

# HW2-Final

September 23, 2021

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[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

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[2]: # Load data
url = r"https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/" + r"machine-learning-databases/iris/"
    ↪iris.data"
iris = pd.read_csv(url, names = ["sepal-length", "sepal-width", "petal-length",
    ↪"petal- width", "Class"])

iris["Class"] = np.where(iris["Class"]=="Iris-setosa",1,0)
X = iris.drop("Class", axis=1)
y = iris["Class"]

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(np.array(X), np.array(y),
    ↪test_size=0.2, random_state=10)
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[3]: # Initialize the weights and bias randomly
def initialize_parameters(X):
    b = np.random.rand()
    w = np.random.rand(X.shape[1],1)
    return w, b
```

```
[23]: def model(X, y, lr, iterations, algo):

    cost = []
    counter = 0
    n = len(X)
    w, b = initialize_parameters(X)

    while iterations > counter:

        if algo == "Batch":
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z = np.dot(w.T,X.T) + b
pred = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))

#Calculate Loss Function
MSE = np.square(np.subtract(y, pred)).mean()

#find gradient (back propagation)
dw = 1/n * np.dot(X.T, (pred - y).T)
db = 1/n* np.sum(pred - y)

w = w - lr * dw
b = b - lr * db

if counter % 100 == 0:
    cost.append(MSE)

elif algo == "SGD":

    for j in range(n):

        X1 = X[j,:]
        y1 = y[j]

        z = np.dot(w.T, X1.T) + b
        pred = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))

        #Calculate Loss Function
        MSE = np.square(np.subtract(y1, pred)).mean()

        #find gradient (back propagation)
        dw = np.multiply(X1, (pred - y1)).reshape((4,1))
        db = pred - y1

        w = w - lr * dw
        b = b - lr * db

        #Calculate Loss Function for all points
        z_all = np.dot(w.T,X.T) + b
        pred_all = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z_all))

        MSE = np.square(np.subtract(y, pred_all)).mean()

        if counter % 10 == 0:
            cost.append(MSE)

    counter+= 1

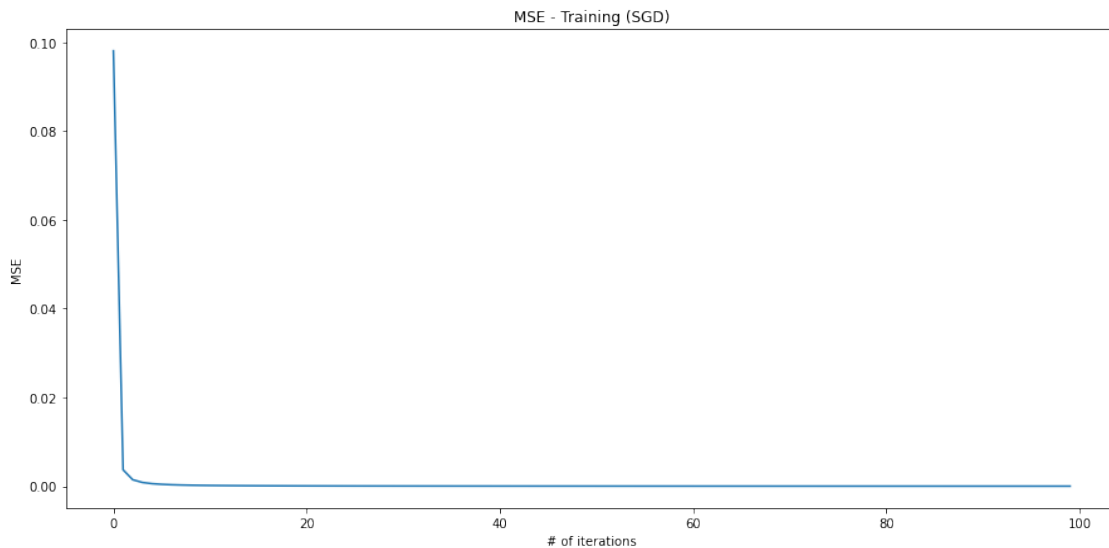
```

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return w, b, cost
```

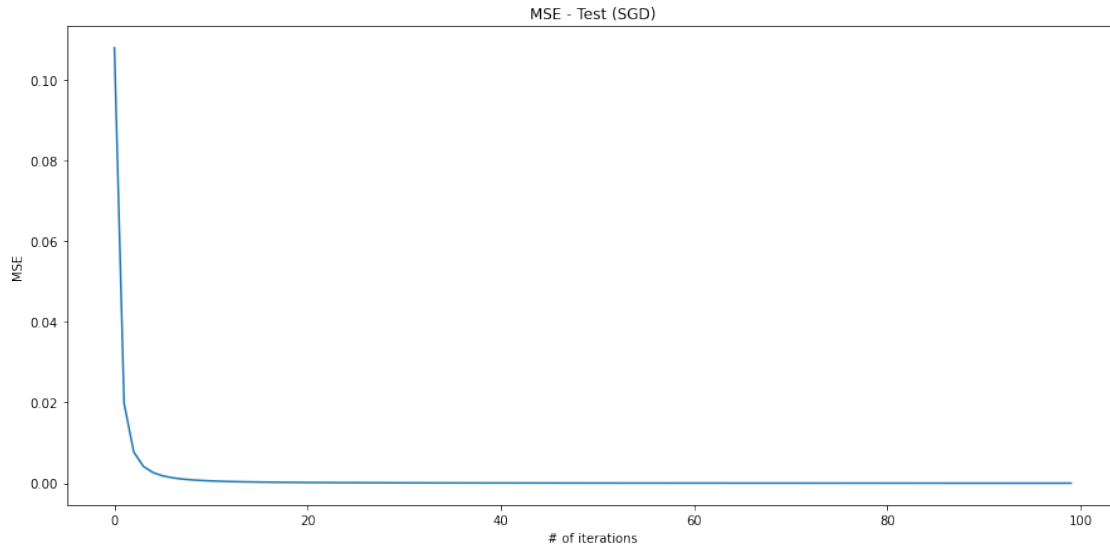
```
[24]: def plot(cost, algo, dataset):  
    plt.figure(figsize = (15,7))  
    sns.lineplot(x = list(range(0,len(cost))), y = cost)  
    plt.title("MSE - "+ dataset + " (" + algo + ")")  
    plt.xlabel("# of iterations")  
    plt.ylabel("MSE")  
    plt.show()
```

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[25]: # Function Calls
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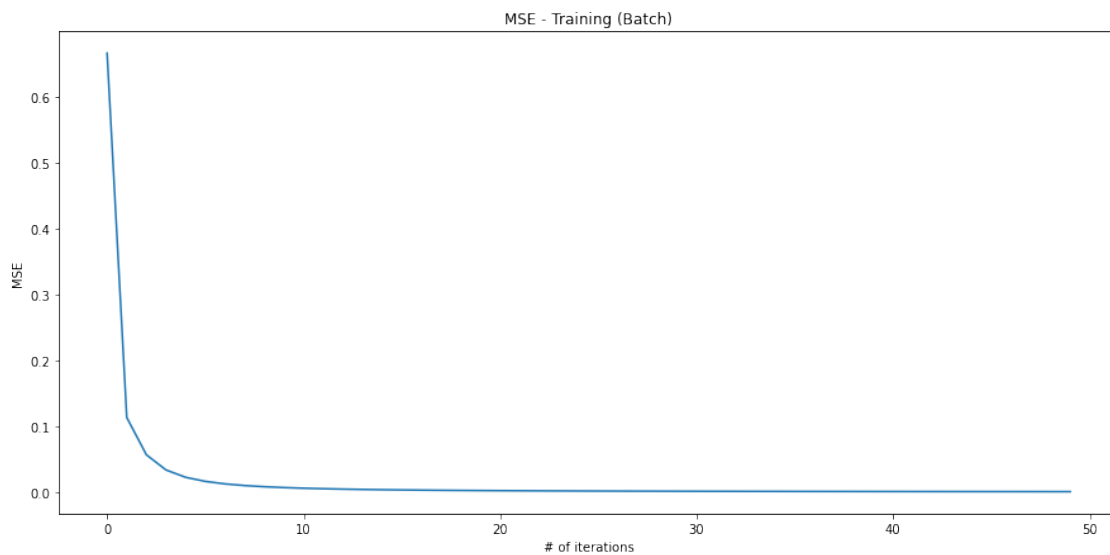
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[26]: cost_train_sgd = []  
w, b, cost_train_sgd = model(X_train, y_train, lr = 0.01, iterations = 1000,   
    ↪ algo = "SGD")  
plot(cost_train_sgd, algo = "SGD", dataset = "Training")
```



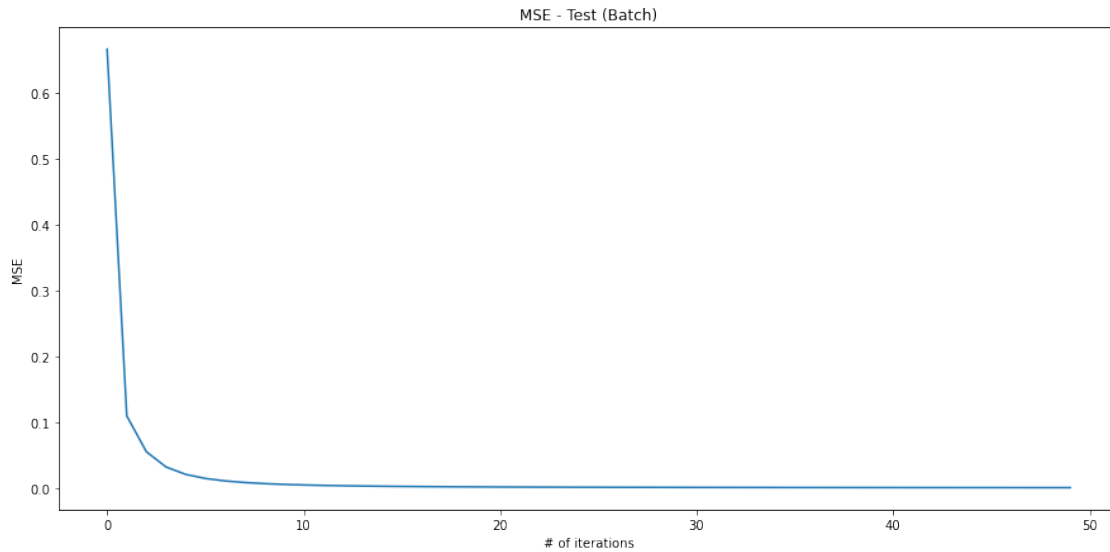
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[27]: cost_test_sgd = []  
w, b, cost_test_sgd = model(X_test, y_test, lr = 0.01, iterations = 1000, algo   
    ↪ = "SGD")  
plot(cost_test_sgd, algo = "SGD", dataset = "Test")
```



```
[28]: cost_train_b = []
w, b, cost_train_b = model(X_train, y_train, lr = 0.01, iterations = 5000, algo=
↪ "Batch")
plot(cost_train_b, algo = "Batch", dataset = "Training")
```



```
[29]: cost_test_b = []
w, b, cost_test_b = model(X_test, y_test, lr = 0.01, iterations = 5000, algo =
↪ "Batch")
plot(cost_test_b, algo = "Batch", dataset = "Test")
```



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[13]: from random import sample
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```
[14]: def create_batch(X, y, batch_size):  
  
    index = []  
    for i in range(len(X)):  
        index.append(i)  
  
    X_mini_batches = []  
    y_mini_batches = []  
  
    batch_group = int(len(X) / batch_size)  
  
    for i in range(batch_group):  
  
        mb = sample(index, batch_size)  
        X_new = X[mb, : ]  
        y_new = y[mb]  
  
        X_mini_batches.append(X_new)  
        y_mini_batches.append(y_new)  
  
    return X_mini_batches, y_mini_batches
```

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[20]: def mini_batch(X, y, lr, iterations):
```

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    w = np.random.random(4)  
    b = np.random.random()
```

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cost = []
counter = 0

while iterations > counter:

    X_batch, y_batch = create_batch(X_train, y_train, 12)

    for j in range(0, 10):
        z = np.dot(X_batch[j], w.T) + b

        dw = (1/10) * np.dot(X_batch[j].T , (z - list(y_batch[j])).T)
        db = (1/10) * np.sum(z - list(y_batch[j]))

        w = w - lr * dw.T
        b = b - lr * db

        MSE = (1/10) * np.power(np.sum( z - y_batch[j]),2)

    if counter % 10 == 0:
        cost.append(MSE)
    counter+= 1

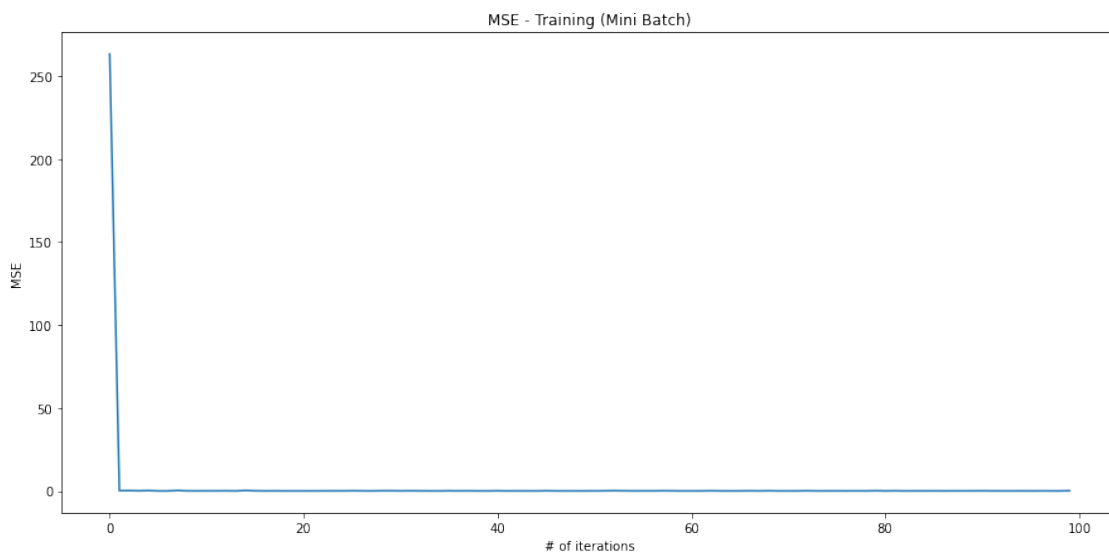
return cost

```

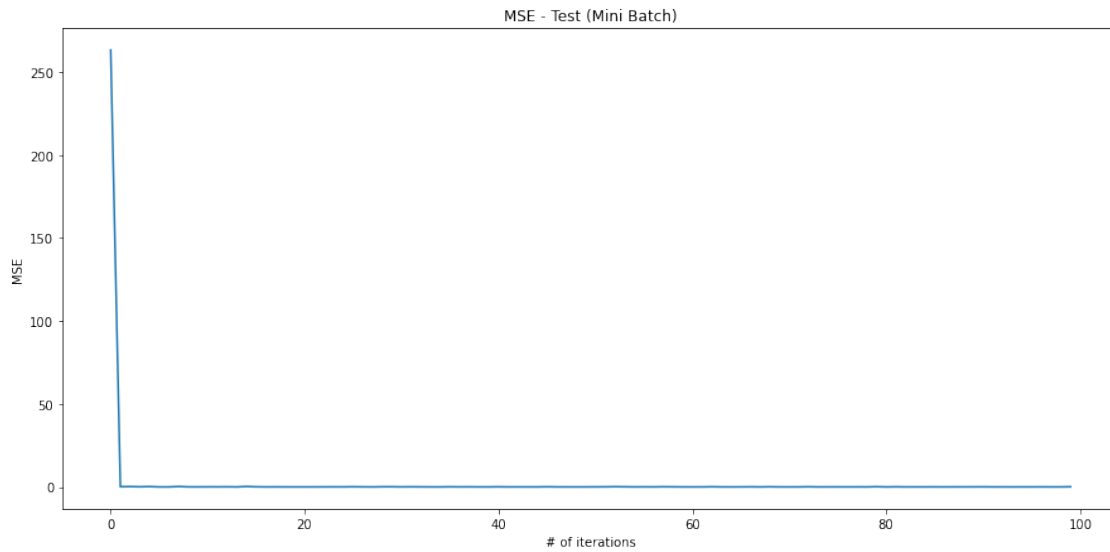
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[21]: cost_train_mb = mini_batch(X_train, y_train, lr = 0.001, iterations = 1000)
      plot(cost_train_mb, algo = "Mini Batch", dataset = "Training")

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[22]: cost_test_mb = mini_batch(X_test, y_test, lr = 0.001, iterations = 100)
      plot(cost_train_mb, algo = "Mini Batch", dataset = "Test")
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