

ASSIGNMENT 7

PART 1

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [3]: #crseating dataset
def predictions(x, add_noise=False, mean = 0, var = 0.25):
    if not add_noise:
        return x
    return x + np.random.normal(mean, var, x.shape)
x = np.linspace(-1, 5, 50) * 1000  #(multiply by 1000)
```

```
In [4]: data_norm = []
for i in range(len(x)):
    data_norm.append((x[i] - min(x)) / (max(x) - min(x)))
data_norm = np.array(data_norm)
y = predictions(data_norm, True)
```

```
In [5]: #mse
def mse(yt, yp):
    return np.sum((yt - yp) ** 2) / len(yt)

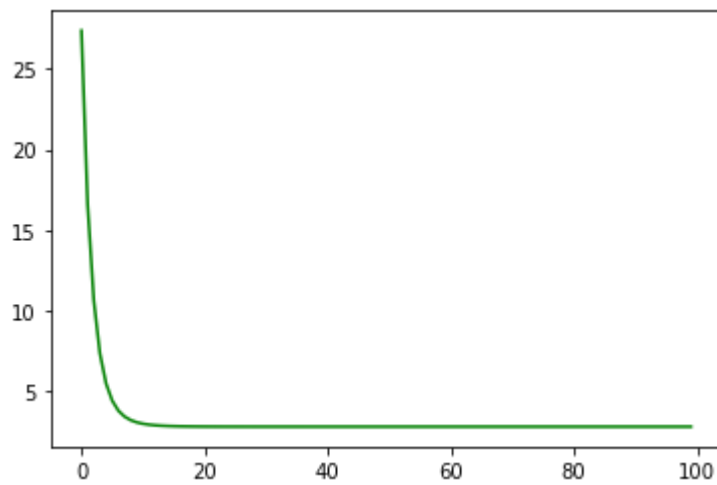
def updates(yt, yp, x, lr, m, c):
    m = m - lr * ((-x) * (np.sum(yt - yp) / len(yt)) * 2)
    c = c - lr * ((-1) * (np.sum(yt - yp) / len(yt)) * 2)

    return m, c
```

```
In [6]: m, c = 10, 0
lr = 0.1
total_loss = []
for i in range(100):
    yp = m * data_norm + c
    loss = mse(y, yp)
    total_loss.append(loss)
    m, c = updates(y, yp, data_norm, lr, m, c)

plt.show()
plt.plot(total_loss, color='green')
total_loss[-1], total_loss[0]
```

```
Out[6]: (2.7800003734641763, 27.386306015734412)
```



In []:

PART 2

```
In [7]: data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\VARNIKA\Desktop\Realestate.csv")
data
```

Out[7]:

	No	X1 transaction date	X2 house age	X3 distance to the nearest MRT station	X4 number of convenience stores	X5 latitude	X6 longitude	Y house price of unit area
0	1	2012.917	32.0	84.87882	10	24.98298	121.54024	37.9
1	2	2012.917	19.5	306.59470	9	24.98034	121.53951	42.2
2	3	2013.583	13.3	561.98450	5	24.98746	121.54391	47.3
3	4	2013.500	13.3	561.98450	5	24.98746	121.54391	54.8
4	5	2012.833	5.0	390.56840	5	24.97937	121.54245	43.1
...
409	410	2013.000	13.7	4082.01500	0	24.94155	121.50381	15.4
410	411	2012.667	5.6	90.45606	9	24.97433	121.54310	50.0
411	412	2013.250	18.8	390.96960	7	24.97923	121.53986	40.6
412	413	2013.000	8.1	104.81010	5	24.96674	121.54067	52.5
413	414	2013.500	6.5	90.45606	9	24.97433	121.54310	63.9

414 rows × 8 columns

```
In [9]: data = data.sample(frac=1)
x = data.drop('Y house price of unit area',axis=1)
y = np.array(data['Y house price of unit area'])
import math
ratio = 0.8
n_train = math.floor(ratio*x.shape[0])
```

```

n_test = math.ceil(1-ratio)*x.shape[0]
x_train = x[:n_train]
y_train = y[:n_train]
x_test = x[n_train:]
y_test = y[n_train:]
X = x.apply(lambda rec:(rec-rec.mean())/rec.std(),axis=0)

```

In [10]: `x_train.shape,y_train.shape,x_test.shape,y_test.shape`

Out[10]: ((331, 7), (331,), (83, 7), (83,))

In [11]: `import random`
`def initialize(s):`
 `b=random.random()`
 `theta=np.random.rand(s)`
 `return b,theta`
`X.shape`

Out[11]: (414, 7)

In [12]: `b, theta = initialize(7)`
`l1 = []`
`l2 = []`
`l = 0.01`
`for i in range(1000):`
 `y_pred = b+np.dot(X,theta)`
 `e = np.mean((y-y_pred)**2)`
 `db = (np.mean(y-y_pred)*-2)`
 `dw = (np.dot((y-y_pred),X)*-2)/len(y)`
 `b = b-l*db`
 `theta = theta - l *dw`
 `l1.append(e)`
 `l2.append(i)`
`plt.plot(l2,l1,color='k')`
`plt.xlabel('Epoch')`
`plt.ylabel('Loss')`
`plt.title('Loss vs Epoch Curve')`
`plt.show()`

