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In [1]: %matplotlib inline
%config InlineBackend.figure_format='retina'
                   import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
                  from matpletlib import animation, rc, rcParams
rc('font',**('family':'serif','serif':['DejaVu Sans']})
rc('text', usetex=True)
rcParams['text.latex.preamble']=[r"\usepackage{amsmath}"]
In [2]: def plot_all(X,Y,w):
    # custom colors for plotting points
    red = [1,0,0.4]
    blue = [0,0.4,1]
                           # scatter plot points
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))
ind = np.argwhere(y==1)
ind = [s[0] for s in ind]
plt.scatter(X[1,ind],X[2,ind],color = red,edgecolor = 'k',s = 25)
ind = np.argwhere(y==-1)
ind = [s[0] for s in ind]
plt.scatter(YLI ind] Y(2,ind] color = blue edgecolor = 'k',s = 25)
                           plt.scatter(X[1,ind],X[2,ind],color = blue,edgecolor = 'k',s = 25)
plt.grid('off')
                            s = np.linspace(0,1,100)
                           plt.plot(s,(-w[0]-w[1]*s)/w[2],color = 'k',linewidth = 2)
                          # clean up plot
plt.xlim([-0.1,1.1])
plt.ylim([-0.1,1.1])
fig.savefig('4_03.png', bbox_inches='tight', dpi=500)
                           plt.show()
                    def load_data(csvname):
                          load_data(csvname):
data = np.asarray(pd.read_csv(csvname, header=None))
X = data[:,0:2]
y = data[:,2]
y = data[:,2]
y = star = (len(y),1)
# pad data with ones for more compact gradient computation
o = np.ones((np.shape(X)[0],1))
X = np.concatenate((o,X),axis = 1)
X = X.T
                            return X, y
                    def sigmoid(t):
                           """ That young sigmoid function. """
def tiny_exp(u):
                                    s = np.argwhere(u > 100)
t = np.argwhere(u < -100)
                                    u[s] = 0
u[t] = 0
                                    u = np.exp(u)
u[t] = 1
                                    return u
                            return 1/(1 + tiny_exp(-t))
                  def softmax_grad(X,y):
    """Gradient Descent Function for Softmax Cost"""
                          """Gradient Descent runcry
w = np.random.randn(3, 1)
alpha = 10**-2
max_its = 2000
for k in range(max_its):
                                    # gradient calculation
                                    # gradient calculation
t = -y * np.matmul(X.T, w)
r = sigmoid(t) * y
grad = np.matmul(-1.0 * X, r)
w = w - (alpha * grad)
```



