sgd

April 14, 2019

In [1]:
```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import math
import numpy as np
```

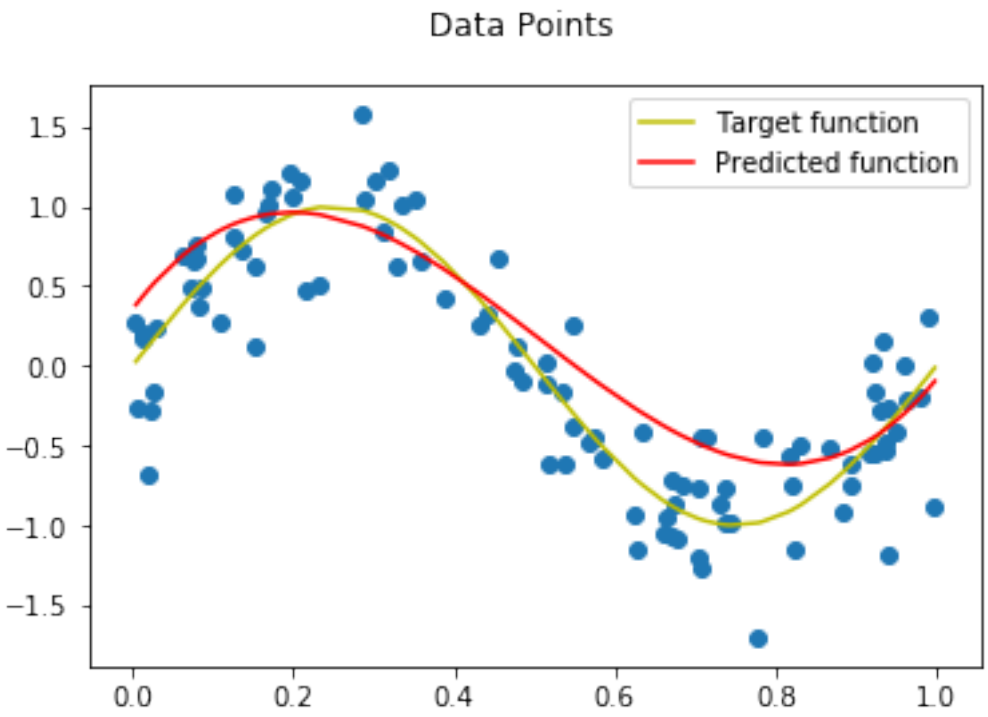
In [2]:
```
# variables
alpha = 0.25
dataPointAmount = 100
thetaAmount = 4
```

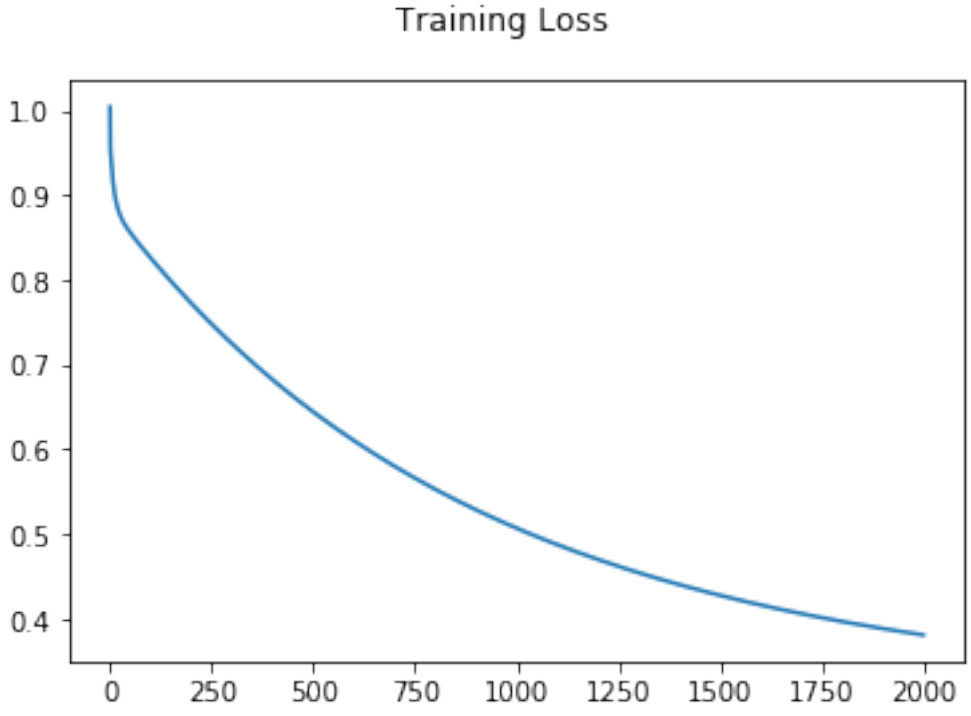
In [3]:
```
def yFunction(x):
    '''Applies the function to be trained for'''
    return np.sin(2 * math.pi * x)

def epsilon():
    '''Adds noise'''
    return np.random.normal(0, 0.3, dataPointAmount)

def calculateDataPoints(x):
    '''Calculates noisy data points'''
    return yFunction(x) + epsilon()

def hypothesis(x, theta):
    '''Predict value of x with the given thetas'''
    prediction = 0
    for i in range(thetaAmount):
        prediction += (x ** i) * thetas[i]
    return prediction
```

In [4]:
```
# generate random x values for the data points
X = np.random.random_sample(dataPointAmount)
# calculate y values for the samples
y = calculateDataPoints(X)

# init weights randomly
thetas = np.random.normal(0, 0.5, thetaAmount)
# init loss history
lossHistory = []
```

```
        # train model
        for epoch in range(2000):
            epochLoss = 0
            for i in range(dataPointAmount):
                # update weights
                for j in range(thetaAmount):
                    loss = np.sum(y[i] - hypothesis(X[i], thetas))
                    thetas[j] += alpha * loss * (X[i] ** j)
                    epochLoss += loss ** 2

            # log current loss
            lossHistory.append(epochLoss / dataPointAmount)

        print('Final theta values:')
        print(thetas)

        # sort for easier plotting
        X.sort()
        # recalculate y for sorted values
        y = calculateDataPoints(X)
        # make predictions with trained model
        Y = hypothesis(X, thetas)

        # plot data, expectation and prediction
        fig = plt.figure()
        plt.scatter(X, y)
        plt.plot(X, yFunction(X), "y-", label='Target function')
        plt.plot(X, Y, "r-", label='Predicted function')
        plt.legend()
        plt.suptitle("Data Points")

        # plot loss history
        fig = plt.figure()
        plt.plot(np.arange(0, len(lossHistory)), lossHistory)
        fig.suptitle("Training Loss")
        plt.show()
```

```
Final theta values:
[  0.35397469   6.6480207  -20.78854865  13.70218289]
```


Data Points
Target function
Predicted function
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
−0.5
−1.0
−1.5
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0


Training Loss
1.0
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0
250
500
750
1000
1250
1500
1750
2000