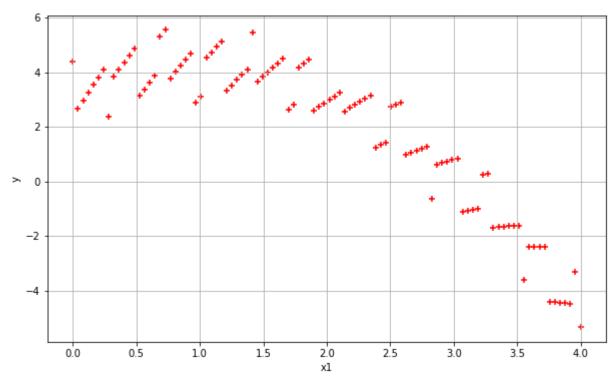
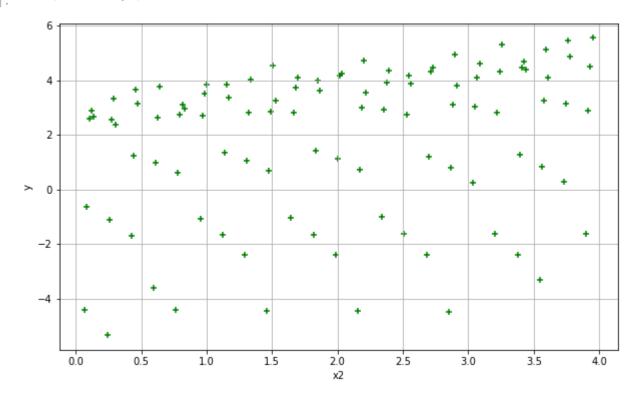
```
1.1.1
In [71]:
          Patrick Ballou
          ID: 801130521
          ECGR 4105
          Homework 0
          Problem 1
          '\nPatrick Ballou\nID: 801130521\nECGR 4105\nHomework 0\nProblem 1\n'
Out[71]:
In [72]:
         import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [73]: #create pandas dataframe and print first 5 rows
          df = pd.read csv("D3.csv")
          df.head(5)
                 X1
                                            Υ
Out[73]:
                          X2
                                   X3
          0 0.000000 3.440000 0.440000 4.387545
          1 0.040404 0.134949 0.888485 2.679650
          2 0.080808 0.829899 1.336970 2.968490
          3 0.121212 1.524848 1.785455 3.254065
          4 0.161616 2.219798 2.233939 3.536375
In [74]: #split columns into 3 explanitory variables as well as output y
          x1 = df.values[:,0]
          x2 = df.values[:,1]
          x3 = df.values[:,2]
          y = df.values[:,3]
In [75]: #plot x1 vs y
          plt.scatter(x1, y, color='red', marker='+')
          plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
          plt.grid()
          plt.xlabel('x1')
          plt.ylabel('y')
         Text(0, 0.5, 'y')
Out[75]:
```



```
In [76]: #plot x2 vs y
plt.scatter(x2, y, color='green', marker='+')
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('x2')
plt.ylabel('y')
```

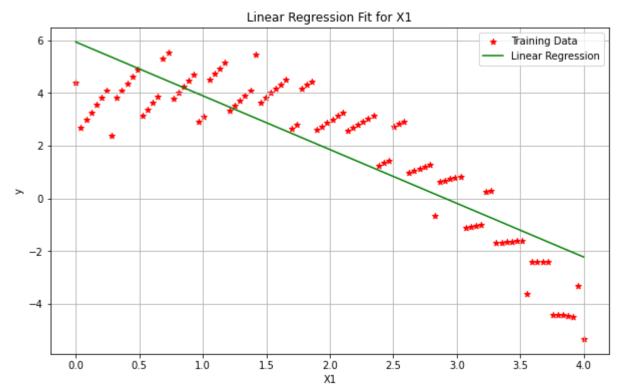
Out[76]: Text(0, 0.5, 'y')



```
In [77]: #plot x3 vs y
plt.scatter(x3, y, color='blue', marker='+')
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
```

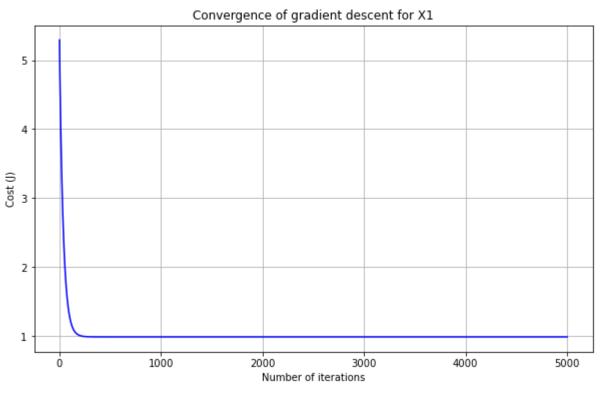
```
plt.grid()
          plt.xlabel('x3')
          plt.ylabel('y')
          Text(0, 0.5, 'y')
Out[77]:
             4
             2
             0
            -2
                                    1.0
                                              1.5
                                                       2.0
                                                                 2.5
                                                                           3.0
                                                                                    3.5
                 0.0
                           0.5
                                                                                             4.0
                                                       хЗ
          #create x_0 2d array of ones with length m
In [78]:
          m = len(x1)
          x_0 = np.ones((m,1))
          x_0[:5]
          array([[1.],
Out[78]:
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.]])
In [79]:
          #prepare x variables so they can be concatenated with x_0
          x1 = x1.reshape(m,1)
          x2 = x2.reshape(m,1)
          x3 = x3.reshape(m,1)
In [80]:
         #horizontally stack x_0 onto each x variable
          X1 = np.hstack((x_0, x_1))
          X2 = np.hstack((x_0, x_2))
          X3 = np.hstack((x_0, x_3))
In [81]: #loss function
          def compute_cost(X, y, theta):
              predictions = X.dot(theta)
              errors = np.subtract(predictions, y)
              sqrErrors = np.square(errors)
              J = (1/(2*m))*np.sum(sqrErrors)
              return J
```

```
#gradient descent function
In [82]:
          def gradient descent(X, y, theta, alpha, iterations):
              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 -= sum delta
                  cost history[i] = compute cost(X, y, theta)
             return theta, cost history
In [83]: #initialize thetas, # of iterations, and learning rate for each model
         theta1 = np.zeros(2)
         theta2 = np.zeros(2)
         theta3 = np.zeros(2)
          iterations1 = 5000
          iterations2 = 2000
          iterations3 = 9500
         alpha1 = .06
          alpha2 = .08
          alpha3 = .011
         #calculate costs for each regression and output last value which should be the lowest
In [84]:
         theta1, cost history1 = gradient descent(X1, y, theta1, alpha1, iterations1)
          print("Final value of theta1 =", theta1)
          #print("Cost history1 =", cost_history1)
          theta2, cost_history2 = gradient_descent(X2, y, theta2, alpha2, iterations2)
          print("Final value of theta2 =", theta2)
          #print("Cost history2 =", cost_history2)
          theta3, cost history3 = gradient descent(X3, y, theta3, alpha3, iterations3)
          print("Final value of theta3 =", theta3)
          #print("Cost history3 =", cost history3)
         Final value of theta1 = [ 5.92794892 -2.03833663]
         Final value of theta2 = [0.73606043 0.55760761]
         Final value of theta3 = [ 2.8714221 -0.52048288]
In [85]:
         #plot X1 regression
          plt.scatter(X1[:,1], y, color='red', marker='*', label='Training Data')
          plt.plot(X1[:,1],X1.dot(theta1), color='green', label='Linear Regression')
         plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
         plt.grid()
          plt.xlabel('X1')
         plt.ylabel('y')
         plt.title('Linear Regression Fit for X1')
         plt.legend()
         <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1743c75fe20>
Out[85]:
```



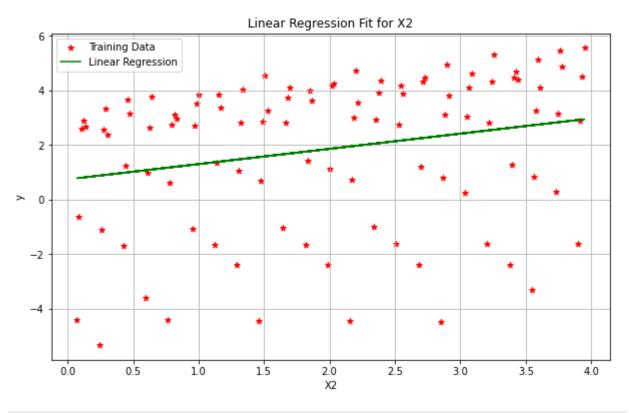
```
In [86]: #plot X1 loss vs iterations
plt.plot(range(1, iterations1 + 1), cost_history1, color='blue')
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('Number of iterations')
plt.ylabel('Cost (J)')
plt.title('Convergence of gradient descent for X1')
print("Cost1:", cost_history1[-1])
```

Cost1: 0.9849930825405945



```
In [87]: #plot X2 regression
plt.scatter(X2[:,1], y, color='red', marker='*', label='Training Data')
plt.plot(X2[:,1],X2.dot(theta2), color='green', label='Linear Regression')
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('X2')
plt.ylabel('Y2')
plt.title('Linear Regression Fit for X2')
plt.legend()
```

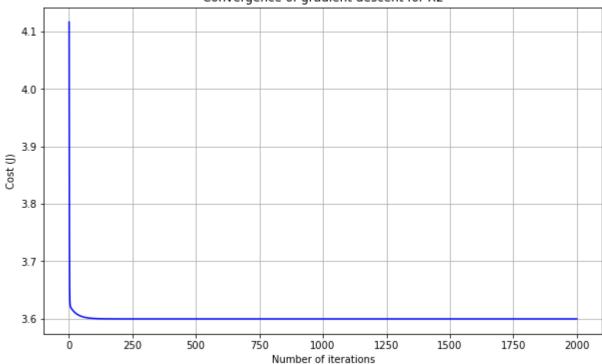
Out[87]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1743db92550>



```
In [88]: #plot X2 loss vs iterations
  plt.plot(range(1, iterations2 + 1), cost_history2, 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 X2')
  print("Cost2:", cost_history2[-1])
```

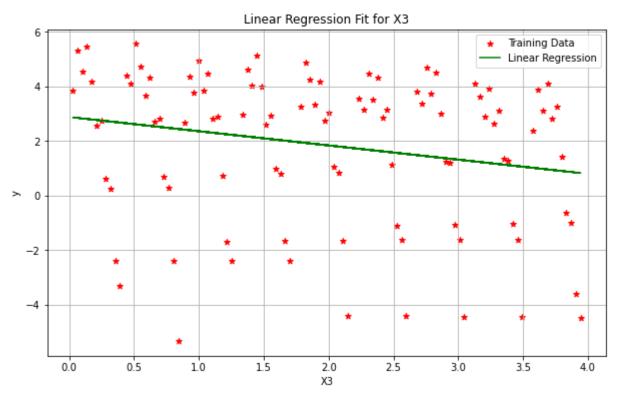
Cost2: 3.599366018168041





```
In [89]: #plot X3 regression
plt.scatter(X3[:,1], y, color='red', marker='*', label='Training Data')
plt.plot(X3[:,1],X3.dot(theta3), color='green', label='Linear Regression')
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10,6)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('X3')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.title('Linear Regression Fit for X3')
plt.legend()
```

Out[89]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1743f0c6e50>



```
In [90]: #plot X3 loss vs iterations
plt.plot(range(1, iterations3 + 1), cost_history3, 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 X3')
print("Cost3:", cost_history3[-1])
```

Cost3: 3.629451124607915

