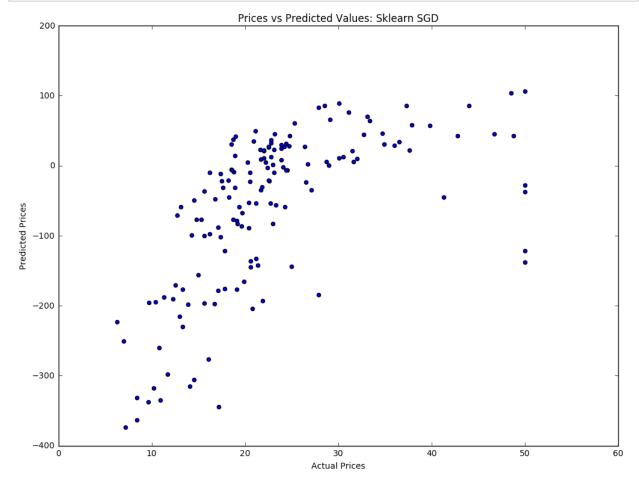
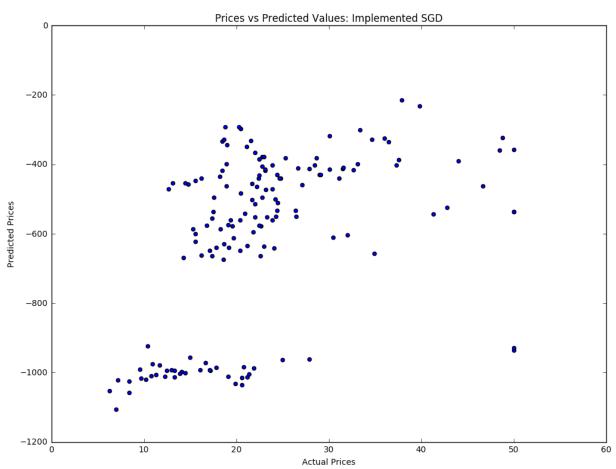
```
In [1]:
          import warnings
          warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
          from sklearn.datasets import load boston
          from random import seed
          from random import randrange
          from csv import reader
          from math import sqrt
          import random
          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 [8]: print(y_train.shape[0])
          354
 In [9]: print(x_train.shape[0])
          print(type(x_train))
          354
          <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
 In [10]: scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
          X_train_new = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
          X test = scaler.transform(x test)
In [354]: clf = SGDRegressor()
          clf.fit(X_train_new, y_train)
          print(mean_squared_error(y_test, clf.predict(X_test)))
          28.96431970466799
```

```
In [735]: clf.coef
Out[735]: array([-0.41784587, 0.27285295, -0.80894236, 1.14640158, -0.89668609,
                  3.03082375, -0.45145894, -2.15625115, 0.80500863, -0.38842978,
                 -1.57151116, 0.45537781, -2.91910694])
 In [12]: def calculate mse(w,b,data,label):
              sqr loss = [(label[idx] - (np.dot(w.T,x) + b))**2 for idx,x in enumerate(data)]
              return sum(sqr_loss)/len(label)
In [724]: def stochastic_gradient_descent():
              train loss = []
              test loss = []
              learning rate = 0.001
              epochs = 500
                initial w = np.random.rand(13)
              mu, sigma = 0,0.1
              initial w = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, 13)
              initial b = random.random()
              next w = next b = 0
              for epoch in range(epochs):
                   random array = np.random.randint(1, X train new.shape[0])
                   random_x_sample = X_train_new[:random_array]
                   random_y_sample = y_train[:random_array]
                  for index, each x in enumerate(random x sample):
                       next_w += -2 * each_x * (random_y_sample[index] - np.dot(initial_w.T,
                       next b += -2 * (random y sample[index] - np.dot(initial w.T, each x))
                   initial w = initial w - (learning rate * next w)
                   initial_b = initial_b - (learning_rate * next_b)
                  train loss.append(calculate_mse(initial_w, initial_b, random_x_sample, ra
                  test loss.append(calculate mse(initial w, initial b, X test, y test))
                   if (initial w == next w).all():
                      break
                  else:
                       learning rate = learning rate/2
                   return train loss, test loss
                 return learning rate, train loss, test loss, initial w, initial b
          train_loss, test_loss = stochastic_gradient_descent()
          train loss
Out[724]: [61.61689855775707]
In [725]: | initial_w
Out[725]: array([ 0.79159901, -0.47746328, -1.52331342, 0.96256601, -0.64353987,
                  3.25968175, 1.02868154, -1.51907067, 0.27284106, -1.50190654,
                  -1.87696202, 0.01230955, -3.71570561])
```

```
In [734]: # Prices vs Predicted Values plot
    #Sklearn SGD
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
    plt.scatter(y_test, clf.predict(x_test))
    plt.xlabel("Actual Prices")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted Prices")
    plt.title("Prices vs Predicted Values: Sklearn SGD")
    plt.show()

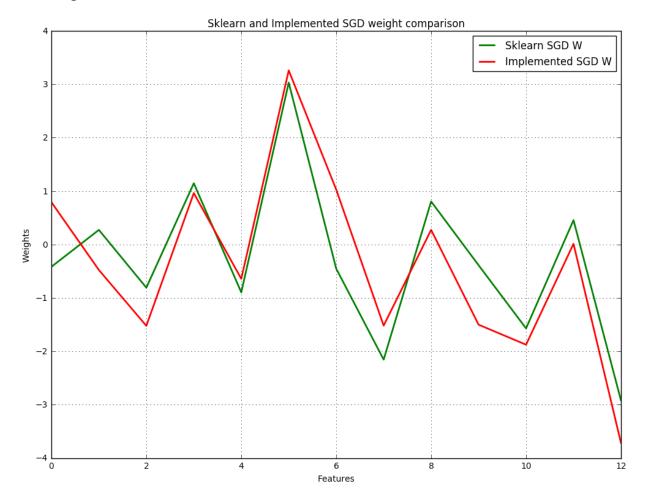
#Implemented SGD
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
    plt.scatter([y_test], [(np.dot(x_test, initial_w) + b)])
    plt.xlabel("Actual Prices")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted Prices")
    plt.title("Prices vs Predicted Values: Implemented SGD")
    plt.show()
```





```
In [733]: # 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)), initial_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()
```

Learning Rate: 3.054936363499605e-154



```
Model
                                                  Weights
 Test Data MSE |
                 | array([-0.41784587, 0.27285295, -0.80894236, 1.14640158,
   Sklearn SGD
-0.89668609,
                 28.96
                           3.03082375, -0.45145894, -2.15625115, 0.80500863,
-0.38842978,
                                      -1.57151116, 0.45537781, -2.91910694])
| Implemented SGD | array([ 0.79159901, -0.47746328, -1.52331342, 0.96256601,
-0.64353987,
                 61.61
                          3.25968175, 1.02868154, -1.51907067, 0.27284106,
-1.50190654,
                                      -1.87696202, 0.01230955, -3.71570561])
```

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