assignment1

September 17, 2021

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

[2]:
```
df = pd.read_csv("D3.csv", header=None)

# Getting each input variable from the columns
X1 = np.array(df.values[:,0])
X2 = np.array(df.values[:,1])
X3 = np.array(df.values[:,2])

# Getting the output variable from the last column
y = np.array(df.values[:,3])

m = len(y) # Training samples
```

[3]:
```
def calculate_cost(X,y,theta):
    """Computes the cost function for linear regression"""

    h = X.dot(theta)
    errors = np.subtract(h,y)
    sqrErrors = np.square(errors)
    J = 1/(2*m) * np.sum(sqrErrors)
    return J

# The gradient descent works with any number of input variables
def gradient_descent(X,y,theta,alpha,iterations):
    """Computes the gradient descent for linear regression"""

    cost_history = np.zeros(iterations,)
    theta_history = np.zeros([iterations, theta.size])

    for i in range(iterations):
        h = X.dot(theta)
        errors = np.subtract(h,y)
        sum_delta = (alpha/m) * X.transpose().dot(errors);
        theta = theta - sum_delta;
        cost_history[i] = calculate_cost(X,y,theta)
```

```
        theta_history[i] = theta

    return cost_history, theta, theta_history
```

[4]:
```
#Problem 1
# Plotting the inputs vs output
plt.figure()
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [12, 7]
plt.scatter(X1, y,  color='blue')
plt.xlabel("X1")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title("Figure 1: y vs X1")
plt.grid()

plt.figure()
plt.scatter(X2, y,  color='green')
plt.xlabel("X2")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title("Figure 2: y vs X2")
plt.grid()

plt.figure()
plt.scatter(X3, y,  color='orange')
plt.xlabel("X3")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title("Figure 3: y vs X3")
plt.grid()
```

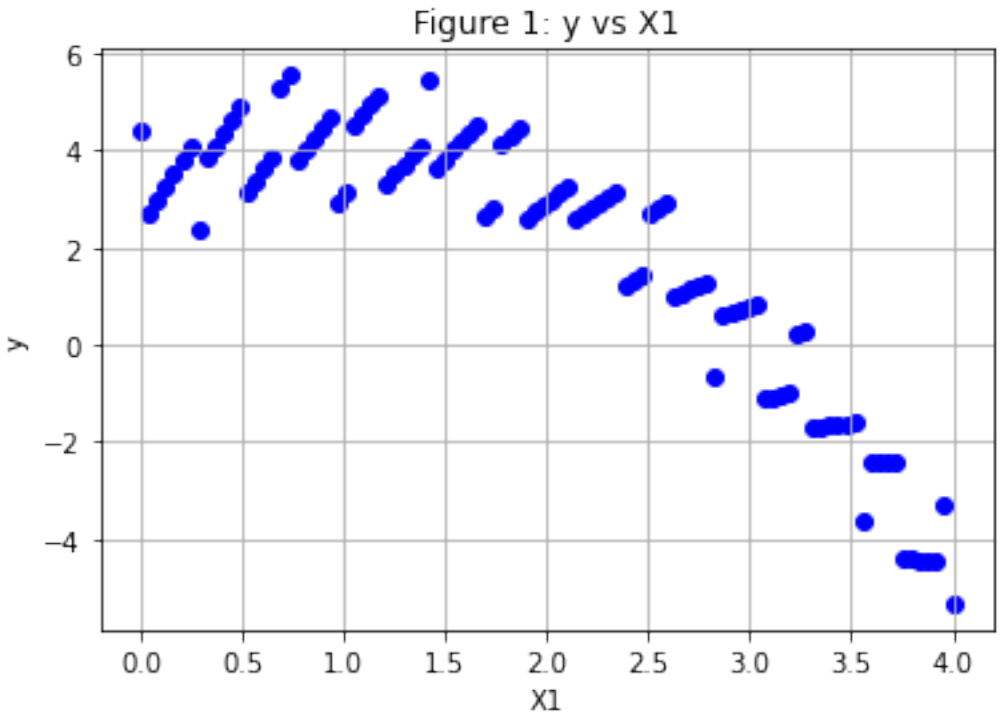


Figure 1: y vs X1
y
X1
6
4
2
0
−2
−4
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
3.5
4.0

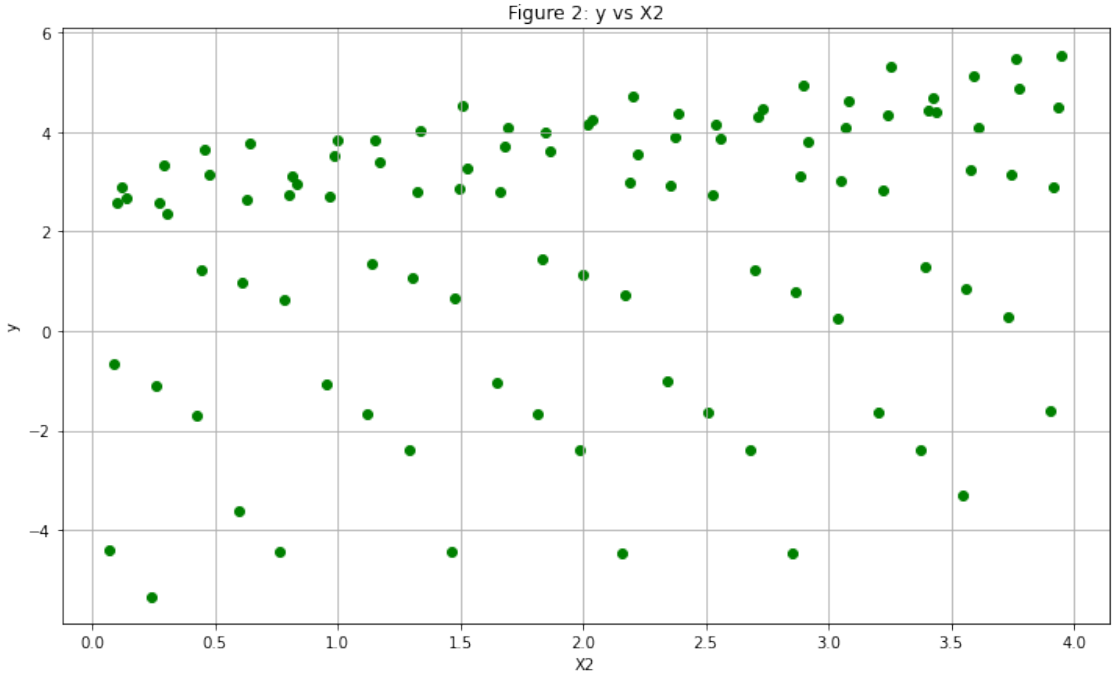
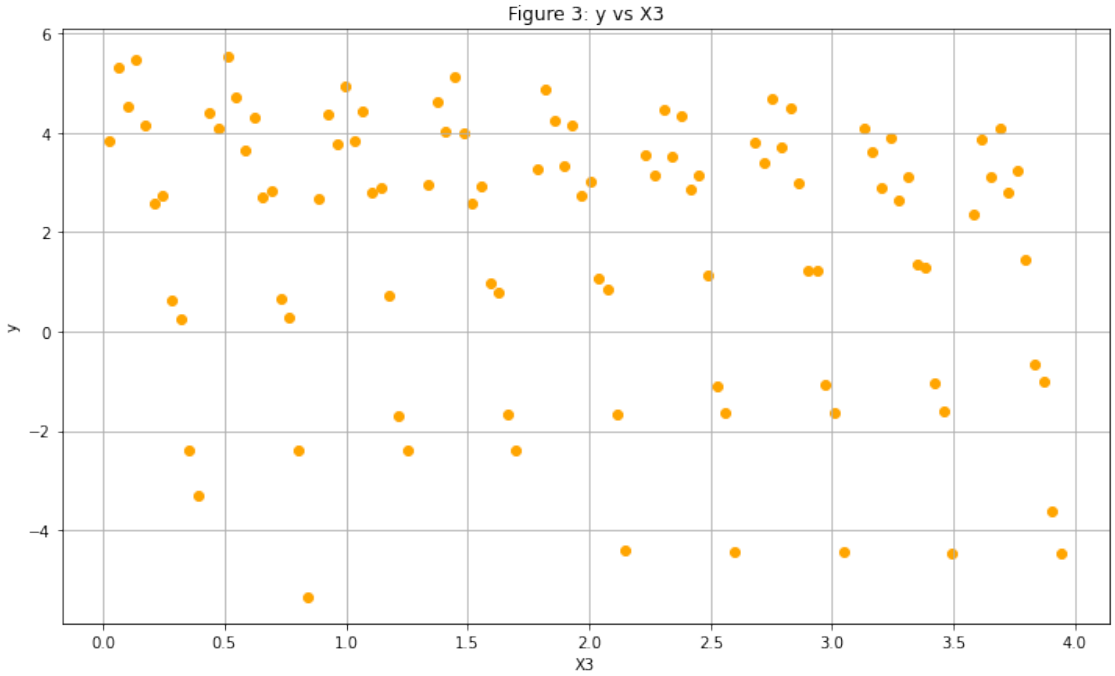


Figure 2: y vs X2
y
X2
6
4
2
0
−2
−4
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
3.5
4.0



[5]:
```
# Calculating linear regression model for X1, X2, X3 seperately
# Matrix with a single column of ones
X0 = np.ones((m,1))

# Reshaping X1, X2, and X3 to be a 2-D Array
X1=X1.reshape(m,1)
X2=X2.reshape(m,1)
X3=X3.reshape(m,1)

# Combining X0 with X1, X2, and X3 seperately to stack them horizontally
X1=np.hstack((X0,X1))
X2=np.hstack((X0,X2))
X3=np.hstack((X0,X3))
```

[6]:
```
theta = np.zeros(2) # Theta_0 and theta_1

# Computing the inital cost for X1, X2, and X3
cost1 = calculate_cost(X1,y,theta)
print("The cost for X1: ", cost1)
cost2 = calculate_cost(X2,y,theta)
print("The cost for X2: ", cost2)
cost3 = calculate_cost(X3,y,theta)
print("The cost for X3: ", cost3)
```

```
The cost for X1:  5.524438459185473
```

```
The cost for X2:  5.524438459185473
The cost for X3:  5.524438459185473
```

[7]:
```
# Computing the gradient descent for X1, X2, and X3 seperately
alpha = .02
iterations = 600

cost1_history, theta1, theta1_history =␣
 ↪gradient_descent(X1,y,theta,alpha,iterations)
print("Theta values for X1: ", theta1)

alpha = .01
iterations = 50
cost2_history, theta2, theta2_history =␣
 ↪gradient_descent(X2,y,theta,alpha,iterations)
print("Theta values for X2: ", theta2)

alpha = .02
iterations = 600
cost3_history, theta3, theta3_history =␣
 ↪gradient_descent(X3,y,theta,alpha,iterations)
print("Theta values for X3: ", theta3)
```

```
Theta values for X1:  [ 5.52168752 -1.88021764]
Theta values for X2:  [0.32061638 0.68376091]
Theta values for X3:  [ 2.69330966 -0.45004043]
```

[8]:
```
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [14, 9]

# Plotting the model for X1 in each iterion
plt.figure()
for t in theta1_history:
    plt.plot(X1[:,1],X1.dot(t))

plt.xlabel("X1")
plt.ylabel("h(x)")
plt.title("Figure 4: Regression Model for X1")
plt.grid()

# Plotting the model for X2 in each iterion
plt.figure()

for t in theta2_history:
    plt.plot(X2[:,1],X2.dot(t))

plt.xlabel("X2")
plt.ylabel("h(x)")
plt.title("Figure 5: Regression Model for X2")
```

```
plt.grid()

# Plotting the model for X3 in each iterion
plt.figure()

for t in theta3_history:
    plt.plot(X3[:,1],X3.dot(t))

plt.xlabel("X3")
plt.ylabel("h(x)")
plt.title("Firgure 6: Regression Model for X3")
plt.grid()


# Plotting the cost historty vs the number of iterations
plt.figure()
plt.plot(cost1_history[0:len(cost1_history)], color='blue', linewidth=1)
plt.xlabel("Iterations")
plt.ylabel("J1")
plt.title("Figure 7: J1 vs. Iterations")
plt.grid()

plt.figure()
plt.plot(cost2_history[0:len(cost2_history)], color='blue', linewidth=1)
plt.xlabel("Iterations")
plt.ylabel("J2")
plt.title("Figure 8: J2 vs. Iterations")
plt.grid()

plt.figure()
plt.plot(cost3_history[0:len(cost3_history)], color='blue', linewidth=1)
plt.xlabel("Iterations")
plt.ylabel("J3")
plt.title("Figure 9: J3 vs. Iterations")
plt.grid()
```

Figure 4: Regression Model for X1

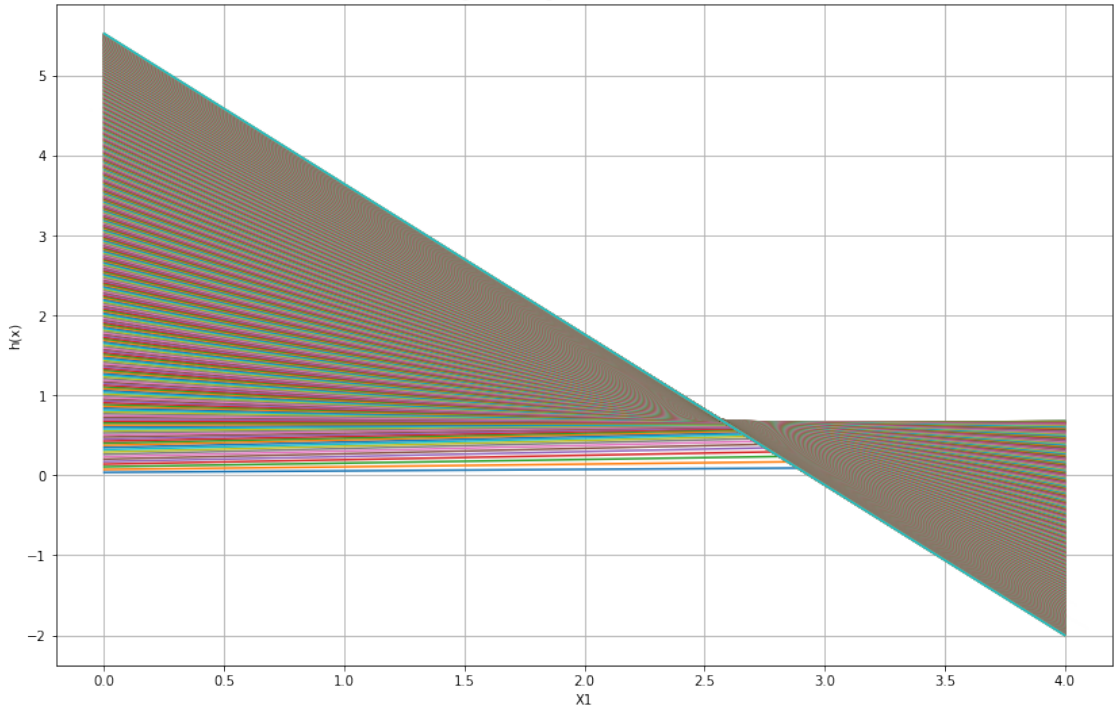
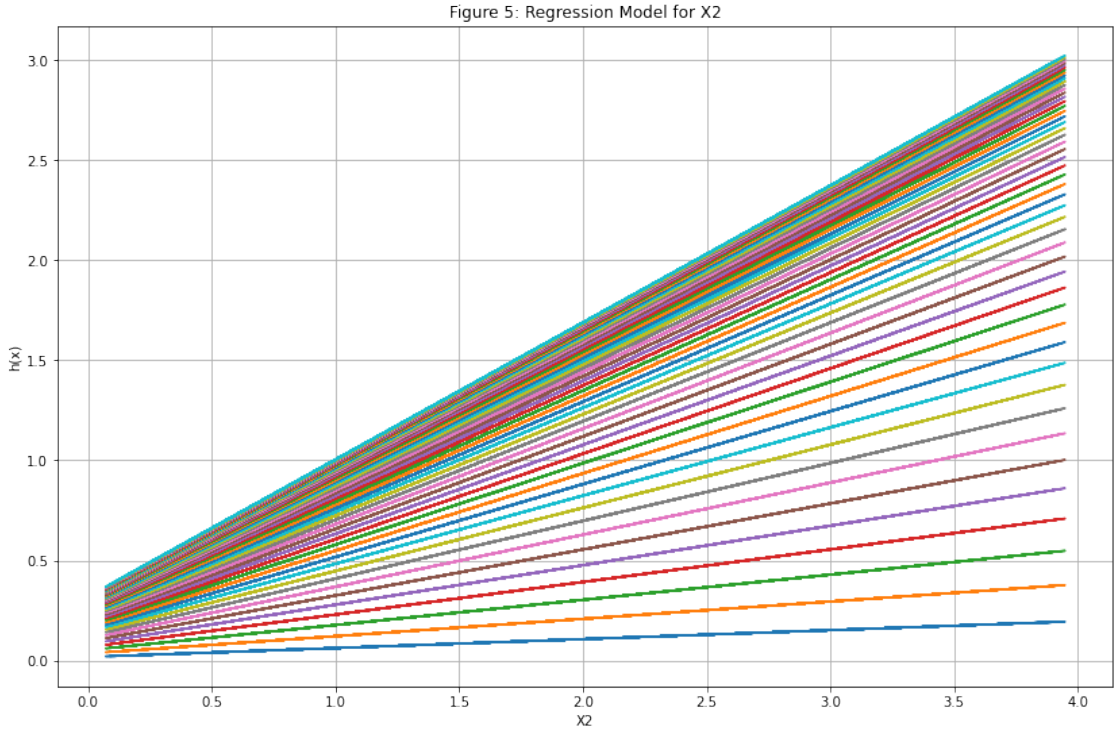


Figure 5: Regression Model for X2



Firgure 6: Regression Model for X3

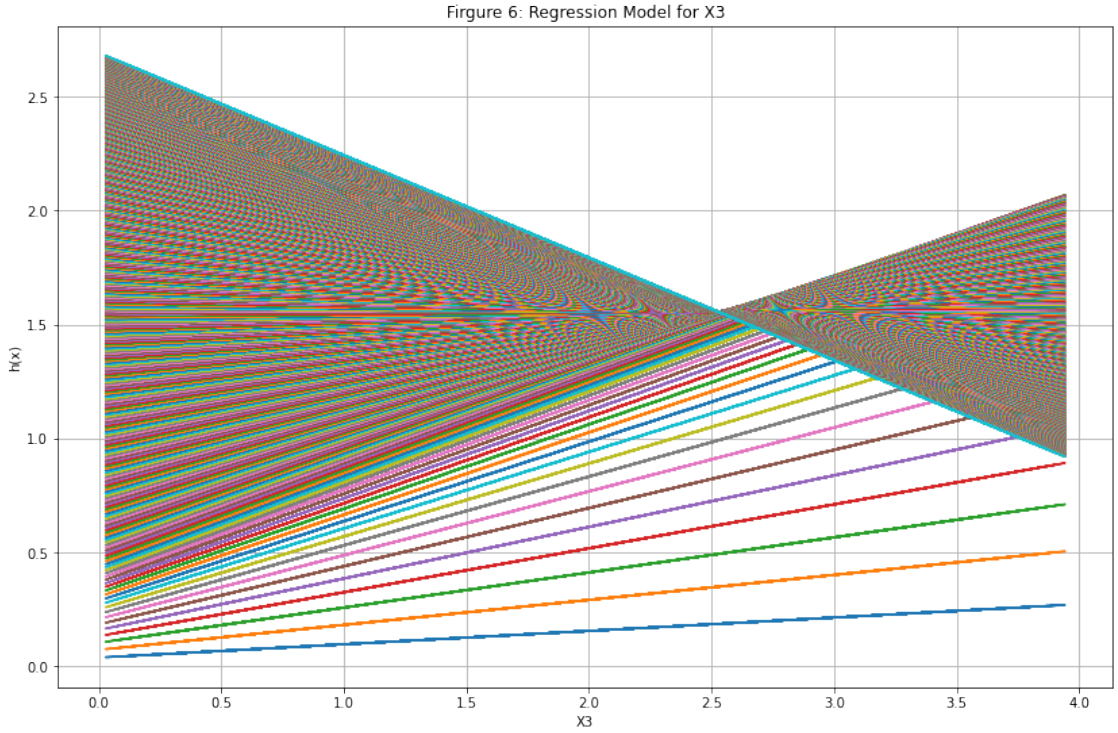


Figure 7: J1 vs. Iterations

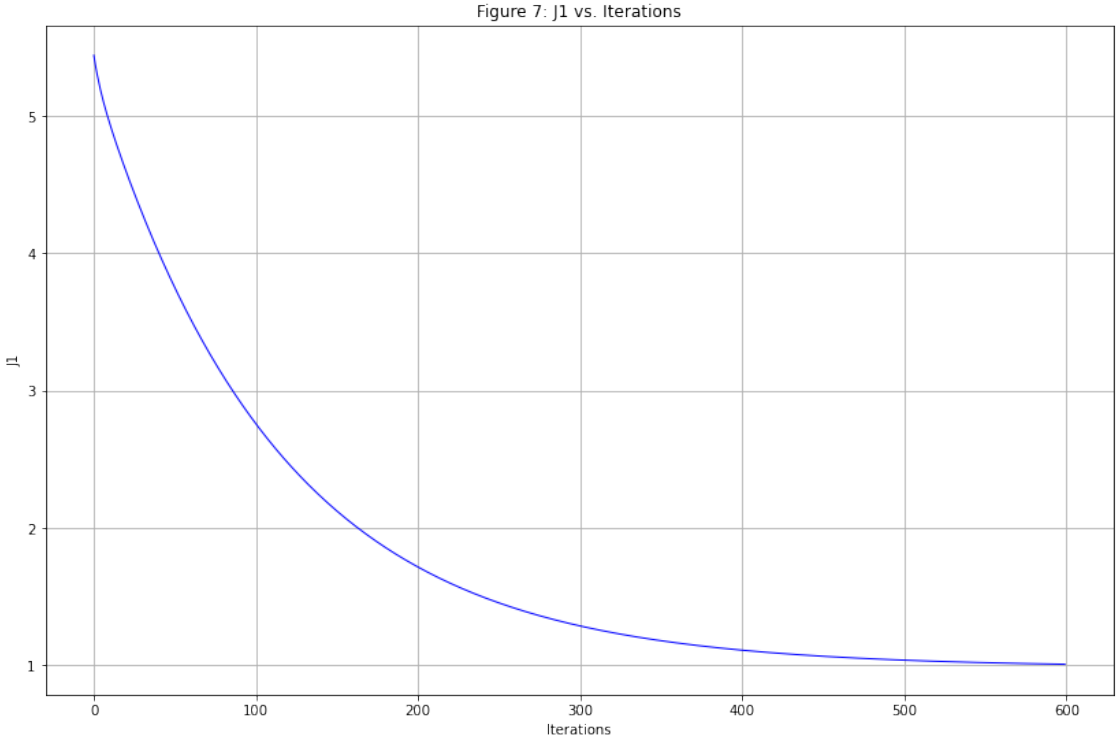


Figure 8: J2 vs. Iterations

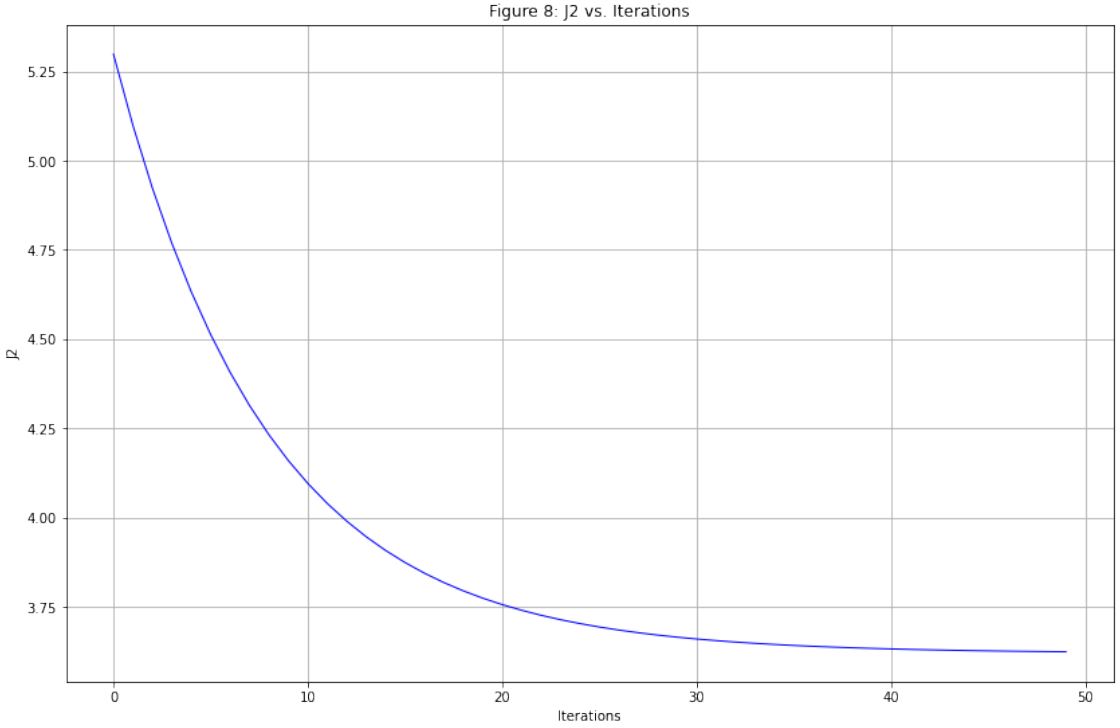
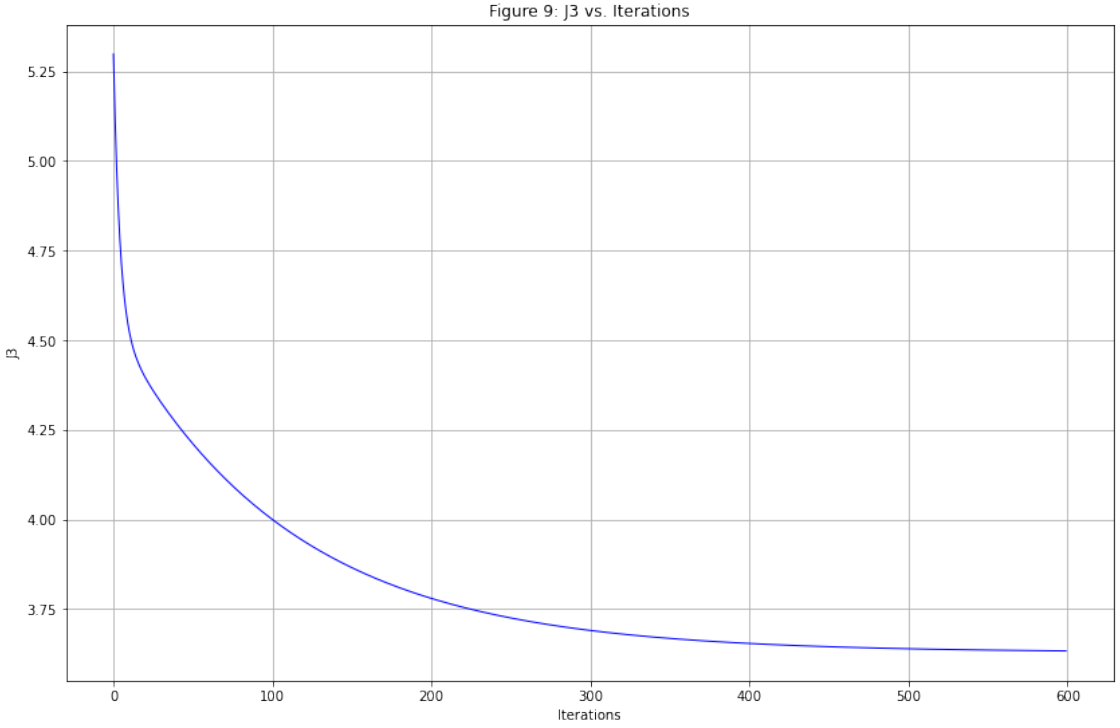


Figure 9: J3 vs. Iterations



[9]:
```
# Problem 2

df = pd.read_csv("D3.csv", header=None)

# Getting each input variable from the columns
X1 = np.array(df.values[:,0])
X2 = np.array(df.values[:,1])
X3 = np.array(df.values[:,2])

# Getting the output variable from the last column
y = np.array(df.values[:,3])

m = len(y) # Training samples

# Calculating linear regression model for X1, X2, X3 seperately
# Matrix with a single column of ones
X0 = np.ones((m,1))

# Reshaping X1, X2, and X3 to be a 2-D Array
X1=X1.reshape(m,1)
X2=X2.reshape(m,1)
X3=X3.reshape(m,1)

# Combining X0 with X1, X2, and X3 to stack them horizontally
X = np.hstack((X0,X1,X2,X3))

# Calculating the intial cost
theta = np.zeros(4) # Theta_0 and theta_1
cost = calculate_cost(X,y,theta)
print("Cost for X: ", cost)
```

```
Cost for X:  5.524438459185473
```

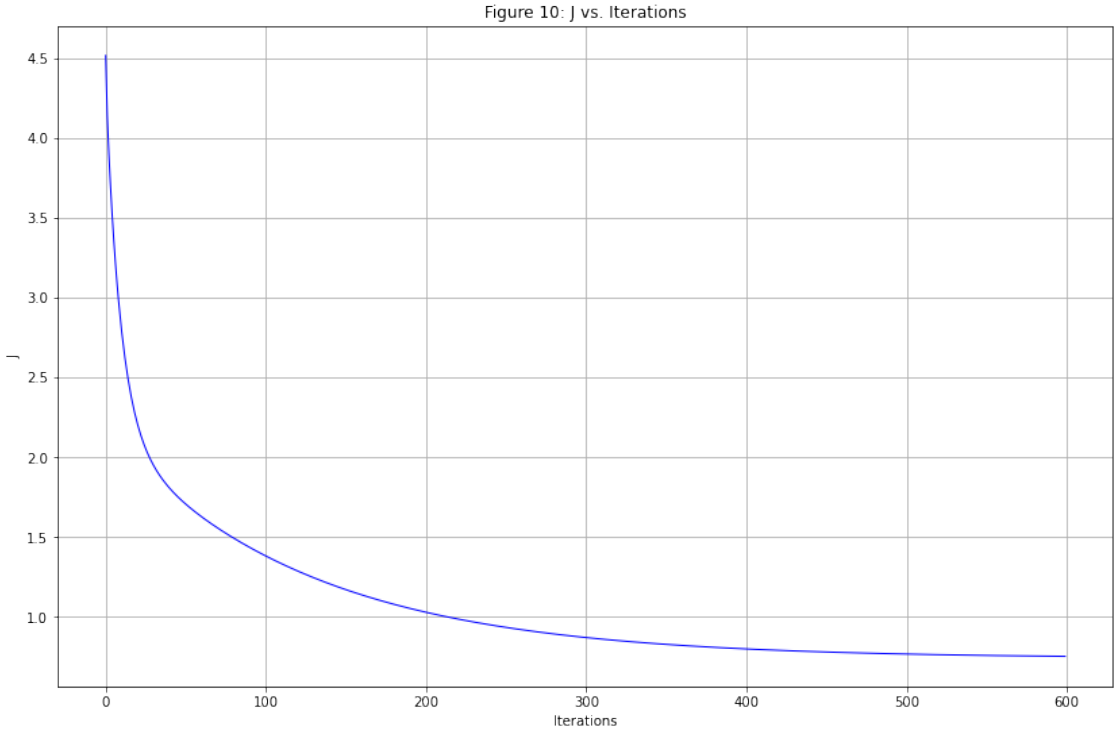
[10]:
```
# Calculating the gradient descent
alpha = .04
iterations = 600

cost_history, theta, theta_history =␣
 ↪gradient_descent(X,y,theta,alpha,iterations)
print("Theta values for X: ", theta)
```

```
Theta values for X:  [ 4.84189465 -1.93700296  0.61060345 -0.19637631]
```

[11]:
```
# Plotting the Cost vs Iterations
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [14, 9]
plt.figure()
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [11, 5]
plt.plot(cost_history[0:len(cost_history)], color='blue', linewidth=1)
```

```
plt.xlabel("Iterations")
plt.ylabel("J")
plt.title("Figure 10: J vs. Iterations")
plt.grid()
```



[12]:
```
def predict(X, theta):
    return theta[0] + theta[1]*X[0] + theta[2]*X[1] + theta[3]*X[2]
```

[13]:
```
# Predicting for the new values

# new_X = (1,1,1)
new_X = np.array([1,1,1])
y_pred = predict(new_X, theta)
print(y_pred)

# new_X = (2,0,4)
new_X = np.array([2,0,4])
y_pred = predict(new_X, theta)

print(y_pred)

# new_X = (3,2,1)
new_X = np.array([3,2,1])
```

```
y_pred = predict(new_X, theta)

print(y_pred)
```

```
3.3191188264354814
0.18238348312061892
0.05571635303650194
```