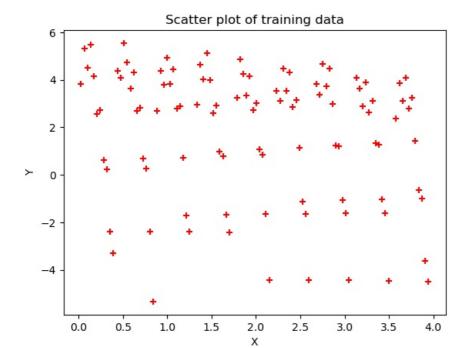
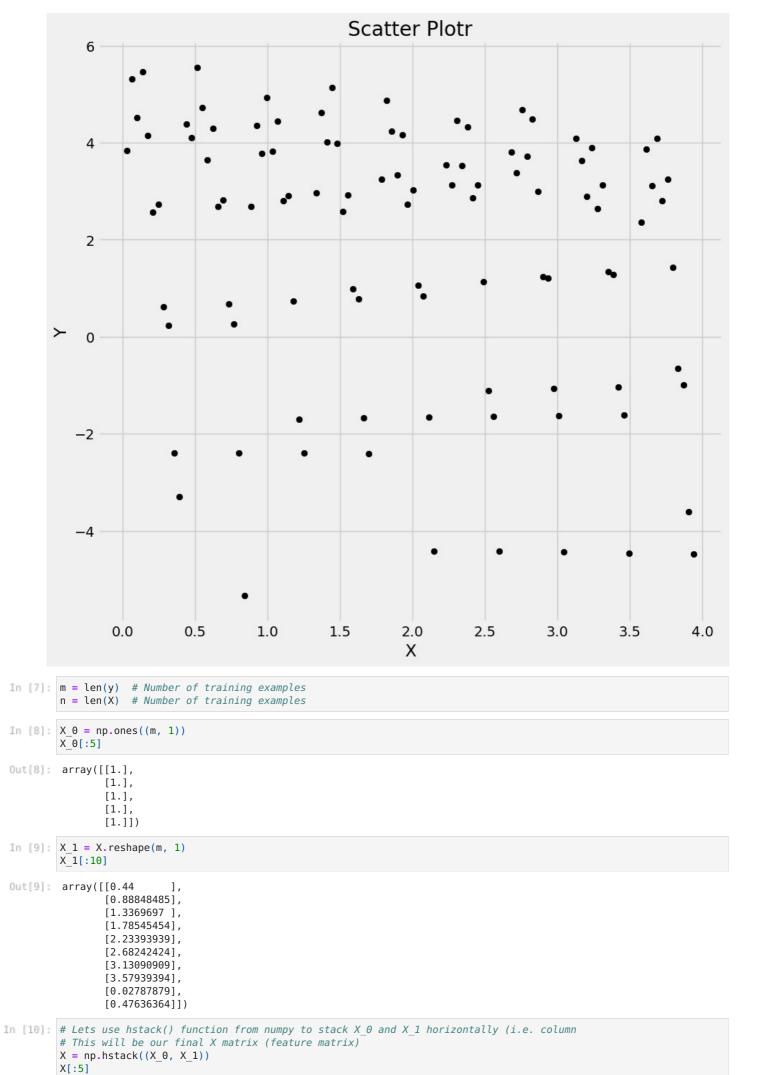
```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import os
        import pandas as pd
In [2]: df = pd.read csv('HW1.csv')
        df.head() # To get first n rows from the dataset default value of n is 5
        M=len(df)
Out[2]: 100
In [3]: df.describe()
                                                         Υ
                      X1
                                 X2
                                            X3
        count 100.000000 100.000000 100.000000 100.000000
                 2 000000
                            2 000000
                                       1.960000
         mean
                                                  1.851276
                 1.172181
                            1.172154
                                       1.163005
                                                  2.774643
           std
                 0.000000
                            0.070303
                                       0.027879
                                                  -5.332455
          25%
                 1.000000
                            0.979394
                                       0.952121
                                                  0.527533
          50%
                 2.000000
                            2.009697
                                       1.949091
                                                  2.879003
          75%
                 3.000000
                            3.040000
                                       2.946061
                                                  3.925389
          max
                 4.000000
                            3.949091
                                       3.943030
                                                  5.545892
In [4]: # Separate features and labels
        X = df.values[:, 2] # get input values from first column -- X is a list here
        y = df.values[:, 3] # get output values from forth column -- Y is the list here
        m = len(y) # Number of training examples
        n = len(X) # Number of training examples
        # Display first 5 records and the total number of training examples
        print('X = ', X[: 5])
print('y = ', y[: 5])
print('m = ', m)
        print('n = ', n)
                         0.88848485 1.3369697 1.78545454 2.23393939]
       X = [0.44]
       y = [4.38754501 \ 2.6796499 \ 2.96848981 \ 3.25406475 \ 3.53637472]
       m = 100
       n = 100
In [5]: # Scatter plot
        plt.scatter(X, y, color='red', marker='+')
        # Grid, labels, and title
        # plt.grid(True)
        plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10, 10)
        plt.xlabel('X')
        plt.ylabel('Y')
        plt.title('Scatter plot of training data')
        # Show the plot
        plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')

plt.scatter(X, y, color='black')
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.gca().set_title("Scatter Plotr")
```

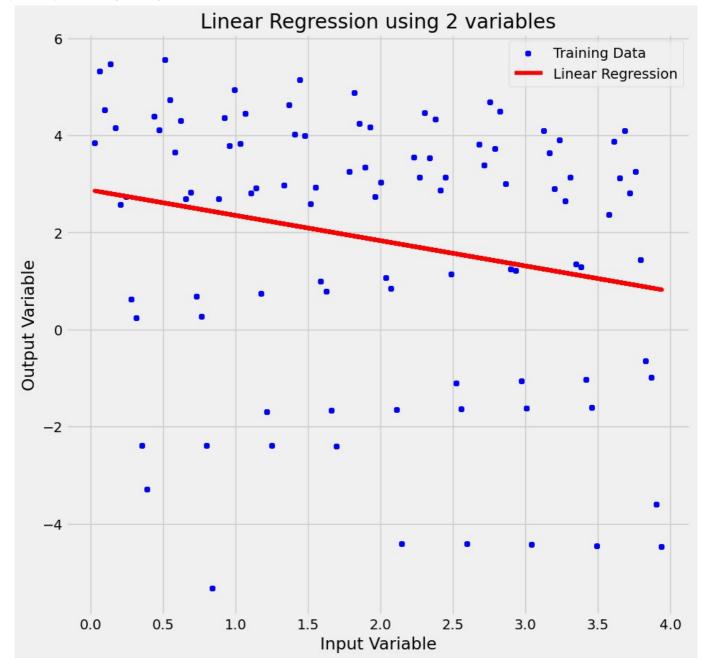
Out[6]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Scatter Plotr')



```
, 0.44
Out[10]: array([[1.
                           , 0.88848485],
                 [1.
                           , 1.3369697 ],
                 [1.
                           , 1.78545454],
                 [1.
                 [1.
                            , 2.23393939]])
In [11]: theta = np.zeros(2)
         theta
Out[11]: array([0., 0.])
In [12]: def compute_cost(X, y, theta):
          Compute cost for linear regression.
          Input Parameters
          X : 2D array where each row represent the training example and each column represent
          m= number of training examples
          n= number of features (including X 0 column of ones)
          y : 1D array of labels/target value for each traing example. dimension(1 x m)
          theta: 1D array of fitting parameters or weights. Dimension (1 \times n)
          Output Parameters
          J : Scalar value.
          predictions = X.dot(theta)
          errors = np.subtract(predictions, y)
          sqrErrors = np.square(errors)
          J = 1 / (2 * m) * np.sum(sqrErrors)
          return J
         def gradient_descent(X, y, theta, alpha, iterations):
             Compute cost for linear regression.
             Input Parameters
             -----
             X : 2D array where each row represent the training example and each column represent
             m= number of training examples
             n= number of features (including X 0 column of ones)
             y : 1D array of labels/target value for each traing example. dimension(m \times 1)
             theta: 1D array of fitting parameters or weights. Dimension (1 \times n)
             alpha : Learning rate. Scalar value
             iterations: No of iterations. Scalar value.
             Output Parameters
             theta : Final Value. 1D array of fitting parameters or weights. Dimension (1 \times n)
             cost_history: Conatins value of cost for each iteration. 1D array. Dimansion(m x 1)
             cost_history = np.zeros(iterations)
             for i in range(iterations):
                 predictions = X.dot(theta)
                 errors = np.subtract(predictions, y)
                 sum_delta = (alpha / m) * X.transpose().dot(errors);
                 theta = theta - sum_delta;
                 cost_history[i] = compute_cost(X, y, theta)
             return theta, cost_history
In [13]: # Lets compute the cost for theta values
         cost = compute_cost(X, y, theta)
         print('The cost for given values of theta_0 and theta_1 =', cost)
        The cost for given values of theta_0 and theta_1 = 5.524438459196242
In [14]: theta = [0., 0.]
         iterations = 1500;
         alpha = 0.1;
         theta, cost_history = gradient_descent(X, y, theta, alpha, iterations)
         print('Final value of theta =', theta)
         print('cost_history =', cost_history)
        Final value of theta = [2.8714221 -0.52048288]
        cost history = [4.66843939 4.49602325 4.43685075 ... 3.62945112 3.62945112 3.62945112]
In [15]: # Since X is list of list (feature matrix) lets take values of column of index 1 only
         plt.scatter(X[:,1], y, color='b', marker= '+', label= 'Training Data')
         plt.plot(X[:,1],X.dot(theta), color='r', label='Linear Regression')
         plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
         plt.xlabel('Input Variable')
         plt.ylabel('Output Variable')
```

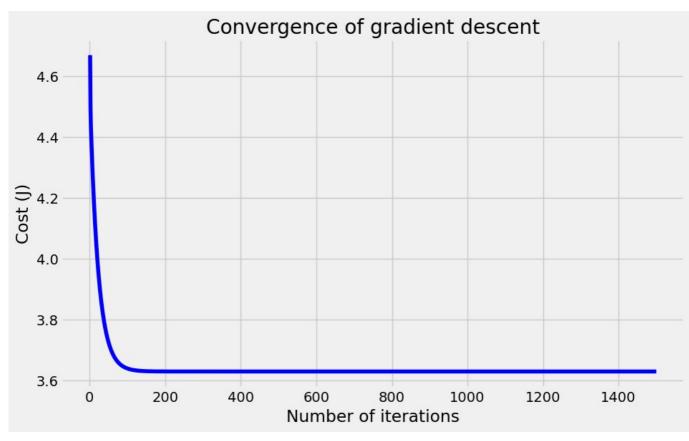
```
plt.title('Linear Regression using 2 variables')
plt.legend()
```

Out[15]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1bd518243d0>



```
In [16]:
    plt.plot(range(1, iterations + 1),cost_history, color='blue')
    plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
# plt.grid()
    plt.xlabel('Number of iterations')
    plt.ylabel('Cost (J)')
    plt.title('Convergence of gradient descent')
```

Out[16]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Convergence of gradient descent')



In []:
In []:

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