```
1 import scipy.io
 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 3 import numpy as np
 4 from tqdm import tqdm
 5 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
 8 class LogisticRegression:
 9
10
       def __init__(self, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test) -> None:
           self.X_train = X_train
11
12
           self.y_train = y_train
           self.X_test = X_test
13
14
           self.y_test = y_test
15
           self.X_train_original = self.X_train
16
17
           self.X_test_original = self.X_test
18
           self.X_train, self.X_test = self.normalize(self.X_train, self.X_test)
19
20
           # If our set is already flat, we don't need the next line
21
22
           # self.X_train, self.X_test = self.flatten_pixels(
23
                 self.X_train, self.X_test)
24
25
           self.W, self.b = self.initialization(self.X_train)
26
27
           self.trained = False
28
29
       @staticmethod
30
       def initialization(X):
31
           W = np.random.randn(X.shape[1]) # np.random.randn(X.shape[1], 1)
32
           b = np.random.randn(1)[0] # np.random.randn(1)[0]
33
           return (W, b)
34
35
       @staticmethod
36
       def normalize(train_set, test_set):
37
           return (train_set / train_set.max(), test_set / test_set.max())
38
39
       @staticmethod
40
       def flatten_pixels(train_set, test_set):
41
           train_set = train_set.reshape(
42
               train_set.shape[0], train_set.shape[1]*train_set.shape[2])
43
           test_set = test_set.reshape(
44
               test_set.shape[0], test_set.shape[1]*test_set.shape[2])
45
           return (train_set, test_set)
46
47
       @staticmethod
48
       def model(X, W, b):
49
           Z = X.dot(W) + b
50
           A = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-Z))
51
           return A
52
53
       @staticmethod
       def log_loss(A, y, epsilon=1e-15):
54
55
           return 1 / len(y) * np.sum(-y * np.log(A + epsilon) - (1-y) * <math>np.log(1 - A + epsilon)
  epsilon))
56
57
       @staticmethod
       def gradients(A, X, y):
58
59
           dW = 1 / len(y) * np.dot(X.T, A - y)
           db = 1 / len(y) * np.sum(A - y)
60
61
           return (dW, db)
62
       @staticmethod
63
       def update(dW, db, W, b, learning_rate):
64
65
           W = W - learning_rate * dW
           b = b - learning_rate * db
66
67
           return (W, b)
68
69
       def train(self, learning_rate=1.2, n_iter=300):
70
           if self.trained:
71
               print("The model has been already trained.")
72
73
74
           Loss = []
75
           history = []
76
77
           for i in tqdm(range(n_iter)):
```

```
78
                 A = self.model(self.X_train, self.W, self.b)
 79
                 Loss.append(self.log_loss(A, self.y_train))
 80
                 dW, db = self.gradients(A, self.X_train, self.y_train)
 81
                 self.W, self.b = self.update(dW, db, self.W, self.b, learning_rate)
 82
                 history.append([self.W, self.b, Loss[i]])
 83
 84
            plt.plot(Loss)
 85
            plt.show()
            y_pred = self.predict(self.X_train, self.W, self.b)
 86
            print("Accuracy score: ", accuracy_score(self.y_train, y_pred))
 87
 88
             self.trained = True
 89
 90
 91
        def predict(self, X, W, b):
 92
             A = self.model(X, W, b)
 93
            return A >= 0.5
 94
 95
        def show_train_set(self):
 96
             plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
 97
             for i in range(1, 15):
 98
                 plt.subplot(4, 5, i)
                 plt.imshow(self.X_train_original[i], cmap='gray')
plt.title("chien" if self.y_train[i] == 1.0 else "chat")
99
100
101
                 plt.tight_layout()
102
            plt.show()
103
104
        def show_test_set(self):
105
             y_predict = self.predict(self.X_train, self.W, self.b)
             for i in range(1, 15):
106
107
                 plt.subplot(4, 5, i)
                 plt.imshow(self.X_train_original[i], cmap='gray')
plt.title("chien" if y_predict[i] == 1.0 else "chat")
108
109
110
                 plt.tight_layout()
            plt.show()
111
112
113
114 def retrive_data():
115
        mat = scipy.io.loadmat('mnist_all.mat')
116
117
        x1 = mat.get('train1')
118
        x2 = mat.get('train2')
119
        X_train = np.concatenate((x1, x2), axis=0)
120
121
        y1 = np.zeros(len(x1), dtype=int)
122
        y2 = np.ones(len(x2), dtype=int)
123
        y_train = np.concatenate((y1, y2), axis=0)
124
125
        x1_test = mat.get('test1')
126
        x2 test = mat.get('test2')
127
        X_test = np.concatenate((x1_test, x2_test), axis=0)
128
129
        y1_test = np.zeros(len(x1_test), dtype=int)
130
        y2_test = np.ones(len(x1_test), dtype=int)
131
        y_test = np.concatenate((y1_test, y2_test), axis=0)
132
133
        return X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test
134
135
136 if __name__ == "__main__":
137
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = retrive_data()
138
139
        myModel = LogisticRegression(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)
140
        myModel.train()
141
```