

Linear Regression

import library

```
In [ ]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.image as img
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.colors as colors
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import util
```

load point data for training $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$

```
In [ ]: fname_data = '07_data.csv'
data = np.genfromtxt(fname_data, delimiter=',')
num_data = data.shape[0]

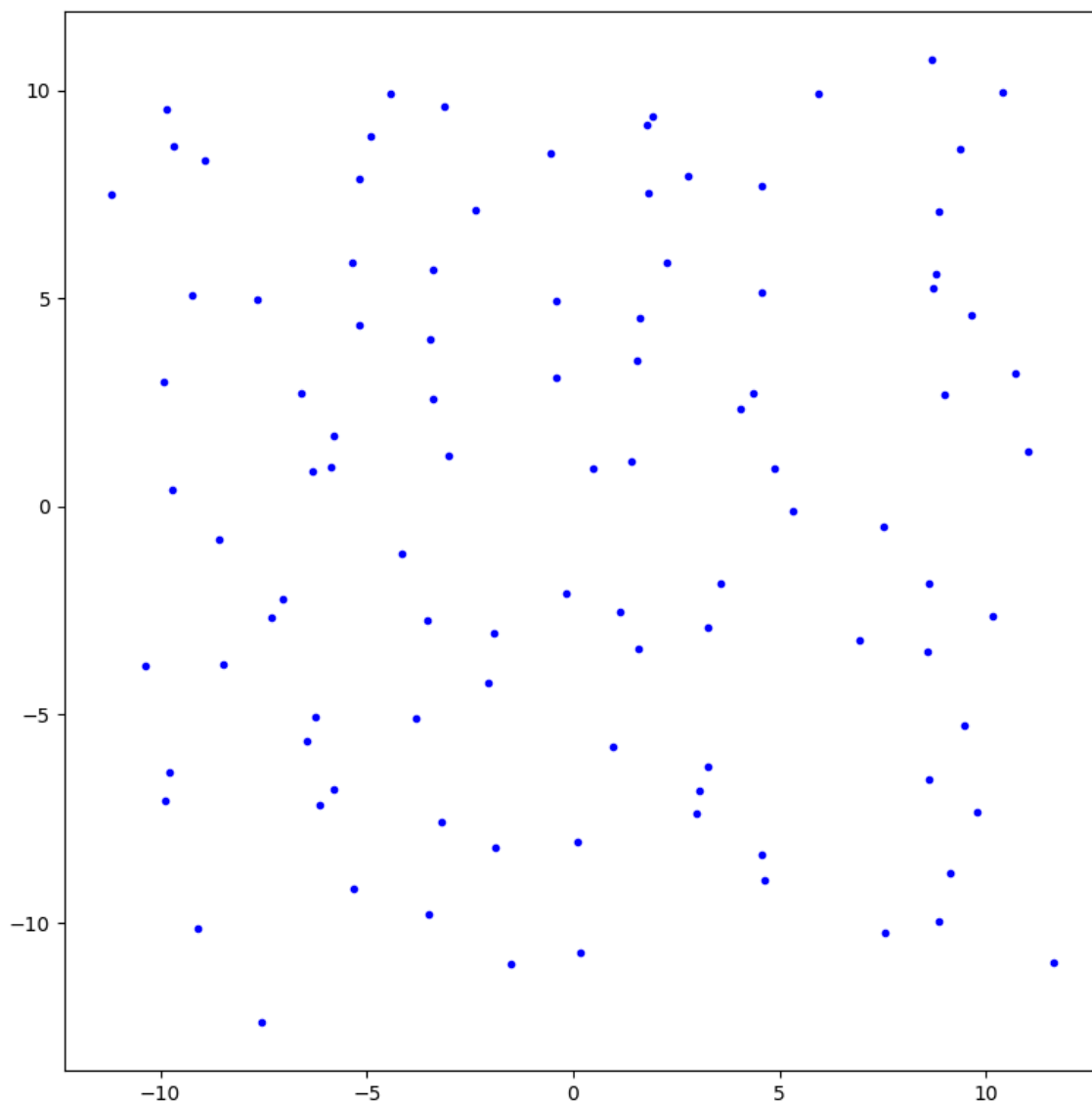
x = np.zeros(num_data)
y = np.zeros(num_data)
z = np.zeros(num_data)

for i in range(num_data):
    x[i] = data[i,0]
    y[i] = data[i,1]
    z[i] = data[i,2]

x = np.reshape(x, (num_data, 1))
y = np.reshape(y, (num_data, 1))
z = np.reshape(z, (num_data, 1))
```

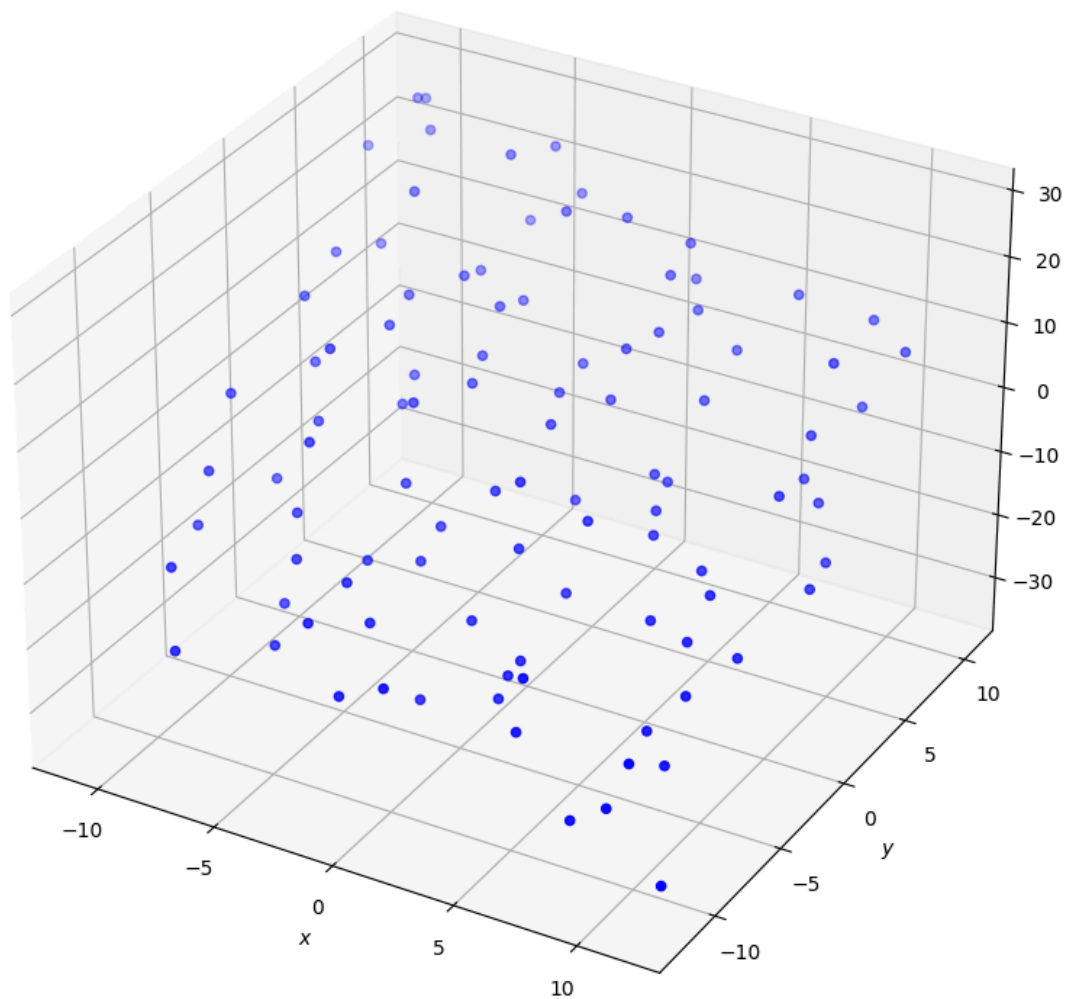
visualize the projection of the three dimensional points to the xy -plane

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))  
plt.plot(x, y, '.', color = 'blue')  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



visualize the data points in the three dimensional space

```
In [ ]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
ax1 = plt.subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax1.set_xlabel('$x$')
ax1.set_ylabel('$y$')
ax1.set_zlabel('$z$')
ax1.scatter(x, y, z, marker='o', color='blue')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: print('num of x =', len(x))
print('num of y =', len(y))
print('num of z =', len(z))
```

```
num of x = 100
num of y = 100
num of z = 100
```

construct matrix A as given by:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & y_1 \\ 1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n & y_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad \theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ \vdots \\ z_n \end{bmatrix}$$

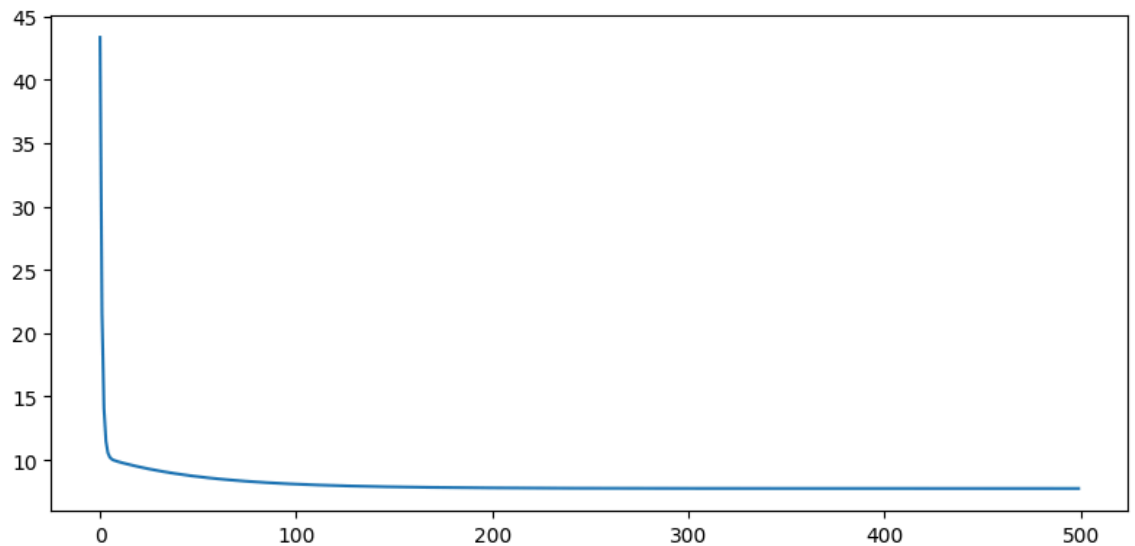
solve the linear regression problem by the gradient descent algorithm

```
In [ ]: lr          = 0.01
        num_iter    = 500
        theta       = np.zeros((3, 1))
        loss_iter   = []
        theta0_iter = []
        theta1_iter = []
        theta2_iter = []

        for i in range(num_iter):
            A        = util.get_matrix_A_linear_regression(x, y)
            grad      = util.compute_gradient(A, z, theta)
            theta     = theta - lr * grad
            loss      = util.compute_loss(A, z, theta)
            loss_iter.append(loss.item())
            theta0_iter.append(theta[0].item())
            theta1_iter.append(theta[1].item())
            theta2_iter.append(theta[2].item())
```

```
In [ ]: def plot_01():
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
        plt.plot(loss_iter)
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
        print('loss sum =', sum(loss_iter))
```

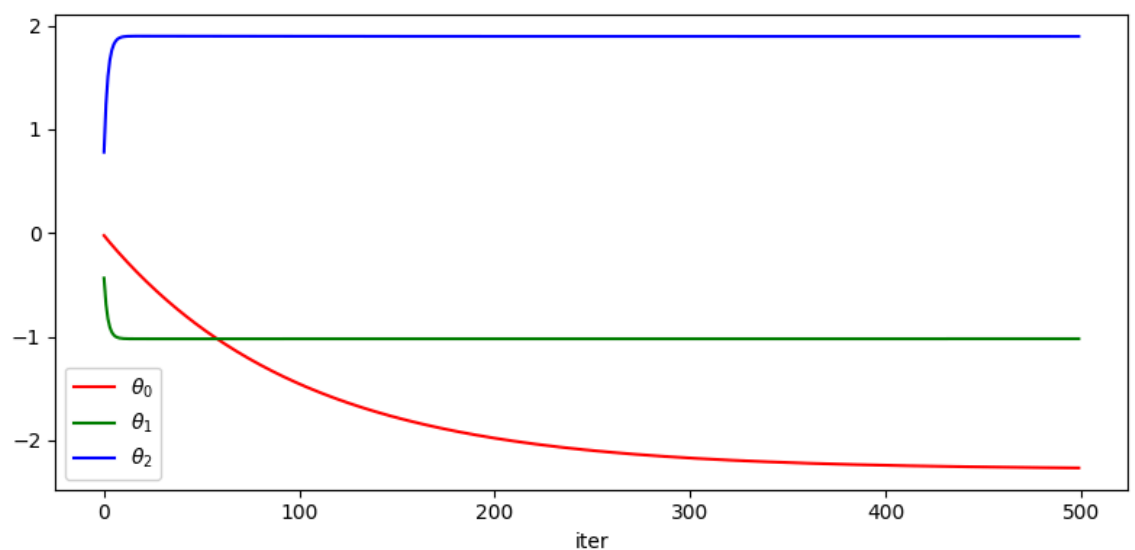
In []: plot_01()



loss sum = 4053.4995897447566

```
In [ ]: def plot_02():
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
    plt.plot(theta0_iter, '-', color='red', label=r'$\theta_0$')
    plt.plot(theta1_iter, '-', color='green', label=r'$\theta_1$')
    plt.plot(theta2_iter, '-', color='blue', label=r'$\theta_2$')
    plt.xlabel('iter')
    plt.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
    print('sum theta0 =', sum(theta0_iter))
    print('sum theta1 =', sum(theta1_iter))
    print('sum theta2 =', sum(theta2_iter))
```

In []: plot_02()

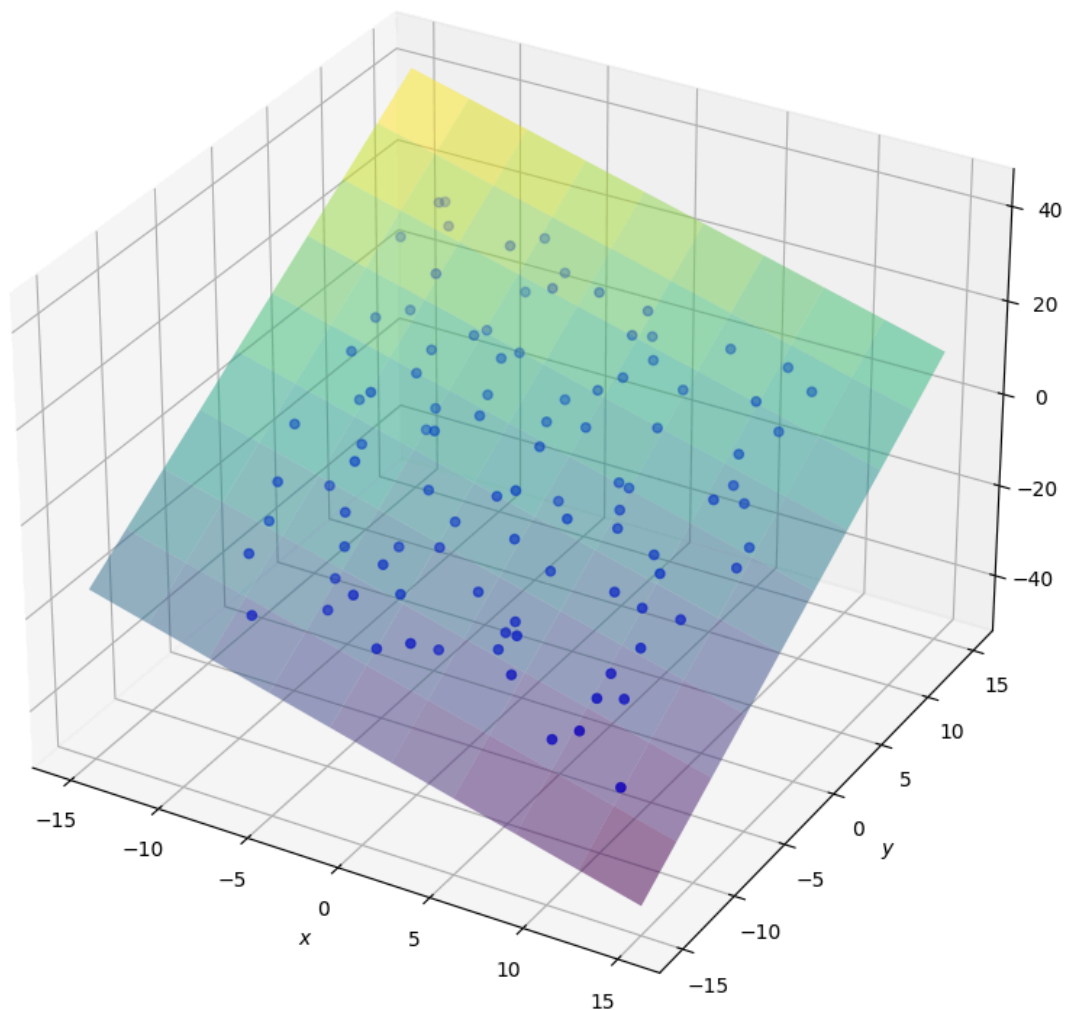


```
sum theta0 = -916.4012597089699
sum theta1 = -508.5148336164769
sum theta2 = 945.6099519418051
```

```
In [ ]: def plot_03():
        XX = np.linspace(-15, 15, 10)
        YY = np.linspace(-15, 15, 10)
        (grid_XX, grid_YY) = np.meshgrid(XX, YY)
        grid_ZZ = theta[0] + theta[1] * grid_XX + theta[2] * grid_YY

        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
        ax1 = plt.subplot(111, projection='3d')
        ax1.set_xlabel('$x$')
        ax1.set_ylabel('$y$')
        ax1.set_zlabel('$z$')
        ax1.plot_surface(grid_XX, grid_YY, grid_ZZ, rstride=1, cstride=
1, cmap='viridis', edgecolor='none', alpha=0.5)
        ax1.scatter(x, y, z, marker='o', color='blue')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
        print('sum of z =', grid_ZZ.sum())
```

```
In [ ]: plot_03()
```



sum of z = -226.586484584474

results

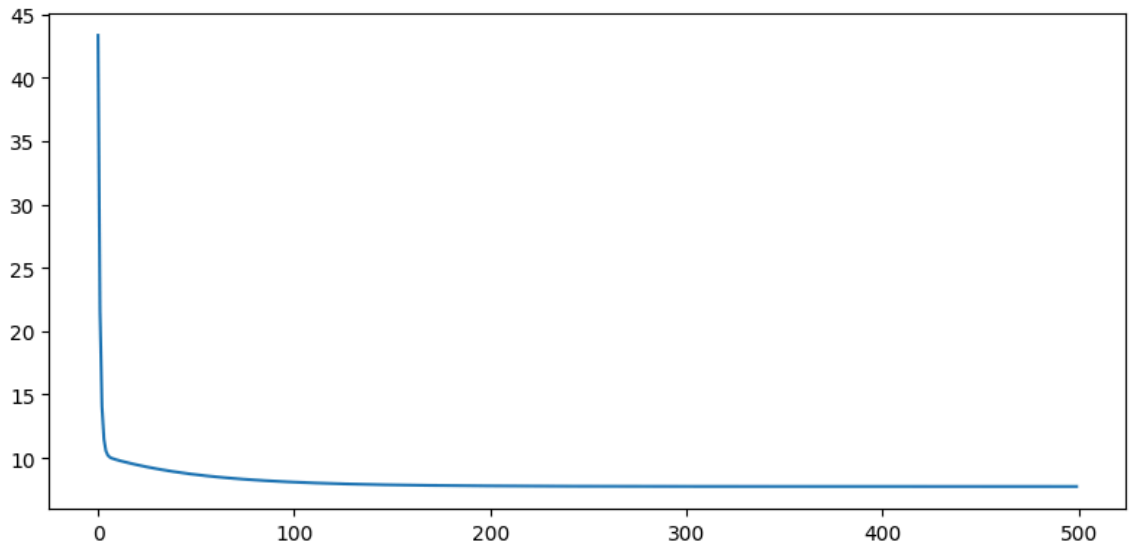
```
In [ ]: number_result = 3

for i in range(number_result):
    title = '# RESULT # {:02d}'.format(i+1)
    name_function = 'plot_{:02d}()'.format(i+1)

    print('')
    print('#####')
    print(title)
    print('#####')
    print('')
    eval(name_function)
```

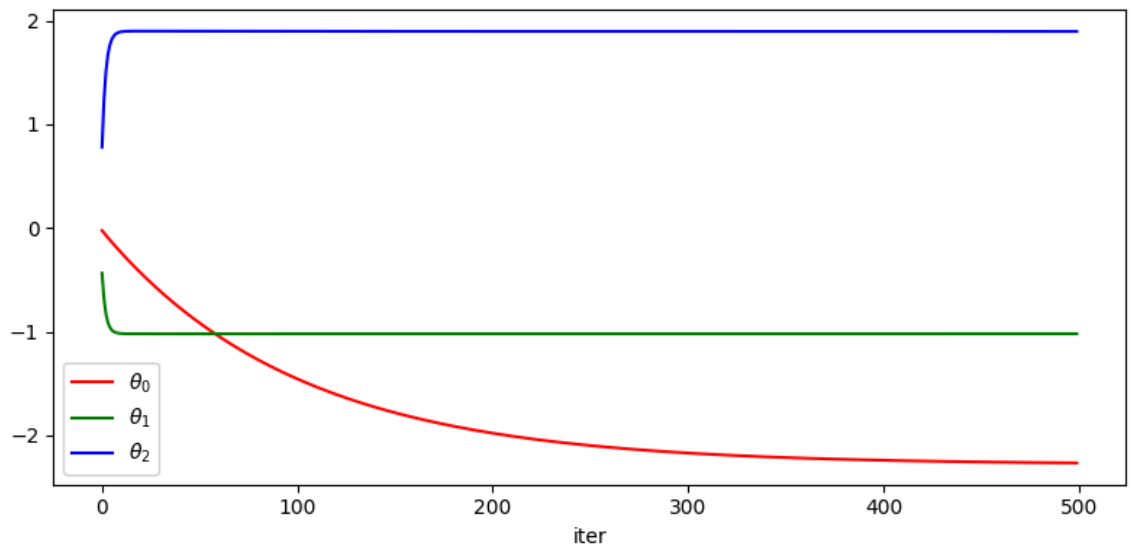


```
#####
#####
# RESULT # 01
#####
#####
```



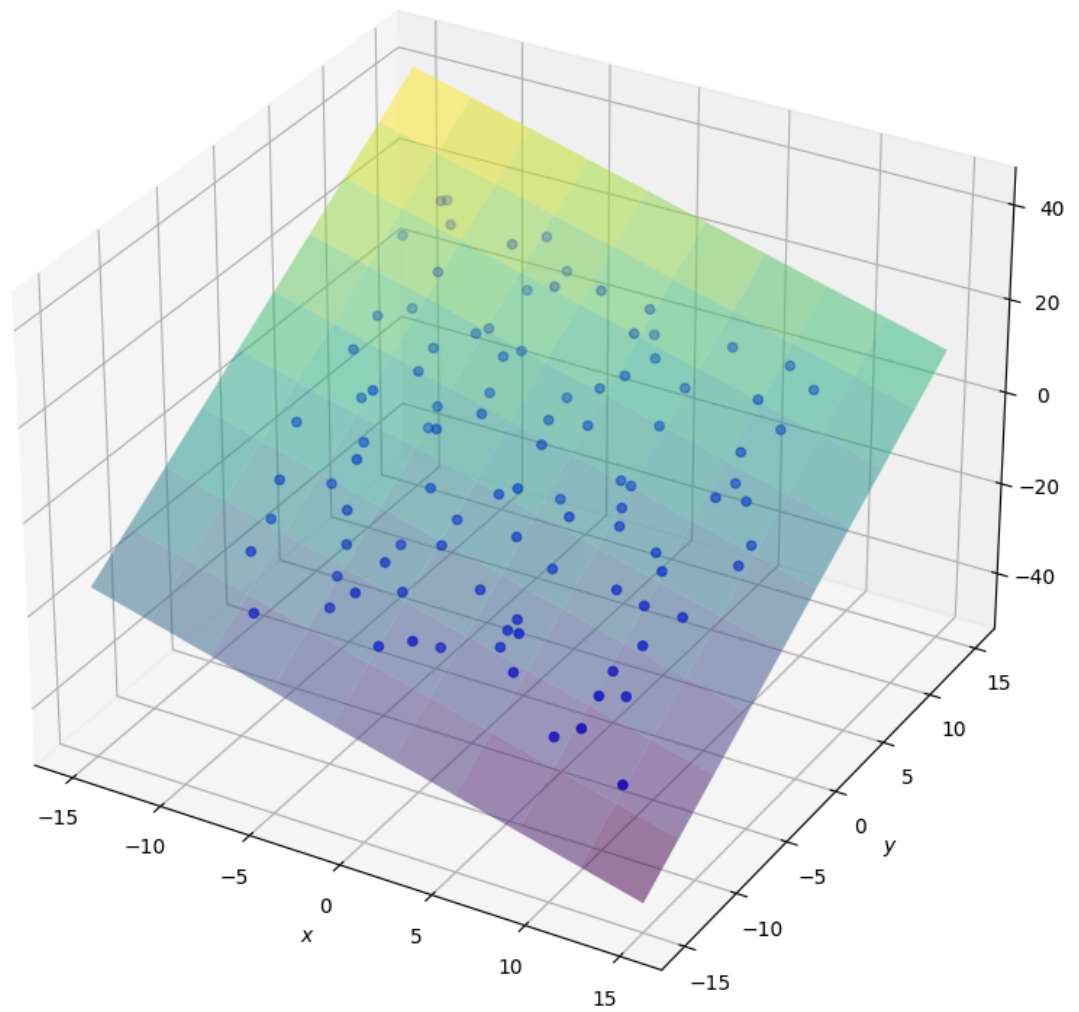
loss sum = 4053.4995897447566

```
#####
#####
# RESULT # 02
#####
#####
```



```
sum theta0 = -916.4012597089699
sum theta1 = -508.5148336164769
sum theta2 = 945.6099519418051
```

```
#####
#####
# RESULT # 03
#####
#####
```



sum of z = -226.586484584474

In []: