```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Load and Visualise data

Load

In [10]:

- Visualise
- Normalisation

```
Load the data
In [2]:
dfX = pd.read_csv('./Dataset/Linear_X_Train.csv')
dfY = pd.read_csv('./Dataset/Linear_Y_Train.csv')
In [3]:
print(dfX.columns, dfX.shape)
dfX.head()
Index(['x'], dtype='object') (3750, 1)
Out[3]:
0 -0.289307
1 -0.588810
2 1.027507
3 -0.259013
4 0.782043
In [4]:
print(dfY.columns, dfY.shape)
dfY.head()
Index(['y'], dtype='object') (3750, 1)
Out[4]:
         У
0 -0.091101
1 -53.467721
2 75.457009
3 -12.025286
4 57.414187
In [5]:
X = dfX.values.reshape((-1,))
Y = dfY.values.reshape((-1,))
```

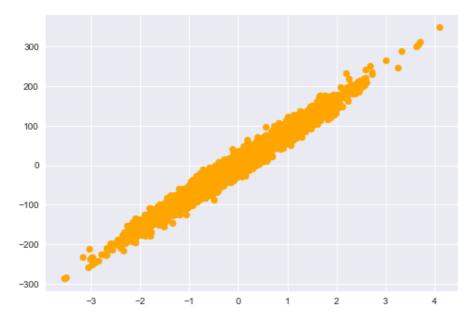
Visualise the data

In [11]:

```
plt.style.use('seaborn')
plt.scatter(X, Y, color='Orange')
```

Out[11]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1069cc58>



Normalize the data

```
In [12]:
```

```
u = X.mean()
std = X.std()
print(u, std)

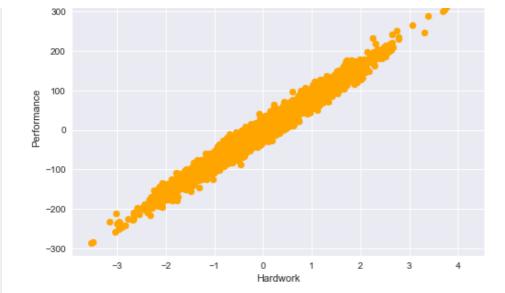
X = (X - u) / std

plt.style.use('seaborn')
plt.scatter(X, Y, color='Orange')
plt.title('Hardwork-Performance Graph')
plt.xlabel('Hardwork')
plt.ylabel('Performance')
```

-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517

Out[12]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Performance')



In [13]:

```
def hypothesis(x, theta):
    return theta[0] + theta[1] * x
```

In [14]:

```
def gradient(X, Y, theta):
    grad = np.zeros((2, ))
    m = X.shape[0]

for i in range(m):
    x = X[i]
    y_ = hypothesis(x, theta)
    y = Y[i]
    grad[0] += (y_ - y)
    grad[1] += (y_ - y) * x
return grad / m
```

In [15]:

```
def error(X, Y, theta):
    total_error = 0.0
    m = X.shape[0]
    for i in range(m):
        x = X[i]
        y_ = hypothesis(x, theta)
        y = Y[i]
        total_error += (y_ - y) ** 2
    return total_error / m
```

In [16]:

```
def gradientDescent(X, Y, max_steps = 100,lr = 0.1):
    theta = np.zeros((2, ))
    error_list = []
    for i in range(max_steps):
        # Compute gradient
        grad = gradient(X, Y, theta)
        error_list.append(error(X, Y, theta))
        # Update theta
        theta[0] = theta[0] - lr * grad[0]
        theta[1] = theta[1] - lr * grad[1]
    return theta, error_list
```

In [17]:

```
theta, error_list = gradientDescent(X, Y)
print(theta)
print(error_list)
```

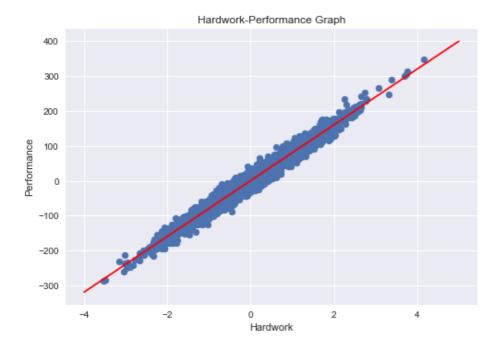
```
plt.style.use('seaborn')
plt.scatter(X, Y)
plt.title('Hardwork-Performance Graph')
plt.xlabel('Hardwork')
plt.ylabel('Performance')

xl = [-4, 5]
yl = [theta[0] + theta[1] * (-4), theta[0] + theta[1] * (5)]
plt.plot(xl, yl, color='Red')
```

[0.6838508 79.90361453] [6576.35005246196, 5363.125102574931, 4380.412893166487, 3584.4160035456366, 2939.6585229 52752, 2417.404963672508, 1994.3795806555281, 1651.7290204117544, 1374.1820666143055, 114 9.3690340383696, 967.2704776518652, 819.770646978796, 700.2957841336078, 603.521145229006 7, 525.1336877162773, 461.6398471309694, 410.20983625687, 368.55152744884856, 334.8082973 1435097, 307.47628090540843, 285.33734761416457, 267.4048116482566, 252.87945751587242, 2 41.11392066864, 231.5838358223823, 223.86446709691373, 217.61177842928484, 212.5471006085 0397, 208.4447115736724, 205.1217764554589, 202.43019900970543, 200.25002127864602, 198.4 8407731648712, 197.05366270713802, 195.8950268735658, 194.95653184837263, 194.19635087796 493, 193.58060429193594, 193.08184955725244, 192.67785822215873, 192.35062524073192, 192. 08556652577707, 191.87086896666273, 191.69696394378104, 191.55610087524585, 191.442001789 7342, 191.34958153046787, 191.2747211204641, 191.21408418835912, 191.16496827335493, 191. 12518438220116, 191.09295943036707, 191.06685721938175, 191.04571442848274, 191.028588767 85533, 191.01471698274722, 191.00348083680868, 190.99437955859895, 190.98700752324964, 19 0.9810361746153, 190.97619938222232, 190.9722815803843, 190.96910816089553, 190.966537691 1093, 190.96445561058232, 190.9627691253558, 190.9614030723223, 190.9602965693647, 190.95 940030196982, 190.95867432537915, 190.9580862843408, 190.95760997109994, 190.957224157375 12, 190.95691164825783, 190.95665851587307, 190.9564534786412, 190.95628739848314, 190.95 615287355545, 190.95604390836414, 190.95595564655886, 190.95588415449666, 190.95582624592 575, 190.9557793399843, 190.95574134617098, 190.95571057118218, 190.95568564344168, 190.9 5566545197224, 190.95564909688107, 190.9556358492579, 190.95562511868232, 190.95561642691 717, 190.95560938658627, 190.9556036839193, 190.95559906475864, 190.95559532323833, 190.9 5559229260724, 190.95558983779603, 190.95558784939806, 190.95558623879643, 190.9555849342 09471

Out[17]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x49131a8>]

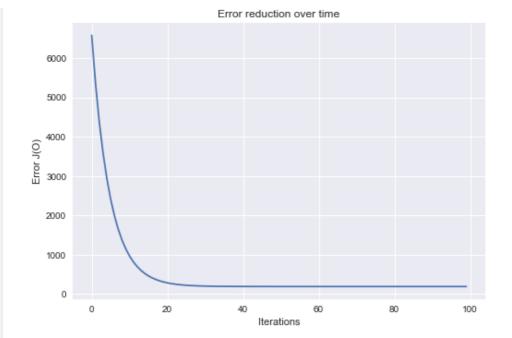


In [18]:

```
plt.plot(error_list)
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Error J(0)')
plt.title('Error reduction over time')
```

Out[18]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Error reduction over time')

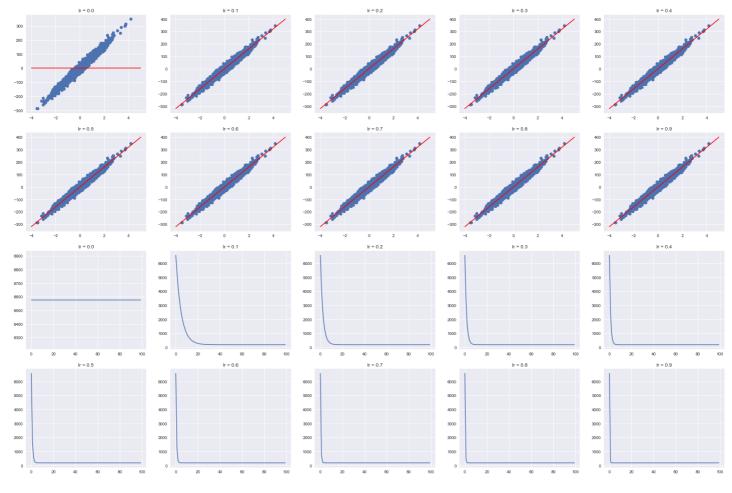


In [20]:

```
i = 1
plt.figure(figsize=(30, 20))
for j in range(0, 10, 1):
    # DATA PREPARATION
   X = dfX.values.reshape((-1,))
    Y = dfY.values.reshape((-1,))
   u = X.mean()
    std = X.std()
   print(u, std)
   X = (X - u) / std
    # ALGORITHM
    lr = j / 10
    plt.subplot(4, 5, j + 1)
    theta, error list = gradientDescent(X, Y, 100, 1r)
    print(theta)
     print(error list)
   plt.style.use('seaborn')
   plt.scatter(X, Y)
    plt.title('lr = ' + str(lr))
    x1 = [-4, 5]
    y1 = [theta[0] + theta[1] * (-4), theta[0] + theta[1] * (5)]
   plt.plot(x1, y1, color='Red')
   plt.subplot(4, 5, j + 11)
   plt.plot(error_list)
   plt.title('lr = ' + str(lr))
   i += 1
plt.show()
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517
```

```
[0.0.]
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517
[0.6838508 79.90361453]
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517
[0.68386897 79.90573693]
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517
[0.68386897 79.90573694]
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517
[0.68386897 79.90573694]
```

```
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517 [ 0.68386897 79.90573694] 
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517 [ 0.68386897 79.90573694] 
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517 [ 0.68386897 79.90573694] 
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517 [ 0.68386897 79.90573694] 
-0.03779466168006855 0.9920801322508517 [ 0.68386897 79.90573694]
```



In []:

SUBMISSION

```
In [92]:
```

Out[92]:

theta

array([0.6838508 , 79.90361453])

In [20]:

```
theta = [0.0, 0.0]
theta[0] = 0.6838508
theta[1] = 79.90361453
```

In [21]:

```
print(theta[0], theta[1])
```

0.6838508 79.90361453

In [71]:

```
a = np.array([1,2])
print(a)
[1 2]
In [22]:
X = pd.read csv('./Dataset/Test Cases/Linear X Test.csv')
In [23]:
X = X.values.reshape((-1, ))
In [24]:
print(X)
print(X.shape)
[-1.87794441 -0.86903192 -2.53018242 ... 0.12800782 -0.27803759
 -0.68042543]
(1250,)
In [18]:
u
Out[18]:
-0.03779466168006855
In [19]:
std
Out[19]:
0.9920801322508517
In [25]:
preds = []
for i in X:
   pred = theta[0] + theta[1] * i
   pred = pred * std + u
   preds.append(pred)
preds = np.array(preds)
print(type(preds))
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [26]:
print(preds.shape)
(1250,)
In [27]:
dfPreds = pd.DataFrame(preds, columns=['y'])
In [28]:
print(dfPreds.shape)
print(type(dfPreds))
dfPreds.head()
(1250, 1)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Out[28]:
```

```
\( \frac{\dagger}{\text{0 -148.225494}} \)
1 -68.248205
2 -199.928916
3 219.444302
4 47.489686

In [29]:
dfPreds.to_csv('sol_new.csv', index=False)

In []:
```