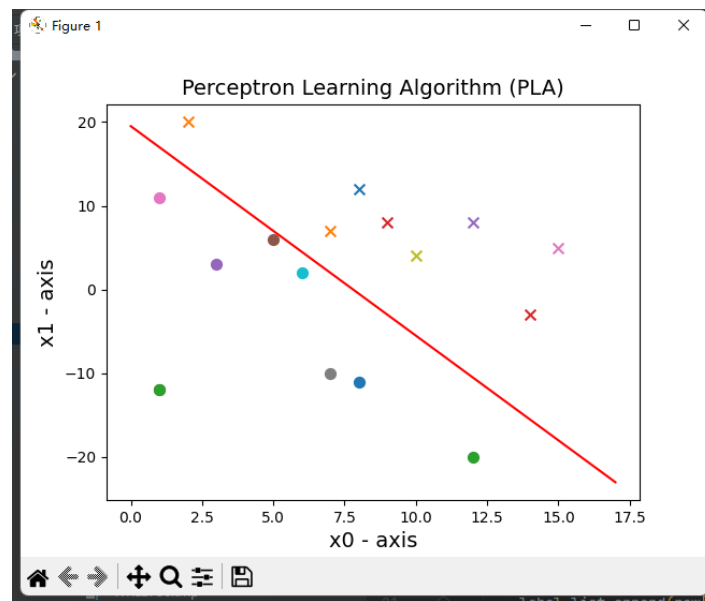


# README

## Perceptron

The perceptron learning algorithm (PLA).

'X' represents one label, while 'O' represents another one.



The csv file results1.csv output:

	A	B	C
1	0	0	0
2	8	3	3
3	3	9	6
4	12	6	10
5	6	1	12
6	7	9	15
7	5	2	16
8	5	-1	18
9	6	7	21
10	3	8	23
11	-1	-2	24
12	2	7	26
13	3	3	28
14	3	6	30
15	0	7	32
16	1	3	34
17	1	6	36
18	2	2	38
19	2	5	40
20	-5	-2	39

(the last line defines the decision boundary computed for the given dataset)

# Linear Regression

Implement linear regression with gradient descent.

The result of ten given alphas after 100 iterations, and calculate starting and final error by the least square method:

```
Running linear regression with gradient descend, with different alphas...

Alpha = 0.001 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = 0.05348806637222144, b_age = 0.0033840745545208103, b_weight = 0.0033840745545208103, final error = 1.1087062074117497

Alpha = 0.005 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = 0.2428035280485932, b_age = 0.01636435689738899, b_weight = 0.01636435689738899, final error = 0.7476370522917773

Alpha = 0.01 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = 0.4322572670802501, b_age = 0.03140598212727196, b_weight = 0.03140598212727196, final error = 0.4578577773741361

Alpha = 0.05 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = 1.0092732192387765, b_age = 0.11522296559332972, b_weight = 0.11522296559332972, final error = 0.01551471273842757

Alpha = 0.1 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = 1.089969183119605, b_age = 0.1645273415923606, b_weight = 0.1645273415923606, final error = 0.00561414678761948

Alpha = 0.5 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = 1.0964608113920533, b_age = 0.20056649045003316, b_weight = 0.20056649045003316, final error = 0.0051835968509425815

Alpha = 1 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = 1.0964608113924048, b_age = 0.20059412041313474, b_weight = 0.20059412041313474, final error = 0.005183727647646459

Alpha = 5 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = -4.457783986009117e+17, b_age = -111.65860192393262, b_weight = -111.65860192393262, final error = 1.9871838065919276e+35

Alpha = 10 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = -1.7619445918655362e+60, b_age = -4.683156491691431e+44, b_weight = -4.683156491691431e+44, final error = 3.1044487448042096e+120
```

From the result, we can see the minimum final error occur when  $\alpha = 0.5$  and  $1$ . So I choose  $\alpha$  between them, which is  $0.75$ , as my choice for the tenth  $\alpha$  value.

```
Alpha = 0.75 , staring error = 1.2237632728674144
After 100 iterations, bias = 1.0964608113924048, b_age = 0.20059388536014575, b_weight = 0.20059388536014575, final error = 0.005183726532166397
```

The csv file results2.csv output:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	0.001	100	0.053488066	0.003384075	0.003384075
2	0.005	100	0.242803528	0.016364357	0.016364357
3	0.01	100	0.432257267	0.031405982	0.031405982
4	0.05	100	1.009273219	0.115222966	0.115222966
5	0.1	100	1.089969183	0.164527342	0.164527342
6	0.5	100	1.096460811	0.20056649	0.20056649
7	1	100	1.096460811	0.20059412	0.20059412
8	5	100	-4.46E+17	-111.6586019	-111.6586019
9	10	100	-1.76E+60	-4.68E+44	-4.68E+44
10	0.75	100	1.096460811	0.200593885	0.200593885

The 3D plots for different alphas (on the next page):

