

```

1 from mnist import MNIST
2 import sklearn.metrics as metrics
3 import numpy as np
4 import scipy
5 import pdb
6 import time
7 from numpy.linalg import inv
8 from numpy.linalg import solve
9 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
10
11 NUM_CLASSES = 10
12 d = 1000 # the raised dimension
13 G_transpose = np.random.normal(scale = 0.1, size = (d, 784)) #the transpose of G, dim matched
14 b = np.random.random((d,1))*6.2832
15 def load_dataset():
16     mndata = MNIST('./data/')
17     X_train, labels_train = map(np.array, mndata.load_training())
18     X_test, labels_test = map(np.array, mndata.load_testing())
19     X_train = X_train/255.0
20     X_test = X_test/255.0
21     return (X_train, labels_train), (X_test, labels_test)
22
23
24 def train(X_train, y_train, reg=0):
25     ''' Build a model from X_train -> y_train ''' #dim of X_train is 5000,600000
26     a = np.dot(np.matrix.transpose(X_train), X_train) + reg*np.identity(d)
27     y = np.dot(np.transpose(X_train), y_train)
28     w = solve(a,y)
29     return w
30
31 def train_gd(X_train, y_train, alpha=0.1, reg=0, num_iter=10000):
32     ''' Build a model from X_train -> y_train using batch gradient descent '''
33     #initialize a W
34     alpha = alpha/X_train.shape[0]
35     W = np.zeros((d,10))
36     help1 = np.dot(np.transpose(X_train), X_train)
37     help2 = np.dot(np.transpose(X_train), y_train)
38     Wlist = []
39     for i in range(num_iter):
40         # if (i%100 == 0):
41         #     pdb.set_trace()
42         l = reg*W + np.dot(help1, W) - help2
43         W = W - l*alpha
44         if ((i+1) % 100 == 0):
45             Wlist.append(W)
46     return Wlist
47     return W
48
49 def train_sgd(X_train, y_train, alpha=0.1, reg=0, num_iter=10000):
50     ''' Build a model from X_train -> y_train using stochastic gradient descent '''
51     W = np.zeros((d,10))
52     Wlist = [] #for plotting data
53     for i in range(num_iter):
54         index = np.random.randint(low = 0, high = 60000-1)
55         vector = X_train[index].T
56         yvector = y_train[index]
57         derivative = reg*W + np.dot(vector[:, None], (np.dot(vector, W) - yvector)[None,:])
58         W = W - derivative*alpha*(1-i/(num_iter)) #linear
59         if ((i+1) % 100 == 0):

```

```

58     if ((i+1) % 100 == 0):
59         Wlist.append(W)
60     return Wlist
61     return W
62
63 def one_hot(labels_train):
64     '''Convert categorical labels 0,1,2,...,9 to standard basis vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^{\{10\}}$ ''' #return 60000*784
65     return np.array([[1 if i == labels_train[k] else 0 for i in range(10)] for k in range(len(labels_train))])
66
67 def predict(model, X):
68     ''' From model and data points, output prediction vectors '''
69     result = np.dot(np.matrix.transpose(model), np.transpose(X)) #get a vector
70     return [np.argmax(i) for i in np.matrix.transpose(result)]
71
72 def phi(X):
73     ''' Featurize the inputs using random Fourier features '''
74     X = np.cos(np.dot(G.transpose, np.transpose(X)) + b) #dim of X is 5000,60000
75     return np.transpose(X) #60000,5000
76
77
78
79 if __name__ == "__main__":
80     print("The data has been raised to dimension {}".format(d))
81     (X_train, labels_train), (X_test, labels_test) = load_dataset()
82     y_train = one_hot(labels_train)
83     y_test = one_hot(labels_test)
84     X_train, X_test = phi(X_train), phi(X_test)
85     start_time = time.time()
86     model = train(X_train, y_train, reg=0.1)
87     print("Training through closed form solution takes :{}".format(time.time() - start_time))
88     pred_labels_train = predict(model, X_train)
89     pred_labels_test = predict(model, X_test)
90     print("Closed form solution")
91     print("Train accuracy: {}".format(metrics.accuracy_score(labels_train, pred_labels_train)))
92     print("Test accuracy: {}".format(metrics.accuracy_score(labels_test, pred_labels_test)))
93
94     start_time = time.time()
95     model = train_gd(X_train, y_train, alpha=1e-3, reg=0.1, num_iter=20000)[-1]
96     print("Training through batch gradient descent takes :{}".format(time.time() - start_time))
97     pred_labels_train = predict(model, X_train)
98     pred_labels_test = predict(model, X_test)
99     print("Batch gradient descent")
100    print("Train accuracy: {}".format(metrics.accuracy_score(labels_train, pred_labels_train)))
101    print("Test accuracy: {}".format(metrics.accuracy_score(labels_test, pred_labels_test)))
102
103
104
105    model = train_sgd(X_train, y_train, alpha=1e-3, reg=0.1, num_iter=500000)[-1]
106    print("Training through stochastic gradient descent takes :{}".format(time.time() - start_time))
107    pred_labels_train = predict(model, X_train)
108    pred_labels_test = predict(model, X_test)
109    print("Stochastic gradient descent")
110    print("Train accuracy: {}".format(metrics.accuracy_score(labels_train, pred_labels_train)))
111    print("Test accuracy: {}".format(metrics.accuracy_score(labels_test, pred_labels_test)))
112

```

```

#plot the error against the num_iter
WgdList = train_gd(X_train, y_train, alpha=1e-3, reg=0, num_iter=40000)
WsdList = train_sgd(X_train, y_train, alpha=1e-3, reg=0, num_iter=40000)
WgdErrorList = [1-metrics.accuracy_score(labels_train, predict(model, X_train)) for model in WgdList]
WsdErrorList = [1-metrics.accuracy_score(labels_train, predict(model, X_train)) for model in WsdList]
plt.figure()
x = np.arange(100,40000 + 1, 100)
print(x)
print(WgdErrorList)
print(WsdErrorList)

plt.plot(x, WgdErrorList, "r")
plt.plot(x, WsdErrorList, "b")
plt.axis([100,40000,0,0.3])
plt.title("red: gd error against Num_iter  blue: sgd error against Num_iter")
plt.show()

```