loop over all elements of training set in one iteration)

For **Stochastic Gradient Descent**, the vector gets updated as, at each iteration the algorithm goes over only one among  $j^{th}$  training set, i.e.

for  $j = 1$  to  $m$ :

$$\theta_i := \theta_i - \alpha [h_{\theta}(x^j) - y^j] x_i^j.$$

When the training set is large, Stochastic Gradient Descent can be useful (as we need not go over the full data to get the first set of the parameter vector  $\theta$ )

For this dataset, we can see that both batch and stochastic gradient descent converged to reasonably close values.

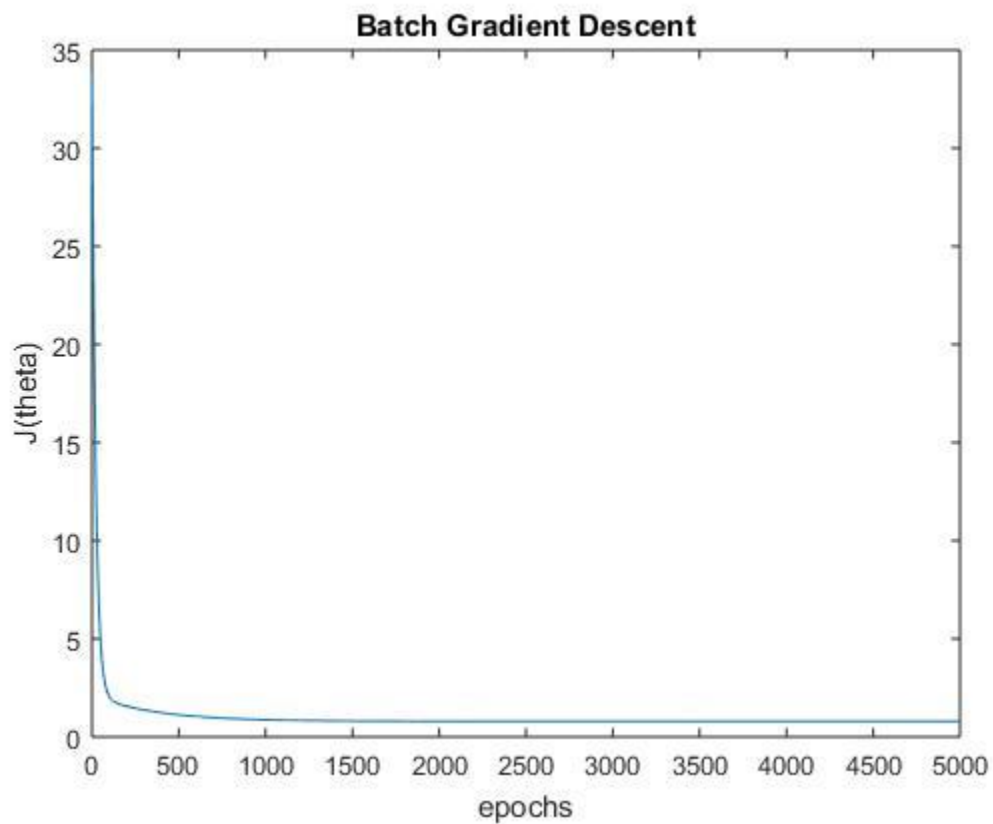
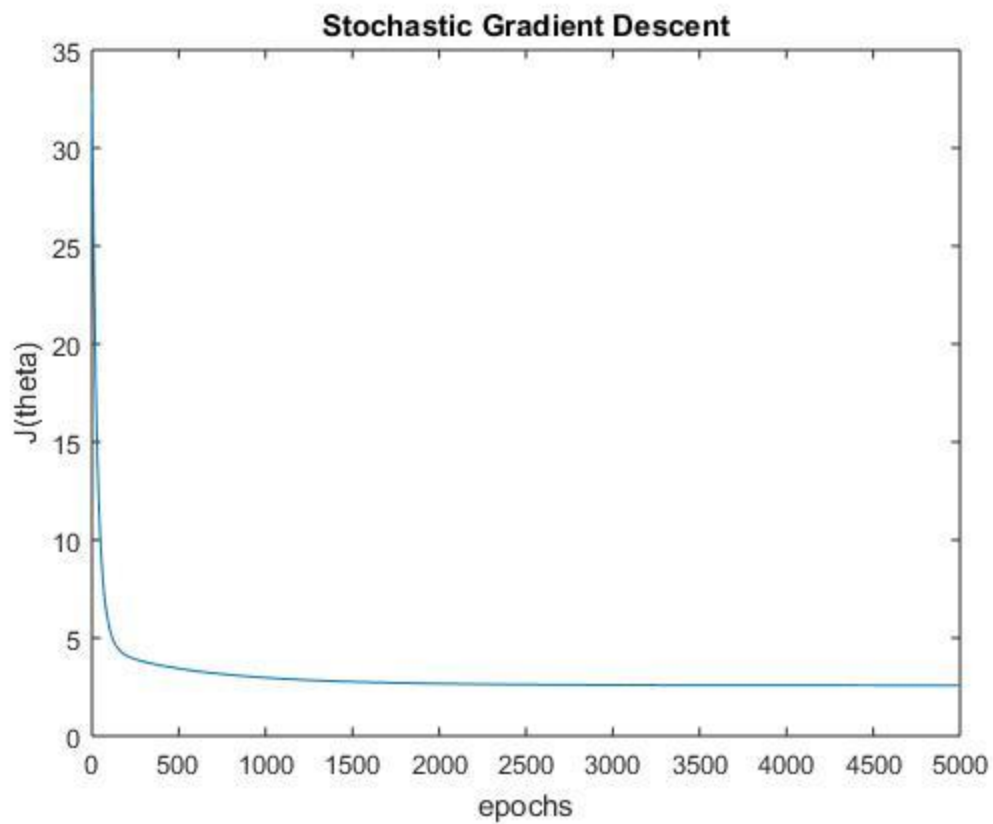
### Source Code

```
alpha = 0.002;
%theta_batch_vec_v = zeros(10000,2);
theta_batch_vec_v = zeros(5000,2);
theta_stoch_vec_v = zeros(500*5000,2);
for kk = 1:5000
    % stochastic gradient descent - loop over one training set at a time
    for (jj = 1:500)
        h_theta_stoch = (x(jj,:)*theta_stoch_vec);
        h_theta_stoch_v = h_theta_stoch*ones(1,n);
        y_v = y(jj,:)*ones(1,n);
        theta_stoch_vec = theta_stoch_vec - alpha*1/m*((h_theta_stoch_v -
y_v).*x(jj,:)).';
        j_theta_stoch(kk) = 1/(2*m)*sum((h_theta_stoch - y).^2);
        theta_stoch_vec_v(500*(kk-1)+jj,:) = theta_stoch_vec;
    end
end
```

### 1.c)

Plotting the variation of  $J(\theta)$  for different values of  $\theta$

As you can see, Batch Gradient Descent converged earlier in comparison to Stochastic Gradient Descent for 5000 epoch.



**1.d) The final values I found for the theta after 5000 epoch.**

As you see, the quantities of theta that we reached for **Stochastic Gradient Descent**

**theta\_stoch\_vec (in the source code)**

theta0=1.66441078748969

theta1=-2.51585976441818

And for **Batch Gradient Descent**

**theta\_batch\_vec (in the source code)**

theta0=1.66451097780882

theta1=-2.51591109111926