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#%% md
Question 1
#%%
import numpy as np
#%%
def generateData(d, N, noise=0.1):
    np.random.seed(12345)
    X = np.concatenate([np.ones([N, 1]), np.random.randn(N, d)], axis=1)
    lambdaTrue = -1 + 2 * np.tan(np.random.randn(len(X[0])))
    Y = 1 * ((X @ lambdaTrue + noise * np.random.randn(N)) > 0)
    D = X, Y
    return D
#%%
def split(D, train_size):
    x, y = D
    x_trainning = []
    x_testing = []
    y_traning = []
    y_testing = []
    for i in range(0, train_size):
        x_trainning.append(x[i])
        y_traning.append(y[i])
    for i in range(train_size, len(y)):
        x_testing.append(x[i])
        y_testing.append(y[i])
    return x_trainning, x_testing, y_traning, y_testing
#%%
def model(x, par):
    z = x @ par
    # return 1 / (np.exp(-z)+1)
    return np.power(1 / (1 + np.power(np.e, -z)), -1)
#%%
def dModel(x, par):
    f = np.power((1 + np.power(np.e, (np.dot(x, par)))), -1)
    gradient = np.dot(f * (1 - f), x)
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```
36      return gradient
37  #%%
38  def objective(par, data):
39      ell = 0
40      X, Y = data
41      for n in range(0, len(X)):
42          x, y = X[n], Y[n]
43          # f = np.power((np.dot(par,x)),np.e)
44          f = model(X, par)
45          if y == 1:
46              f = (f)
47          else:
48              deltat = (1 - f)
49          s = -(np.log(f))
50          ell = ell + s
51      return ell
52  #%%
53  def gradient(par, data):
54      grad = np.zeros(len(par))
55      X, Y = data
56      for n in range(0, len(X)):
57          f = model(X[n], par)
58          x, y = X[n], Y[n]
59          # deltaf = (dModel(X,par))
60          s = -(y - f) * (dModel(x, par)) / (y * f
    + (1 - y) * (1 - f))
61          # s = -(y-f)/(y*f+(1-y)*(1-f))
62          grad = grad + s
63      return grad
64  #%%
65  def train(par0, eta, T, data):
66      par = par0
67      obj = []
68      for t in range(0, T):
69          ell = objective(par, data)
70          obj.append(ell)
71          grad = gradient(par, data)
72          par = par - grad * eta
73      return par, obj
74  #%%
75  lambda1 = np.transpose(np.full(11, 0.01))
```

```
 76 d = 10
 77 N = 100
 78 D = generateData(d, N)
 79 x_trainning, x_testing, y_traning, y_testing =
    split(D, 50)
 80 eta = 0.01
 81 epoch = []
 82 itterations = 5
 83 # tryInit = [np.random.randn(len(X[0]))for m in
    range(5)]
 84 for i in range(0, itterations):
 85     par, values = train(np.random.normal(0, 1, len
    (x_trainning[0])), eta, itterations, (x_trainning
    , y_traning))
 86     epoch.append((par, values))
 87 #%%
 88 def ER(par, data):
 89     ER = 0
 90     X, Y = data
 91     for n in range(0, len(D) - 1):
 92         x, y = X[n], Y[n]
 93         yHat = model(x, par[n])
 94         s = 1 * (y != yHat)
 95         ER = ER + s
 96     return ER / len(data)
 97 #%%
 98 ERs = []
 99 for i in epoch:
100     ERs.append(ER(i, (x_testing, y_testing)))
101 print(ERs)
102 #%% md
103 Question 2
104 #%%
105 import pandas as pd
106
107 #%%
108 data = pd.read_csv("CarsDataSetForCW1.csv",sep =
    ",")
109 Z = data[['mpg', 'cylinders', 'displacement', '
    horsepower', 'weight', 'acceleration', 'year', '
    origin']].to_numpy()
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110 Y = 1 * (Z[:, 0] >= np.mean(Z[:, 0]))
111 X, Y = Z[:, 1 :], Y
112 print(Z)
113 #%%
114
115 D_train = (X[:len(data)//2], Y[:len(data)//2])
116 D_test = (X[len(data)//2:], Y[len(data)//2:])
117
118 #%%
119
```