```
In [ ]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import os
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
         # Read CSV
         df = pd.read_csv('D3.csv')
         # Initialize inputs outputs and the number of data points
         x_1 = df.values[:,0]
         x_2 = df.values[:,1]
         x_3 = df.values[:,2]
         Y = df.values[:,3]
         m = len(Y)
         x_0 = np.ones((m,1))
         # put in list for automation
         x_i_old = [x_1, x_2, x_3]
         x i = [x 1, x 2, x 3]
         # Initialize Results
         final thetas = np.zeros((3,2))
         costhistorys = [[]] * 3
         # Initialize Value for terms to change
         alpha = .01
         iterations = 1500
         theta = np.zeros(2)
In [ ]:
         def compute_cost(X, y, theta):
           Compute cost for linear regression.
           Input Parameters
           X : 2D array where each row represent the training example and each column represent
               m= number of training examples
               n= number of features (including X 0 column of ones)
           y : 1D array of labels/target value for each traing example. dimension(1 x m)
           theta: 1D array of fitting parameters or weights. Dimension (1 x n)
           Output Parameters
           J : Scalar value.
           predictions = X.dot(theta)
           errors = np.subtract(predictions, y)
           sqrErrors = np.square(errors)
           J = 1 / (2 * m) * np.sum(sqrErrors)
           return J
In [ ]:
         def gradient_descent(X, y, theta, alpha, iterations):
           Compute cost for linear regression.
           Input Parameters
```

```
X : 2D array where each row represent the training example and each column represent
               m= number of training examples
               n= number of features (including X_0 column of ones)
           y: 1D array of labels/target value for each traing example. dimension(m x 1)
           theta: 1D array of fitting parameters or weights. Dimension (1 x n)
           alpha: Learning rate. Scalar value
           iterations: No of iterations. Scalar value.
           Output Parameters
           _____
           theta: Final Value. 1D array of fitting parameters or weights. Dimension (1 \times n)
           cost_history: Conatins value of cost for each iteration. 1D array. Dimansion(m x 1)
           cost history = np.zeros(iterations)
           for i in range(iterations):
             predictions = X.dot(theta)
             errors = np.subtract(predictions, y)
             sum_delta = (alpha / m) * X.transpose().dot(errors);
             theta = theta - sum_delta;
             cost_history[i] = compute_cost(X, y, theta)
           return theta, cost history
In [ ]:
         # Preform the linear regression then store
         for i in range(len(costhistorys)):
             # Reshape for linear algebra
             x i[i] = x i[i].reshape(m,1)
             # Add x_0 term to each X value
             x_i[i] = np.hstack((x_0,x_i[i]))
             # preform the calculations
             final thetas[i,:], costhistorys[i] = gradient descent(x i[i], Y, theta, alpha, iter
In [ ]:
         for i in range(final_thetas.shape[0]):
             print('Model for x_' + str(i) + ':',final_thetas[i,:])
        Model for x_0: [ 5.71850653 -1.9568206 ]
        Model for x 1: [0.71988473 0.56390334]
        Model for x_2: [ 2.78048129 -0.48451631]
In [ ]:
         compute_cost(x_i[0], Y, final_thetas[0,:])
        0.9905894438682062
Out[ ]:
In [ ]:
         # Plot Linear Regression and Cost Plot
         for i in range(len(x i)):
             plt.scatter(x_i_old[i], Y, color='red', marker= '+', label= 'Training Data')
             plt.plot(x_i[i][:,1], x_i[i].dot(final_thetas[i,:]), color='green', label='Linear R
             plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
             plt.grid()
             plt.xlabel('x_' + str(i + 1) + ' Values')
             plt.ylabel('Y Values')
```

```
plt.title('Linear Regression Fit')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('output'+ str(i) + '.jpg')
plt.clf()

plt.plot(range(1, iterations + 1),costhistorys[i], color='blue')
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('Number of iterations')
plt.ylabel('Cost (J)')
plt.title('Convergence of gradient descent for x_' + str(i + 1))
plt.savefig('convergence' + str(i) + '.jpg')
plt.clf()
```

<Figure size 720x432 with 0 Axes>

Problem 2

```
In [ ]:
         df2 = pd.read csv('D3.csv')
In [ ]:
         # Initialize Variables
         iterations2 = 1500
         alpha2 = .01
         # Add Column of ones to the begining of the data
         df2 = pd.concat([pd.Series(1, index=df.index, name='x 0'), df], axis=1)
         # Get the inputs
         X = df2.drop(columns='Y')
         # Get the outputs
         Y = df2.values[:,4]
         # Declare theta
         theta = np.array([0]*len(X.columns))
In [ ]:
         # Run the linear regression algorithm
         model, cost func = gradient descent(X,Y,theta,alpha2,iterations2)
         temp = 0
         for i in model:
             print('Theta ' + str(temp) + ' =', i)
             temp += 1
        Theta 0 = 4.151187282528127
        Theta 1 = -1.839429097710375
        Theta 2 = 0.7247385609338923
        Theta_3 = -0.09513266408711538
In [ ]:
         plt.plot(range(1, iterations2 + 1),cost func, color='blue')
         plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
         plt.grid()
         plt.xlabel('Number of iterations')
         plt.ylabel('Cost (J)')
         plt.title('Convergence of gradient descent for entire model')
         plt.savefig('convergence_part2.jpg')
         plt.clf()
```

<Figure size 720x432 with 0 Axes>

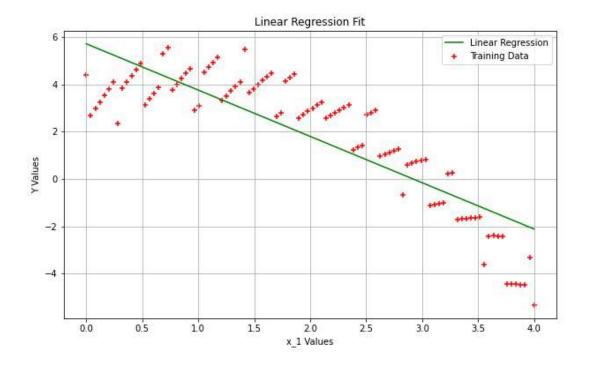
```
In []:
    # Create New dataframe for new data
    data = {'x1New' : [1,2,3], 'x2New' : [1,0,2], 'x3New' : [1,4,1]}
    newDf = pd.DataFrame(data)
    newDf = pd.concat([pd.Series(1, index=newDf.index, name='x0New'), newDf], axis=1)
    newDf = newDf.to_numpy() # Needs to be a numpy array to do the dot module
    # dot new data with model to predict the output
    Hypothosis = newDf.dot(model)
    for i in range(len(Hypothosis)):
        print('Predicted Value ' + str(i+1) + ':', Hypothosis[i])
```

Predicted Value 1: 2.9413640816645295 Predicted Value 2: 0.09179843075891558 Predicted Value 3: -0.012755552822328736

Display Graphs

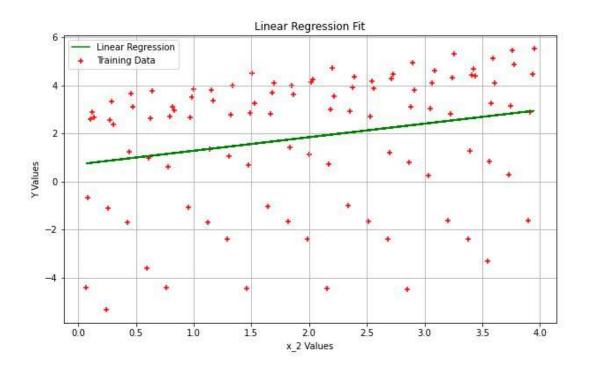
```
In []: from PIL import Image
In []: Image.open('output0.jpg')
```

Out[]:



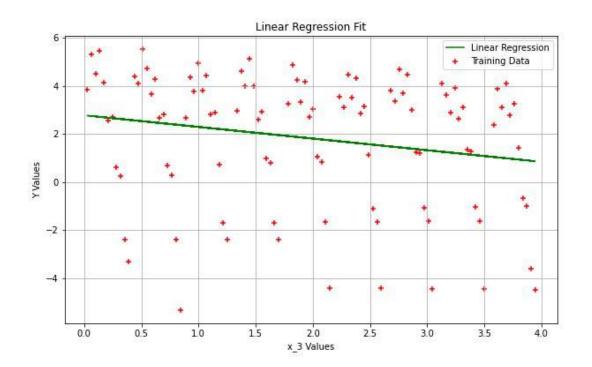
```
In [ ]: Image.open('output1.jpg')
```

Out[]:



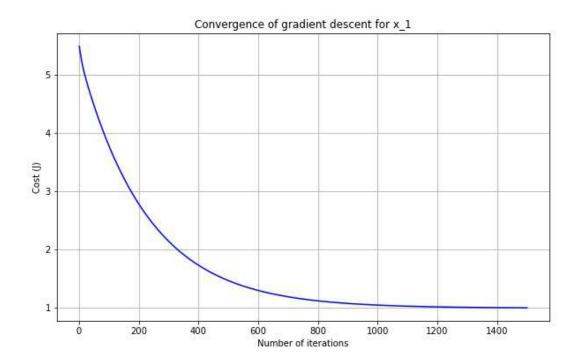
```
In [ ]: Image.open('output2.jpg')
```

Out[]:



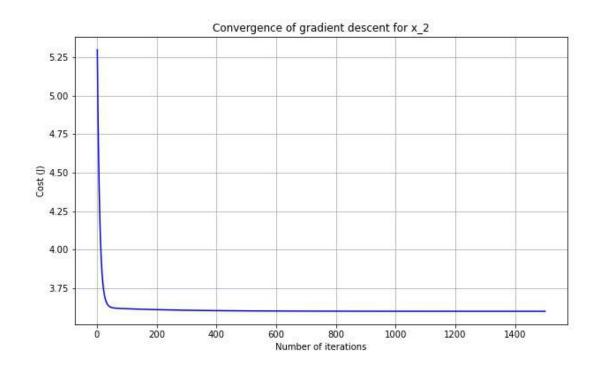
```
In [ ]: Image.open('convergence0.jpg')
```

Out[]:



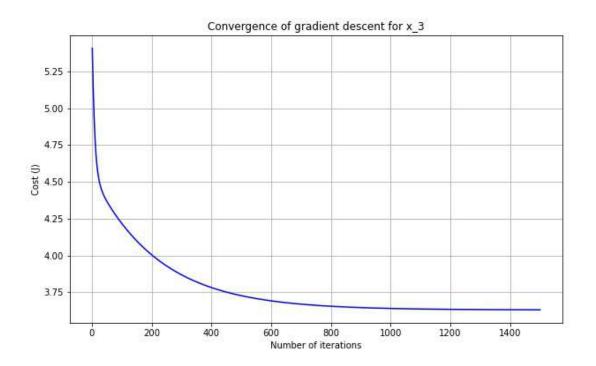
```
In [ ]: Image.open('convergence1.jpg')
```

Out[]:



```
In [ ]: Image.open('convergence2.jpg')
```

Out[]:





Out[]:

