```
In [335]:
            import numpy as np
            import pandas as pd
            from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
▶ In [336]: X, y = make_classification(n_samples=50000, n_features=15, n_informative=10, n_redundant=5,
                                       n_classes=2, weights=[0.7], class_sep=0.7, random_state=15)
 In [337]: | X.shape, y.shape
 Out[337]: ((50000, 15), (50000,))
            from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 In [338]:
 In [339]:
            X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=15)
            X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_test.shape
 Out[340]: ((37500, 15), (37500,), (12500, 15), (12500,))
 In [341]:
            from sklearn import linear_model
            # alpha : float
 In [342]:
            # Constant that multiplies the regularization term.
            # eta0 : double
            # The initial learning rate for the 'constant', 'invscaling' or 'adaptive' schedules.
            clf = linear_model.SGDClassifier(eta0=0.0001, alpha=0.0001, loss='log', random_state=15, pe
            clf
 Out[342]: SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False, class_weight=None, epsilon=0.1,
                   eta0=0.0001, fit_intercept=True, l1_ratio=0.15,
                   learning_rate='constant', loss='log', max_iter=None, n_iter=None,
                   n_jobs=1, penalty='12', power_t=0.5, random_state=15, shuffle=True,
                   tol=0.001, verbose=2, warm_start=False)
```

```
-- Epoch 1
            Norm: 0.76, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.314605, T: 37500, Avg. loss: 0.455801
            Total training time: 0.01 seconds.
            -- Epoch 2
            Norm: 0.92, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.469578, T: 75000, Avg. loss: 0.394737
            Total training time: 0.02 seconds.
            -- Epoch 3
            Norm: 0.98, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.580452, T: 112500, Avg. loss: 0.385561
            Total training time: 0.03 seconds.
            -- Epoch 4
            Norm: 1.02, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.660824, T: 150000, Avg. loss: 0.382161
            Total training time: 0.04 seconds.
            -- Epoch 5
            Norm: 1.04, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.717218, T: 187500, Avg. loss: 0.380474
            Total training time: 0.06 seconds.
            -- Epoch 6
            Norm: 1.06, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.761816, T: 225000, Avg. loss: 0.379481
            Total training time: 0.07 seconds.
            Convergence after 6 epochs took 0.07 seconds
Out[343]: SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False, class_weight=None, epsilon=0.1,
                 eta0=0.0001, fit_intercept=True, l1_ratio=0.15,
                 learning_rate='constant', loss='log', max_iter=None, n_iter=None,
                 n jobs=1, penalty='12', power_t=0.5, random_state=15, shuffle=True,
                 tol=0.001, verbose=2, warm_start=False)
In [344]: clf.coef , clf.coef .shape, clf.intercept
Out[344]: (array([[-0.41177431, 0.18416782, -0.13895073, 0.33572511, -0.18423237,
                    0.5494352 , -0.45213692, -0.08857465, 0.21536661, 0.17351757,
                    0.18480827, 0.00443463, -0.07033001, 0.33683181, 0.02004129]]),
           (1, 15),
           array([-0.76181561]))
```

Implement Logistc Regression with L2 regularization Using SGD: without using sklearn

Instructions

In [343]: | clf.fit(X=X_train, y=y_train)

- Load the datasets(train and test) into the respective arrays
- Initialize the weight vector and intercept term randomly
- Calculate the initial log loss for the train and test data with the current weight and intercept and store it in a list
- · for each epoch:

- for each batch of data points in train: (keep batch size=1)
 - o calculate the gradient of loss function w.r.t each weight in weight vector
 - Calculate the gradient of the intercept <u>check this (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nQ08-XY4zvOLzRX-IGf8EYB5arb7-m1H/view?usp=sharing)</u>
 - Update weights and intercept (check the equation number 32 in the above mentioned <u>pdf</u> (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nQ08-XY4zvOLzRX-IGf8EYB5arb7-m1H/view?usp=sharing)): $w^{(t+1)} \leftarrow (1 \frac{\alpha \lambda}{N})w^{(t)} + \alpha x_n (y_n \sigma((w^{(t)})^T x_n + b^t))$ $b^{(t+1)} \leftarrow (b^t + \alpha(y_n \sigma((w^{(t)})^T x_n + b^t))$
 - calculate the log loss for train and test with the updated weights (you can check the python assignment 10th question)
 - And if you wish, you can compare the previous loss and the current loss, if it is not updating, then
 you can stop the training
 - append this loss in the list (this will be used to see how loss is changing for each epoch after the training is over)
- Plot the train and test loss i.e on x-axis the epoch number, and on y-axis the loss
- **GOAL**: compare your implementation and SGDClassifier's the weights and intercept, make sure they are as close as possible i.e difference should be in terms of 10^-3

```
In [345]: w = np.zeros_like(X_train[0])
b = 0
eta0 = 0.0001
alpha = 0.0001
N = len(X_train)
In [346]: import math
def sigmoid(m1 , m2 , bias):
```

return 1/(1+math.exp(-(np.matmul(m1,m2)+bias)))

return yi*math.log(pi) + (1-yi)*math.log(1- pi)

def loss_single(yi , pi):

```
xi = X_train[j]
                   yi = y_train[j]
                   loss+=loss_single(yi , sigmoid(w.T , xi , b))
          loss = -loss/N
          epoch1 = []
          loss_list = []
          epoch2 = []
          loss_list_test = []
          print("epoch 0(initial) log loss for train" , loss)
          loss = 0
          for j in range(0,len(X_test)):
                   xi = X_test[j]
                   yi = y_test[j]
                   loss+=loss_single(yi , sigmoid(w.T , xi , b))
          loss = -loss/len(X_test)
          print("epoch 0(initial) log loss for test" , loss)
          for i in range(0,5):
              loss = 0
              for j in range(0,int(N)):
                  xi = X_train[j]
                  yi = y_train[j]
                  w = (1 - (eta0*alpha)/N)*w + eta0*xi*(yi - sigmoid(w.T , xi , b))
                   b = b + eta0*(yi - sigmoid(w.T, xi, b))
              for j in range(0,N):
                   xi = X_train[j]
                   yi = y_train[j]
                   loss+=loss_single(yi , sigmoid(w.T , xi , b))
               loss = -loss/N
               epoch1.append(i+1)
               loss_list.append(loss)
              loss = 0
              for j in range(0,len(X_test)):
                   xi = X_test[j]
                  yi = y_test[j]
                   loss+=loss_single(yi , sigmoid(w.T , xi , b))
               loss = -loss/len(X_test)
               epoch2.append(i+1)
               loss_list_test.append(loss)
            epoch 0(initial) log loss for train 0.6931471805594285
            epoch 0(initial) log loss for test 0.6931471805600672
In [348]:
          # these are the results we got after we implemented sqd and found the optimal weights and i
          w-clf.coef_, b-clf.intercept_
Out[348]: (array([[ 1.18097760e-02, -8.93579532e-04, 4.93110589e-03,
                    1.08716050e-04, 5.42759504e-03, -3.85886766e-03,
                    5.42721221e-03, -8.69546529e-03, -1.07486455e-02,
                   -1.86851100e-02, -2.14161088e-03, 6.59440285e-03,
                    4.24660210e-03, 2.84037282e-04, 1.26153626e-05]]),
           array([0.04404448]))
```

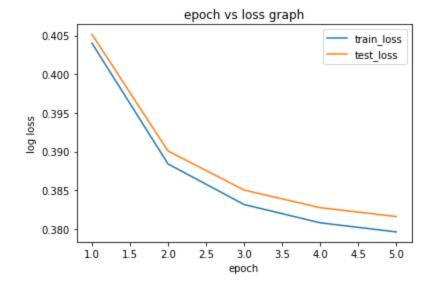
In [347]:

loss = 0

for j in range(0,N):

- 0.96520000000000001
- 0.96272

```
In [350]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    plt.plot(epoch1 , loss_list, label = 'train_loss')
    plt.plot(epoch2 ,loss_list_test , label = 'test_loss')
    plt.title('epoch vs loss graph')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.ylabel('log loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



In []:	
In []:	
In []:	
In []:	