Assignment 2, Linear Regression

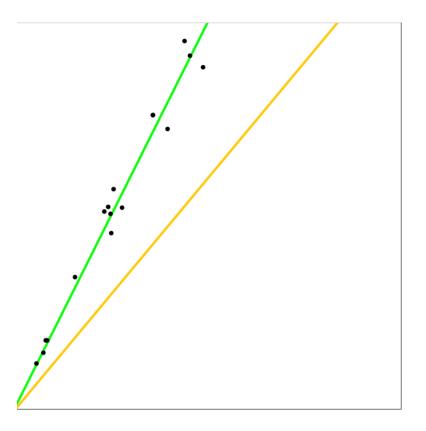
CSC736 Machine Learning Spring 2022 Max Score: 100

Objectives

- Learn and demonstrate knowledge of Linear Regression.
- Visualize the learning process of regression.

A linear regressor is able to predict values with given inputs based on provided training dataset. In this assignment, you are required to develop a program that is able to:

- 1. Generate points in the training set.
 - Arbitrarily define a line y = wx + b (eg. y = 2x+3) as your ground truth line;
 - Generate 20 random data points (randomly select 20 x and calculate 20 y accordingly) from the line defined above. The y value on each point needs to randomly add or minus a noise with the range of 10% * y. For example, assuming your line is y = 2x + 3. Your first point is x = 10, y = 23 + rand(23 * 0.1) or y = 23 rand(23 * 0.1).
 - Visualize the line in green and the 20 points (filled circles) on a graphic user interface similar to the attached figure.
- 2. Implement a linear regression with the gradient descent learning algorithm.
 - Randomly initialize the weight and bias to a double within (0, 1).
 - Set your learning rate $\eta = 0.000001$
 - Train your linear regressor by the gradient descent learning algorithm with the provided training data generated from the previous step.
 - Define "epoch" as one iteration of training all 20 points one time.
 - For each epoch, iterating through 20 training points (\hat{x}_i, \hat{y}_i) :
 - * Use your linear model to calculate $y_i = w\hat{x_i} + b$
 - * Calculate the accumulated error for bias: $err_b = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\hat{y}_i y_i)$
 - * Calculate the accumulated error for weight: $err_w = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[(\hat{y} y_i) * \hat{x}_i \right]$



- Using this formula to update the bias: $b = b + \eta \times error_b$
- Using this formula to update the weight: $w = w + \eta \times error_w$
- Visualize the line represented by the current weights at the end of each epoch on GUI. (like an animation.)
- Output the number of mean square error $(mse = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\hat{y}_i y_i)^2)$ on the training data at the end of each epoch.
- Train your linear regression model for at least 500 epochs.