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In [ ]: # Kosuke Takahashi
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# CS596
# Liu
# DUE: September 16th, 2019
# Homework Assignment 1
```

```
In [2]: # Question 1a
# Straight Line

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

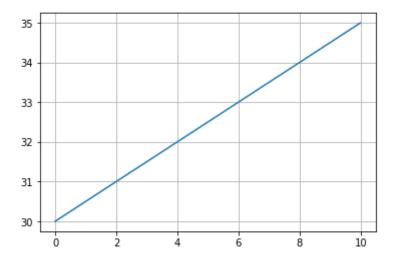
title = plt.figure()
title.suptitle('Straight Line', fontsize=12)

ax = plt.subplot(111)

# y = b + mx
# b = 30
# m = 0.5
x = np.arange(0.0,10.0,0.01)
y = 30 + 0.5*x

plt.grid()
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.show()
```

## Straight Line



```
In [3]: # Question 1b
# Quadratic Function

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

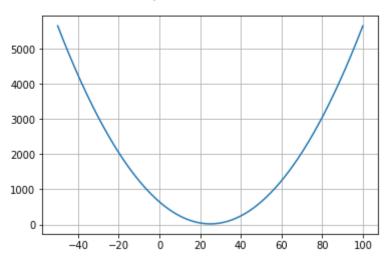
title = plt.figure()
title.suptitle('Quadratic Function', fontsize=12)

ax = plt.subplot(111)

# y = (x - a)^2 + b
# a = 25
# b = 20
x = np.arange(-50.0,100.0,0.01)
y = (x-25)**2 + 20

plt.grid()
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```

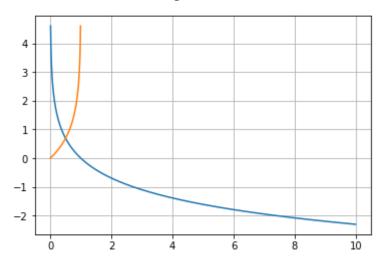
## Quadratic Function



```
In [4]: # Question 1c
        # Log Function
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        title = plt.figure()
        title.suptitle('Log Function', fontsize=12)
        ax = plt.subplot(111)
        \# y = -log(x)
        \# y = -\log(1-x)
        # multiple functions
        x = np.arange(0, 10.0, 0.01)
        a = -1*np.log(x)
        b = -1*np.log(1-x)
        plt.grid()
        plt.plot(x, a)
        plt.plot(x, b)
        plt.show()
```

/Users/Koder/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:
16: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log
 app.launch\_new\_instance()
/Users/Koder/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:
17: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log
/Users/Koder/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:
17: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in log

## Log Function



```
In [5]: # Question 1d
# Sigmoid Function

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

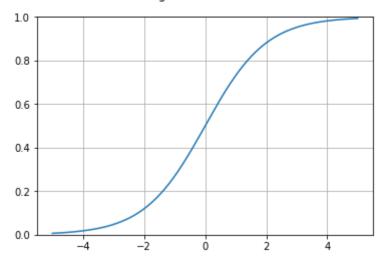
title = plt.figure()
title.suptitle('Sigmoid Function', fontsize=12)

ax = plt.subplot(111)

# y = 1/(1 + e^-x)
e = np.exp(1)
x = np.arange(-5.0,5.0,0.01)
y = 1/(1+e**-x)

plt.grid()
plt.ylim(0,1)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```

## Sigmoid Function



```
In [ ]: # Question 2
    # Answer: B
    # b
    # i) supervised learning with discrete predictions;
    # ii) supervised learning with discrete predictions;
    # iii) unsupervised learning with discrete results;
```

```
In [8]: # Question 3
        # Machine Learning Task:
        # The machine learning task that I will be describing is deciding and
        # classifying whether or not it is hot outside
        # Task
        # Inputs:
        # The inputs that will be taken into account for this task includes
        # the temperature, humidity, and overall weather. The temperature gives
        # a general value to how hot is it outside, the humidity and weather can
        # give a more accurate description on how hot it is outside
        # Outputs:
        # The outputs for this task is the ultimate choice of deciding whether or
        # not it is hot outside after taking all the inputs into account.
        # Goal:
        # The goal for this task is to decide if it will be nice to go outside
        # and attempting to dress accordingly to keep as cool as possible
        # Data Preparation (how to collect dataset)
        # Training Dataset:
        # The training data in this task will be the temperature outside. I can
        # collect this data using the Weather app on my phone. For a general rule
        # of thumb, if the current temperature is over 80 degrees Farenheit, I
        # will consider it hot outside. This data of temperature can give a
        # answer to help me decide if it is hot outside, but it will not be the
        # most accurate answer.
        # Validation Dataset:
        # Line the training dataset, I can retrieve this data on the Weather app.
        # The validation data in this task will be the humidity and weather
        # outside. Humidity can make the current temperature outside feel hotter
        # if the humidity at that time is high. So the humidity can affect if it
        # is hot for me outside. The weather can also affect the current
        # temperature. If the weather is cloudy outside, it will make outside
        # feel more cool in a sense. This also includes if it is raining, as it
        # can affect how it feels outside. This dataset can give a more fine
        # tuned answer to help me decide if it is hot outside.
        # Testing Dataset:
        # To retrieve the testing dataset, I will retrieve different weather
        # recordings from different days and different cities. For example, I
        # will use the Saturday forecast from Los Angeles, the Wednesday forecast
        # from Chicago, the Monday forecast from San Diego, and the Friday
        # forecast from Texax. Then I will use my machine learning task to decide
        # if it will be hot outside for me for each forecast. I will compare the
        # outputs from each forecast and compare it to the section on the Weather
        # App that gives you a temperature reading of how hot it feels using my
        # ground-truth label.
        # Ground-truth Label:
        # The ground-truth label for this task if that if the weather feels 85
        # degrees Farenheit or higher, it is hot outside for me.
```