```
In [1]: import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         from sklearn.datasets import load boston
         from random import seed
         from random import randrange
         from csv import reader
         from math import sqrt
         import random
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from prettytable import PrettyTable
         from sklearn.linear model import SGDRegressor
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [2]:
         boston_dataset = load_boston()
In [3]: X = load boston().data
         Y = load boston().target
 In [4]: print(X.shape)
         print(Y.shape)
         (506, 13)
         (506,)
In [5]: #divide data into train test split
         x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size = 0.3 )
In [6]: print(y_train.shape)
         (354,)
In [7]: print(x_train.shape[0])
         print(type(x_train))
         354
         <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [8]: | scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
         X_train_new = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
         X test = scaler.transform(x test)
In [87]: clf = SGDRegressor()
         clf.fit(X_train_new, y_train)
         print(mean_squared_error(y_test, clf.predict(X_test)))
```

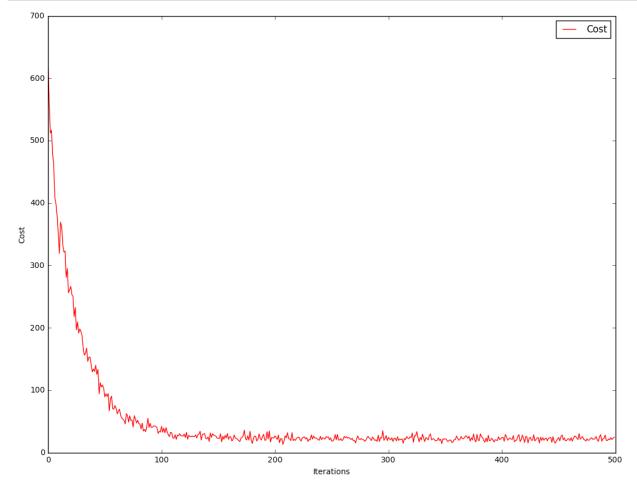
23.718268595237557

In [88]: clf.coef

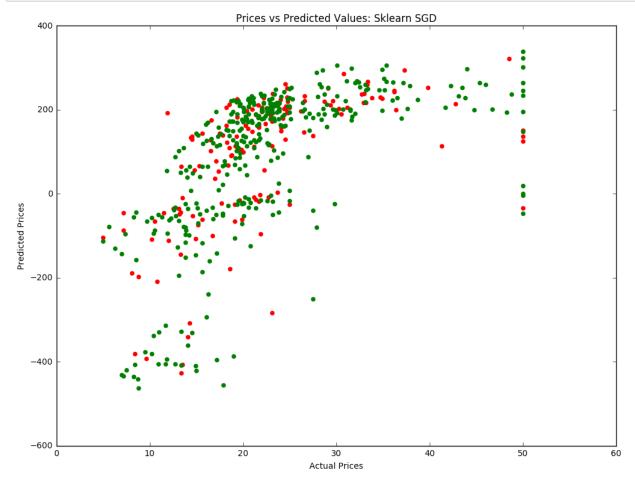
```
0.93723537, -0.84045527,
Out[88]: array([-0.71543141, 0.6543503, -0.66128593,
                 3.06349127, -0.10600654, -2.11167493, 0.79198836, -0.4391723,
                -1.81004756, 0.89808975, -3.32526723])
In [44]:
         def stochastic gradient descent():
             loss list = []
             learning_rate = 0.01
             epochs = 500
             lr_rate_variation = 'constant'
             initial w = np.random.randn(13,1)
             initial b = np.random.randn(1,1)
             for epoch in range(1,epochs+1):
                  sum_errors = 0
                 N = X train new.shape[0]
                 for i in range(N):
                      random array = np.random.randint(1, X train new.shape[0])
                      random x sample = X train new[random array,:].reshape(1,X train new.s
                      random_y_sample = y_train[random_array].reshape(1,1)
                      y pred = np.dot(random x sample,initial w) + initial b
                      loss = y_pred - random_y_sample
                      sum errors += loss**2
                      w_gradient = np.dot(random_x_sample.T, (y_pred - random_y_sample))
                      b_gradient = (y_pred - random_y_sample)
                      initial w = initial w -(2/N)*learning rate*(w gradient)
                      initial b = initial b - (2/N)*learning rate*(b gradient)
                  loss_list.append(float(sum_errors/N))
             return loss list, initial w, initial b
         loss_list, w, b = stochastic_gradient_descent()
In [96]: def predict_val(X_test, w, b):
             X_test=np.array(X_test)
             y_pred =[]
             for i in range(0,len(X test)):
                 y=np.asscalar(np.dot(w,X_test[i]) + b)
                 y_pred.append(y)
             return np.array(y pred)
In [97]: y_pred = predict_val(X_test, w.T, b)
         mse=mean squared error(y test,y pred)
         mse
Out[97]: 23.30175563982442
```

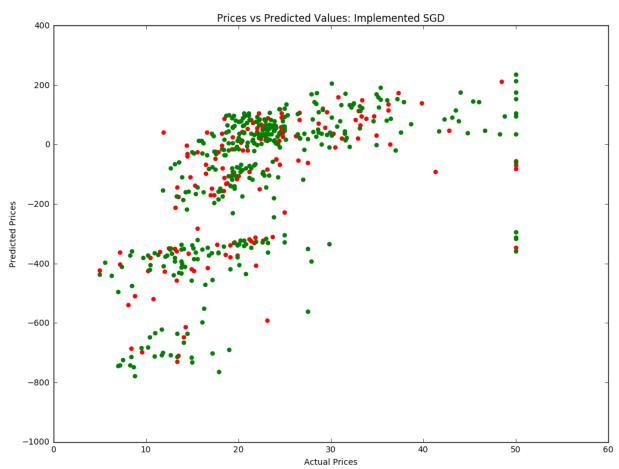
```
In [100]: plt.figure(figsize=(13, 10))
    plt.plot(loss_list, label="Cost", color='red')
    plt.xlabel('Iterations')
    plt.ylabel('Cost')
    plt.legend()
    # plt.xscale('log')

plt.show()
```

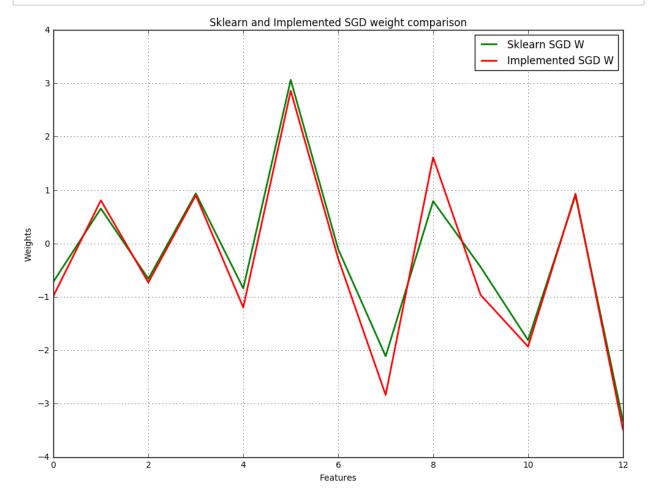


```
In [57]: # Prices vs Predicted Values plot
         #Sklearn SGD
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
         plt.scatter(y test, clf.predict(x test), color = 'red')
         plt.scatter(y_train, clf.predict(x_train), color = 'green')
         plt.xlabel("Actual Prices")
         plt.ylabel("Predicted Prices")
         plt.title("Prices vs Predicted Values: Sklearn SGD")
         plt.show()
         #Implemented SGD
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
         plt.scatter([y_test], [(np.dot(x_test, w) + b)], color = 'red')
         plt.scatter([y_train], [(np.dot(x_train, w) + b)], color = 'green')
         plt.xlabel("Actual Prices")
         plt.ylabel("Predicted Prices")
         plt.title("Prices vs Predicted Values: Implemented SGD")
         plt.show()
```





```
In [90]: # Sklearn and Implemented SGD weight comparison
    # print("Learning Rate : ",learning_rate)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
    plt.plot(range(len(w)), clf.coef_, color='green', lw=2, label='Sklearn SGD W')
    plt.plot(range(len(w)), w, color='red', lw=2, label='Implemented SGD W')
    plt.xlabel('Features')
    plt.ylabel('Weights')
    plt.legend(loc="upper right")
    plt.title("Sklearn and Implemented SGD weight comparison")
    plt.grid(True,color='black')
    plt.show()
```



```
+-----
     Model
                                           Weights
 Test Data MSE
               | array([-0.71543141, 0.6543503, -0.66128593, 0.93723537,
   Sklearn SGD
-0.84045527,
              23.71
                       3.06349127, -0.10600654, -2.11167493, 0.79198836,
-0.4391723 , |
                                 -1.81004756, 0.89808975, -3.32526723])
| Implemented SGD |
                     array([-0.95427313, 0.81197938, -1.06704706, 0.9112
                23.3
4555,
                       -1.07481613, 2.94580324, -0.40702141, -2.92119034,
0.94381401,
                            -0.27170656, -1.84986383, 0.93604764, -3.339
9794 1)
```

## **Procedure followed**

- 1. Loaded the test and train datasets
- 2. Implemented the sklearn implementation of SGDRegressor
- 3. Calculated the mse using own method
- 4. Compared the weigths of both implementation