linear_regression_multi_variable

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1 Linear Regression using multiple variables

```
In [2]: import helpers as hlp
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
    import tensorflow as tf
```

1.1 Configuration

```
In [3]: # Configuration Parameters
    learning_rate = 0.00001
    epochs = 10000
    display_step = 100
    display_step_num = int(np.floor(epochs/display_step)) + 1 # +1 to include the very first
```

1.2 Import Data

1.3 Visualize Data

```
hlp.plot_unclassified_data(train_x_unbiased, train_y, **labels)
   <generator object macro at 0x107464620>
   <generator object macro at 0x107464570>
1.4 Preprocess Data
In [6]: # Normalize Features
        train_x, mu, sigma = hlp.normalize_features(train_x)
1.5 Define Model
In [7]: # Parameters
        x = tf.placeholder(tf.float64, name="x")
        y = tf.placeholder(tf.float64, name="y")
        m = train_y.shape[1] # number of training examples
        # Model
        theta = tf.Variable(
            tf.zeros(
                (train_x.shape[1], 1), dtype=tf.float64), name="theta")
        prediction = tf.matmul(x, theta)
        # Cost Function
        cost = tf.reduce_sum(1 / 2 * m * tf.pow(tf.subtract(prediction, y), 2))
        # Optimizer
        optimizer = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate).minimize(cost)
1.6 Initialization
In [8]: # Initialize Session
        sess = tf.InteractiveSession()
        tf.global_variables_initializer().run()
        file_writer = tf.summary.FileWriter("logs/multi/run1", sess.graph)
1.7 Run Model
In [9]: costs = np.zeros(display_step_num)
        cost_indices = np.zeros(display_step_num)
        for epoch in range(epochs):
            sess.run(optimizer, feed_dict={x: train_x, y: train_y})
```

display_step_cur_num = int(epoch / display_step)

costs[display_step_cur_num] = cost.eval(

if epoch % display_step == 0:

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feed_dict={x: train_x,
                               y: train_y})
                cost_indices[display_step_cur_num] = epoch
        costs[display_step_num - 1] = cost.eval(feed_dict={x: train_x, y: train_y})
        cost_indices[display_step_num - 1] = epochs - 1
1.8 Plot Cost Function
In [10]: plt.figure("Cost Function")
         plt.xlabel("Iterations")
         plt.ylabel("Cost")
         plt.plot(cost_indices, costs)
         plt.show()
   <generator object macro at 0x107464518>
1.9 Results
In [11]: print("Theta: \n" + str(theta.eval()) + "\n")
         print("Final Cost: \n" + str(cost.eval(feed_dict={x: train_x, y: train_y})))
Theta:
[[ 337319.93061708]
[ 102081.84765184]
      720.46060166]]
Final Cost:
97370940669.6
1.10 Close Session
```

In [12]: sess.close()