```
.....
 In [ ]:
         Name - Jordan Helton
         Student ID - 801012514
         Homework 0
         Github Repo - https://github.com/jhelto12/ECGR Homework 0
 In [ ]:
          Problem 1
             Part 1 - See Below
             Part 2 - See Below
             Part 3 - [Column] had the lowest loss or cost because it had the highest slope
             Part 4 - A higher learning rate means a higher slope of the graph and a lower cost
In [80]: import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         dataset = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jhelto12/ECGR_Homework_0/mair
In [81]:
          dataset.head()
         M = len(dataset)
In [82]: x1Column = dataset.values[:, 0]
         x2Column = dataset.values[:, 1]
          x3Column = dataset.values[:, 2]
         yColumn = dataset.values[:, 3]
          exampleCnt = len(yColumn)
         x1 = x1Column
         x2 = x2Column
         x3 = x3Column
          print('X1 = ', x1Column[: 5])
          print('X2 = ', x2Column[: 5])
         print('X3 = ', x3Column[: 5])
          print('Y = ', yColumn[: 5])
          print('Number of Training Examples = ', exampleCnt)
         X1 = [0.
                           0.04040404 0.08080808 0.12121212 0.16161616]
         X2 = [3.44]
                           0.1349495 0.82989899 1.52484848 2.21979798]
         X3 = [0.44]
                           0.88848485 1.3369697 1.78545454 2.23393939]
         Y = [4.38754501 \ 2.6796499 \ 2.96848981 \ 3.25406475 \ 3.53637472]
         Number of Training Examples = 100
In [83]: #function for calculating the Cost
         def computeCost(inColumn, outColumn, theta):
              prediction = inColumn.dot(theta)
             error = np.subtract(prediction, outColumn)
              squareError = np.square(error)
             J = 1/(2*exampleCount) * np.sum(squareError)
```

## return J

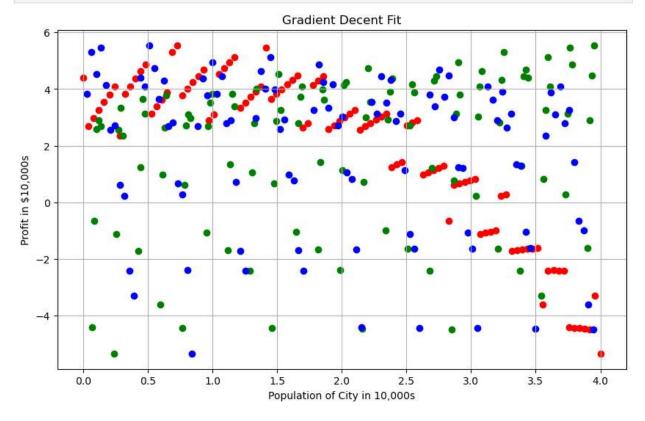
```
In [84]: #function for calculating Gradient Decent
def gradientDecent(inColumn, outColumn, theta, alpha, iterations):
    costHist = np.zeros(iterations)

for i in range(iterations):
    prediction = inColumn.dot(theta)
    error = np.subtract(prediction, outColumn)
    deltaSum = (alpha/exampleCount) * inColumn.transpose().dot(error)
    theta = theta - deltaSum
    costHist[i] = computeCost(inColumn, outColumn, theta)

return theta, costHist
```

```
#function for setting up the column graph displays
def graphDisplay(inColumn, outColumn, inputColor):
    plt.scatter(inColumn, outColumn, color = inputColor)
    plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
    plt.grid()
    plt.xlabel('Population of City in 10,000s')
    plt.ylabel('Profit in $10,000s')
    plt.title('Gradient Decent Fit')
```

```
In [107... #Column Graphs
    graphDisplay(x1Column, yColumn, 'red')
    graphDisplay(x2Column, yColumn, 'green')
    graphDisplay(x3Column, yColumn, 'blue')
```



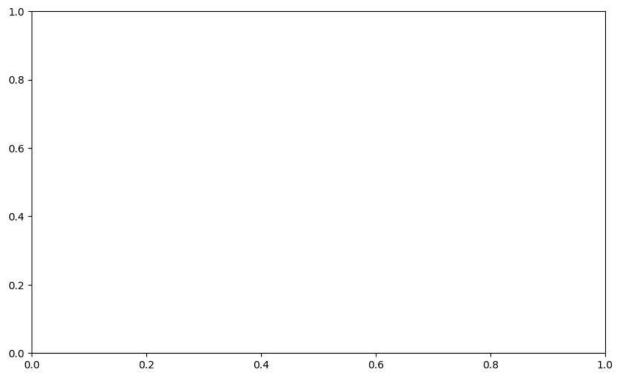
```
In [105... Col1 = np.ones((exampleCnt, 1))
Col2 = x1.reshape(exampleCnt, 1)
x2 = np.hstack((Col1, Col2))
```

```
alphaVal = 0.001 #0.01
iterationCnt = 1500
thetaVal = np.zeros(2)
costVal = computeCost(x2, yColumn, thetaVal)
thetaVal, costHist = gradientDecent(x2, yColumn, thetaVal, alphaVal, iterationCnt)
graphDisplay(x1Column, yColumn, thetaVal)
plt.plot(x1Column, x2.dot(thetaVal), color = 'red', label = 'X2 Linear Regression')
plt.title('X1 Scatter Plot')
```

```
ValueError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\_axes.py in _parse_scatter_color_args
(c, edgecolors, kwargs, xsize, get_next_color_func)
   4152
                    trv:
-> 4153
                        mcolors.to rgba array(kwcolor)
   4154
                    except ValueError as err:
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\colors.py in to_rgba_array(c, alpha)
    376
            else:
--> 377
                rgba = np.array([to_rgba(cc) for cc in c])
    378
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\colors.py in <listcomp>(.0)
    376
            else:
--> 377
                rgba = np.array([to_rgba(cc) for cc in c])
    378
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\colors.py in to_rgba(c, alpha)
            if rgba is None: # Suppress exception chaining of cache lookup failure.
    186
--> 187
                rgba = to rgba no colorcycle(c, alpha)
    188
                try:
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\colors.py in to rgba no colorcycle(c, alph
a)
    268
            if not np.iterable(c):
--> 269
                raise ValueError(f"Invalid RGBA argument: {orig_c!r}")
    270
            if len(c) not in [3, 4]:
ValueError: Invalid RGBA argument: 1.7416775291008961
The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
ValueError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 15528\3599340980.py in <module>
      8 thetaVal, costHist = gradientDecent(x2, yColumn, thetaVal, alphaVal, iteratio
nCnt)
---> 10 graphDisplay(x1Column, yColumn, thetaVal)
     11 plt.plot(x1Column, x2.dot(thetaVal), color = 'red', label = 'X2 Linear Regres
sion')
     12 plt.title('X1 Scatter Plot')
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 15528\3572213113.py in graphDisplay(inColumn, outColum
n, inputColor)
      1 #function for setting up the column graph displays
      2 def graphDisplay(inColumn, outColumn, inputColor):
            plt.scatter(inColumn, outColumn, color = inputColor)
---> 3
            plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
      4
      5
            plt.grid()
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\pyplot.py in scatter(x, y, s, c, marker, cma
p, norm, vmin, vmax, alpha, linewidths, edgecolors, plotnonfinite, data, **kwargs)
                vmin=None, vmax=None, alpha=None, linewidths=None, *,
   2817
                edgecolors=None, plotnonfinite=False, data=None, **kwargs):
   2818
-> 2819
             _ret = gca().scatter(
   2820
                x, y, s=s, c=c, marker=marker, cmap=cmap, norm=norm,
   2821
                vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax, alpha=alpha, linewidths=linewidths,
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\__init__.py in inner(ax, data, *args, **kwar
```

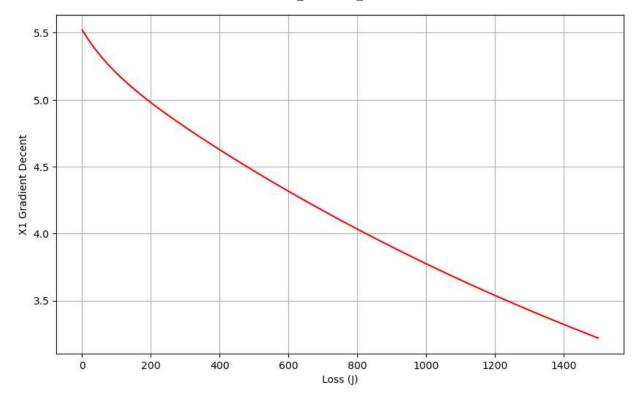
```
gs)
            def inner(ax, *args, data=None, **kwargs):
   1410
   1411
                if data is None:
                    return func(ax, *map(sanitize_sequence, args), **kwargs)
-> 1412
   1413
                bound = new sig.bind(ax, *args, **kwargs)
   1414
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\_axes.py in scatter(self, x, y, s, c, m
arker, cmap, norm, vmin, vmax, alpha, linewidths, edgecolors, plotnonfinite, **kwarg
s)
   4378
                    orig edgecolor = kwargs.get('edgecolor', None)
                c, colors, edgecolors = \
   4379
                    self._parse_scatter_color_args(
-> 4380
   4381
                        c, edgecolors, kwargs, x.size,
   4382
                        get_next_color_func=self._get_patches_for_fill.get_next_colo
r)
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\_axes.py in _parse_scatter_color_args
(c, edgecolors, kwargs, xsize, get_next_color_func)
   4153
                        mcolors.to_rgba_array(kwcolor)
                    except ValueError as err:
   4154
-> 4155
                        raise ValueError(
   4156
                            "'color' kwarg must be a color or sequence of color "
   4157
                            "specs. For a sequence of values to be color-mapped, use
ValueError: 'color' kwarg must be a color or sequence of color specs. For a sequence
```

of values to be color-mapped, use the 'c' argument instead.



```
In [102...
           plt.plot(range(1, iterationCnt+1), costHist, color = 'red')
           plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
           plt.grid()
           plt.xlabel('Loss (J)')
           plt.ylabel('X1 Gradient Decent')
```

Text(0, 0.5, 'X1 Gradient Decent') Out[102]:



In [ ]: