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## ENMG 616 – Advanced Optimization Techniques & Algorithms

A copy of the codes that I wrote on MATLAB. For the formal homework assignment, please refer to the other PDF called: 'ENMG616\_Assignment3\_RalphMouawad'.

## **Copy of the MATLAB CODES:**

```
% Ralph Mouawad - HW 3 - ENMG 616 - ID 202204667
% Logistic Regression on a real Dataset
%% question 1 Importing the datasets -
Xtrain = importdata('Xtrain.mat');
Xtest = importdata('Xtest.mat');
Ytrain = importdata('Ytrain.mat');
Ytest = importdata('Ytest.mat');
%% question 2 Normalizing features of data -
Xtrain normal = Xtrain;
Xtest_normal = Xtest;
for i = 1:30
    a = max(Xtrain normal(:,i));
    b = min(Xtrain_normal(:,i));
    for j = 1:length(Xtrain_normal)
        Xtrain_normal(j,i) = (Xtrain_normal(j,i) - b)/(a - b);
    end
end
for i = 1:30
    a = max(Xtest normal(:,i));
    b = min(Xtest normal(:,i));
    for j = 1:length(Xtest_normal)
        Xtest_normal(j,i) = (Xtest_normal(j,i) - b)/(a - b);
    end
end
min(Xtrain normal); max(Xtrain normal); % making sure all my values are between 0 & 1
min(Xtest_normal); max(Xtest_normal);
%% question 3 Classical Gradient Descent with constant step size -
n = 30; % number of features in X
w = zeros(n,1);
b = rand(1,1);
lambda = 0.001;
alpha = 0.001;
nb iterations = 1000;
nb rows = length(Xtrain);
nb_rows_test = length(Xtest);
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accuracy training = zeros(nb iterations, 1);
accuracy_testing = zeros(nb_iterations,1);
for i = 1:nb iterations
    dw = 0;
    db = 0;
    for j = 1:nb_rows
        dw = dw + (-Xtrain_normal(j,:) * Ytrain(j))' +
(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w +b)/(1+exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w +b)))';
        db = db + (-Ytrain(j) + (exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w
+b)/(1+exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w +b))));
    end
    % update w and b
    dw = dw + lambda*w;
    w = w - alpha*dw;
    b = b - alpha*db;
    prediction training = (1 ./(1 + \exp(-(Xtrain normal*w + b))) > 0.5);
    accuracy_training(i) = sum(prediction_training==Ytrain)/nb_rows; % see how the
accuracy will change at each iteration
    prediction testing = (1 ./(1 + exp(-(Xtest normal*w + b))) > 0.5);
    accuracy_testing(i) = sum(prediction_testing==Ytest)/nb_rows_test;
end
accuracy_training(1000) % check the accuracy at the last iteration
accuracy_testing(1000)
% loss function
Loss = 0;
for i = 1:nb rows test
    Loss = Loss - Ytest(i)*(Xtest normal(i,:)*w + b) + log (1 +
exp(Xtest_normal(i,:)*w + b));
end
Loss = Loss + (lambda/2)*norm(w)^2;
Loss/nb_rows_test;
% figure
% plot(accuracy training, 'red')
% hold on
% plot(accuracy_testing, 'blue')
%% Question 4 - Stochastic Gradient Descent with constant step size -
n = 30; % number of features in X
w = zeros(n,1);
b = rand(1,1);
lambda = 0.00001;
alpha = 0.1;
nb_iterations = 30000;
nb rows = length(Xtrain);
nb_rows_test = length(Xtest);
accuracy_training = zeros(nb_iterations, 1);
accuracy_testing = zeros(nb_iterations,1);
for i = 1:nb iterations
    j = randi(nb rows); % generate a random index from the 500 rows, j being an
integer not decimal
    dw = (-Xtrain_normal(j,:) * Ytrain(j))' +
(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w +b)/(1+exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w +b)))';
    db = (-Ytrain(j) + (exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w +b)/(1+exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w
+b))));
```

```
% update w and b
    dw = dw + lambda*w;
    w = w - alpha*dw;
    b = b - alpha*db;
    prediction_training = (1 ./( 1 + exp(-(Xtrain_normal*w + b))) > 0.5);
    accuracy training(i) = sum(prediction training==Ytrain)/nb rows; % see how the
accuracy will change at each iteration
    prediction_testing = (1 ./( 1 + exp(-(Xtest_normal*w + b))) > 0.5);
    accuracy_testing(i) = sum(prediction_testing==Ytest)/nb_rows_test;
end
accuracy training(30000)% check the accuracy at the last iteration
accuracy_testing(30000)
nb_rows_test = length(Xtest);
% loss function
Loss = 0;
for i = 1:nb_rows_test
    Loss = Loss - Ytest(i)*(Xtest_normal(i,:)*w + b) + log (1 +
exp(Xtest normal(i,:)*w + b));
Loss = Loss + (lambda/2)*norm(w)^2;
Loss/nb_rows_test;
% figure
% plot(accuracy training, 'red')
% hold on
% plot(accuracy testing, 'blue')
%% question 5 Stochastic Gradient Descent with diminishing step size -
n = 30; % number of features in X
w = zeros(n,1);
b = rand(1,1);
lambda = 0.00001;
alpha = 0.1;
nb_iterations = 30000;
nb rows = length(Xtrain);
nb_rows_test = length(Xtest);
accuracy_training = zeros(nb_iterations, 1);
accuracy_testing = zeros(nb_iterations,1);
for i = 1:nb iterations
    alpha = 0.1/sqrt(i);
    j = randi(nb_rows); % generate a random index from the 500 rows, j being an
integer not decimal
    dw = (-Xtrain_normal(j,:) * Ytrain(j))' +
(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w +b)/(1+exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w +b)))';
    db = (-Ytrain(j) + (exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w +b)/(1+exp(Xtrain_normal(j,:)*w
+b))));
    % update w and b
    dw = dw + lambda*w;
    w = w - alpha*dw;
    b = b - alpha*db;
    prediction_training = (1 ./( 1 + exp(-(Xtrain_normal*w + b))) > 0.5);
    accuracy_training(i) = sum(prediction_training==Ytrain)/nb_rows; % see how the
accuracy will change at each iteration
    prediction_testing = (1 ./( 1 + exp(-(Xtest_normal*w + b))) > 0.5);
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accuracy_testing(i) = sum(prediction_testing==Ytest)/nb_rows_test;
end
accuracy_training(30000)% check the accuracy at the last iteration
accuracy_testing(30000)
% loss function
Loss = 0;
for i = 1:nb_rows_test
    Loss = Loss - Ytest(i)*(Xtest_normal(i,:)*w + b) + log (1 +
exp(Xtest_normal(i,:)*w + b));
end
Loss = Loss + (lambda/2)*norm(w)^2;
Loss/nb_rows_test;
% figure
% plot(accuracy_training, 'red')
% hold on
% plot(accuracy_testing,'blue')
```