Q3

March 8, 2024

# 1 Appendix

## 1.1 Question 3

```
[]: #Imports
     import numpy as np
     import scipy.io as io
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from scipy.special import expit
     from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
[]: SEED = 2
     #Seeding RNG with seed = 0
     rng = np.random.Generator(np.random.PCG64(seed=SEED))
    1.1.1 Part 2
[]: data = io.loadmat('data.mat')
     #print(data['description'])
     samples = data['X']
     labels = data['y']
     test = data['X_test']
```

```
print("samples: ", samples.shape)
print("labels: ", labels.shape)
```

```
samples: (5000, 12)
labels: (5000, 1)
```

```
[]: #Split
     xTrainRaw, xTestRaw, yTrain, yTest = train_test_split(samples, labels,_
      stest_size=0.20, random_state=SEED, shuffle=True)
     print("xTrain: ", xTrainRaw.shape)
    print("xTest: ", xTestRaw.shape)
     print("yTrain: ", yTrain.shape)
```

```
print("yTest: ", yTest.shape)
    xTrain: (4000, 12)
    xTest: (1000, 12)
    yTrain: (4000, 1)
    yTest: (1000, 1)
[]: #Data editing
     #Normalize data
     xTrain = (xTrainRaw - xTrainRaw.mean()) / xTrainRaw.std()
     xTest = (xTestRaw - xTrainRaw.mean()) / xTrainRaw.std()
     test = (test - xTrainRaw.mean()) / xTrainRaw.std()
     #Adding ficticious dim
     ones = np.ones((xTrain.shape[0], 1))
     xTrain = np.hstack((xTrain, ones))
     print("xTrain with fict dim: ", xTrain.shape)
     ones = np.ones((xTest.shape[0], 1))
     xTest = np.hstack((xTest, ones))
     print("xTest with fict dim: ", xTrain.shape)
     ones = np.ones((test.shape[0], 1))
     test = np.hstack((test, ones))
     print("test data with fict dim: ", test.shape)
    xTrain with fict dim: (4000, 13)
    xTest with fict dim: (4000, 13)
    test data with fict dim: (1000, 13)
[]: def validate(w, xTest, yTest):
         validationY = np.round(expit(xTest.dot(w)))
         validationY = np.reshape(validationY, (validationY.shape[0]))
         print(yTest.shape)
         yTest = np.reshape(yTest, (yTest.shape[0]))
         # print(validationY.reshape(1, validationY.shape[0]))
         # print(yTest.reshape(1, validationY.shape[0]))
         correct = 0
         total = len(validationY)
         for i in range(0, len(yTest)):
             if validationY[i] == yTest[i]:
                 correct += 1
         return correct/total
[]: #Batch Gradient
     def batchGrad(x, y, w, reg):
         result = y - expit(x.dot(w)) #logisticFn(x, w)
         result = -x.T.dot(result) + reg * w
```

```
return result

#Take step
def update(w, step, grad):
    w = w - step * grad
    return w

def cost(x, y, w):
    result = y * np.log(expit(np.clip(x.dot(w), a_min = 0.0001, a_max=1)))
    result = result + (1 - y) * np.log(1 - expit(np.clip(x.dot(w), a_min = 0.0001, a_max=1)))
    result = np.sum(result)
    return -result

def train(tolerance, max_iter, gradFn, trainSize, step, reg):
    #Start guess at 0
    w = np.zeros((1, xTrain.shape[1])).T
```

```
[]: def train(tolerance, max_iter, gradFn, trainSize, step, reg):
    #Start guess at 0
    w = np.zeros((1, xTrain.shape[1])).T

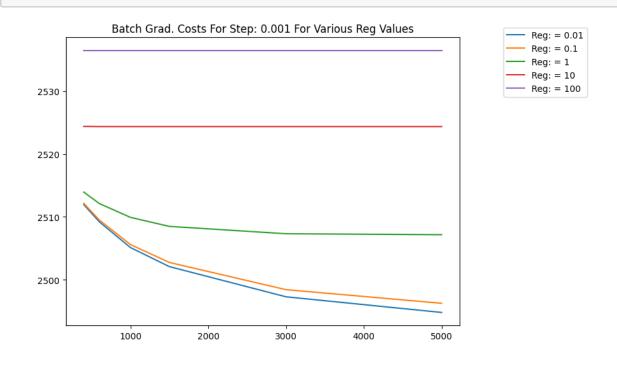
#Find first gradient
    iter = 0

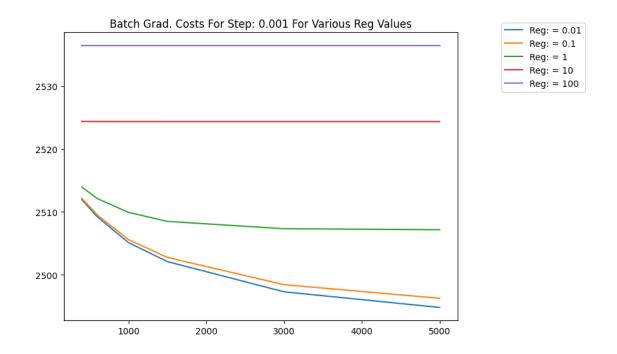
while iter < max_iter:
    grad = gradFn(xTrain[:trainSize], yTrain[:trainSize], w, reg)
    w = update(w, step, grad)
    iter += 1
    if np.all(abs(grad)) < tolerance:
        print("Met Tolarence")
        break
    return w</pre>
```

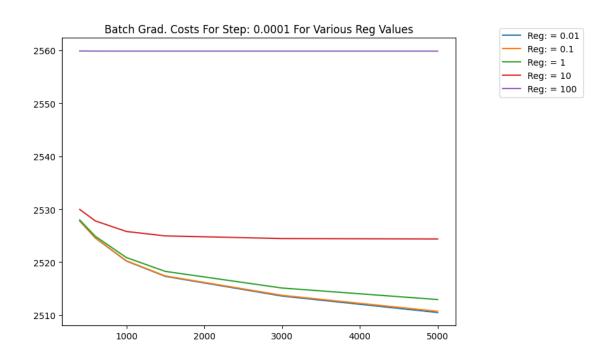
```
[]: iter = [400, 600, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000]
     stepSize = [0.001, 0.001, 0.0001]
     reg = [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]
     batchCostsForStep = []
     \# param_grid = [
     # {'reg': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10], 'stepSize': [0.001, 0.001, 0.0001]},
     # {'iter': [100, 200, 400, 600, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000]},
     # ]
     for step in stepSize:
         costDict = {}
         for r in reg:
            currCost = []
             for i in iter:
                 w = train(0.1, i, batchGrad, 4000, step, r)
                 c = cost(xTrain[:4000], yTrain[:4000], w)
                 currCost.append(c)
             costDict[f'Reg: = {r}'] = currCost
```

## batchCostsForStep.append(costDict)

Met Tolarence







```
[]: w = train(0.1, 50000, batchGrad, 4000, 0.001, 0.01) validate(w, xTest, yTest)
```

(1000, 1)

#### []: 0.95

### 1.1.2 Section 4

```
[]: #Stochastic Gradient
def stoGrad(x, y, w, reg):
    randIdx = rng.integers(0, x.shape[0])

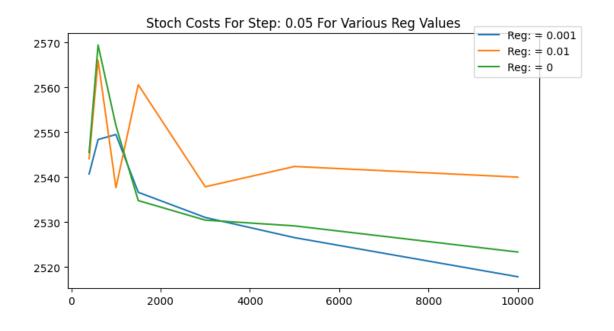
    xi = x[randIdx]
    yi = y[randIdx]

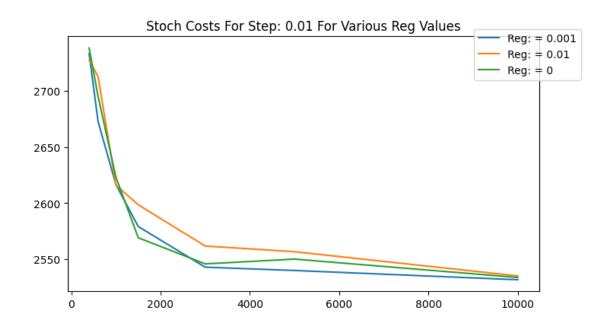
    result = yi - expit(xi.dot(w)) #logisticFn(x, w)
    result = np.reshape((result * xi), (13,1))
    # print((reg*w).shape)
    # print(result.shape)
    result = -result + reg * w
    return result
```

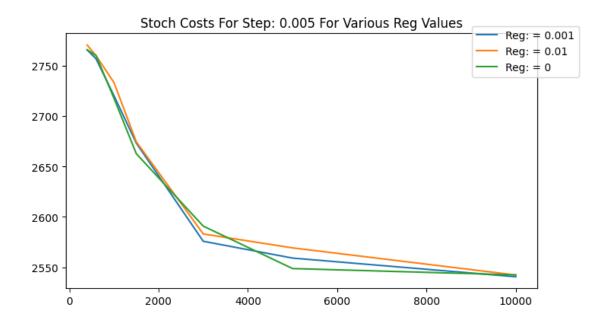
```
[]: #w = train(0.1, 20, stoGrad, 4000, 0.0001, 0)

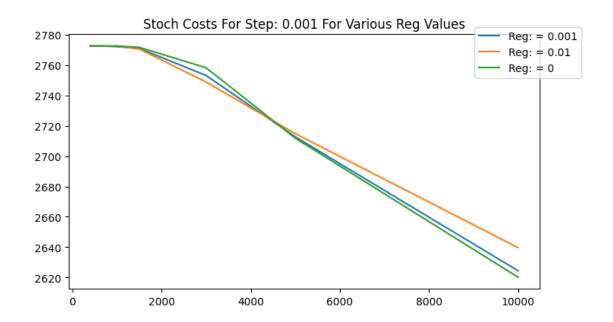
iter = [400, 600, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000, 10000, 50000]
stepSize = [0.05, 0.01, 0.005, 0.001]
reg = [0.001, 0.01, 0]
stoCostsForStep = []
for step in stepSize:
    costDict = {}
    for r in reg:
        currCost = []
        for i in iter:
            w = train(0.01, i, stoGrad, 4000, step, r)
            c = cost(xTrain[:4000], yTrain[:4000], w)
            currCost.append(c)
            costDict[f'Reg: = {r}'] = currCost
            stoCostsForStep.append(costDict)
```

```
[]: for i in range(0, len(stepSize)):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 20))
    for key in stoCostsForStep[i].keys():
        plt.subplot(len(stepSize), 1, i+1)
        plt.plot(iter, stoCostsForStep[i][key], label = key)
        plt.title(f"Stoch Costs For Step: {stepSize[i]} For Various Reg Values")
        plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.1, 1.05))
plt.show()
```







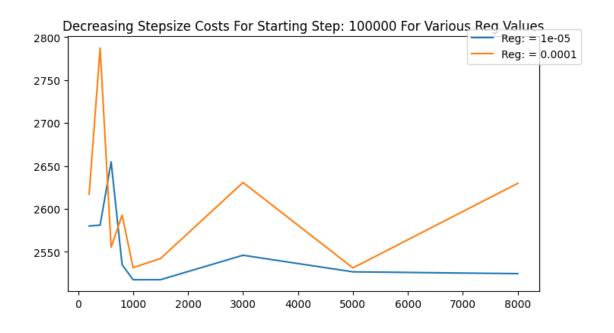


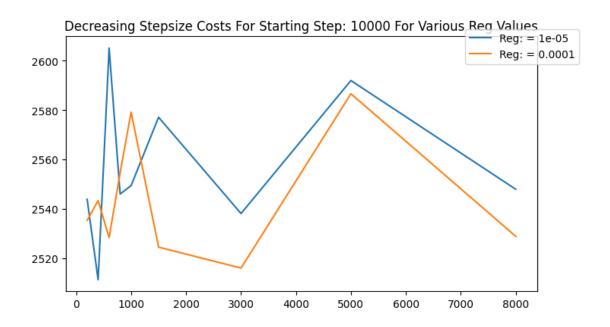
```
[]: w1 = train(0.1, 100000, stoGrad, 4000, 0.01, 0.001)
validate(w1, xTest, yTest)
(1000, 1)
```

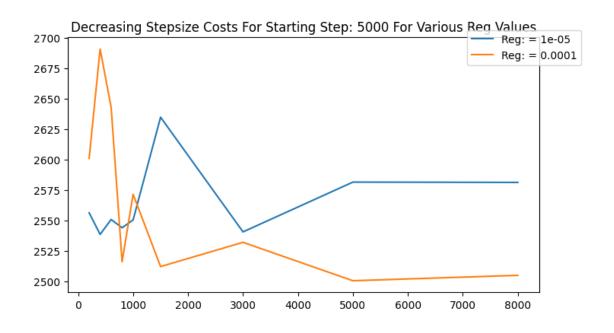
[]: 0.924

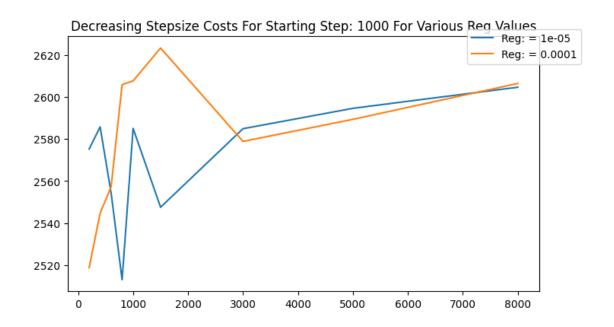
#### 1.1.3 Section 5

```
[]: #Take step
    def decreasingUpdate(w, startingStep, iter, grad):
         \#w = w - max(startingStep/iter, 0.0001) * grad
        w = w - startingStep/iter * grad
        return w
[]: def decreasingTrain(tolerance, max_iter, gradFn, trainSize, startingStep, reg):
        #Start quess at 0
        w = np.zeros((1, xTrain.shape[1])).T
        #Find first gradient
        iter = 1
        while iter < max_iter:</pre>
            grad = gradFn(xTrain[:trainSize], yTrain[:trainSize], w, reg)
            w = decreasingUpdate(w, startingStep, iter, grad)
            iter += 1
            if np.all(abs(grad)) <= tolerance:</pre>
                 print("Met Tolarence")
                break
        return w
[]: iter = [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1500, 3000, 5000, 8000]
    startingStep = [100000, 10000, 5000, 1000]
    reg = [0.00001, 0.0001]
    decreasingCostsForStep = []
    for step in startingStep:
        costDict = {}
        for r in reg:
            currCost = []
            for i in iter:
                w = decreasingTrain(0, i, stoGrad, 4000, step, r)
                 c = cost(xTrain[:4000], yTrain[:4000], w)
                 currCost.append(c)
            costDict[f'Reg: = {r}'] = currCost
        decreasingCostsForStep.append(costDict)
[]: for i in range(0, len(startingStep)):
        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 20))
        for key in decreasingCostsForStep[i].keys():
            plt.subplot(len(startingStep), 1, i+1)
            plt.plot(iter, decreasingCostsForStep[i][key], label = key)
            plt.title(f"Decreasing Stepsize Costs For Starting Step:
      plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.1, 1.05))
    plt.show()
```









```
[]: w = decreasingTrain(0.00001, 100000, stoGrad, 4000, 100000, 0.00001)
[]: validate(w, xTest, yTest)
(1000, 1)
```

[]: 0.94

```
[]: final = train(0.1, 50000, batchGrad, 4000, 0.001, 0.01)
    validate(final, xTest, yTest)

    (1000, 1)

[]: 0.95

[]: result = np.round(expit(test.dot(final)))
    print(result.shape)
    result = np.reshape(result, (result.shape[0]))
    import pandas as pd
    list = [*range(1, len(result)+1)]
    outputDict = {"Id":list, "Category": result}
    df = pd.DataFrame(outputDict)
    df.to_csv('wineResult.csv', index=False)

    (1000, 1)

[]:
```