

Linear Regression - Assignment 1

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Importing necessary packages

```
In [330]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sklearn import linear_model
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
```

Reading data from provided files

```
In [331]: dataFrame = pd.read_csv('ex1data1.txt', names=['Population', 'Profit'])
dataFrame = dataFrame.sort_values(by='Population')
dataFrame_2 = pd.read_csv('ex1data2.txt', names=['Size', 'Bedrooms', 'Profit'])
```

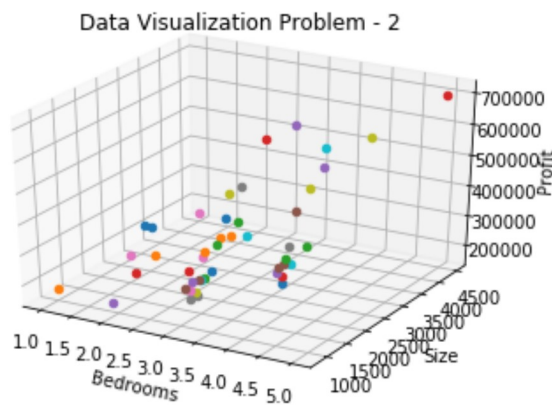
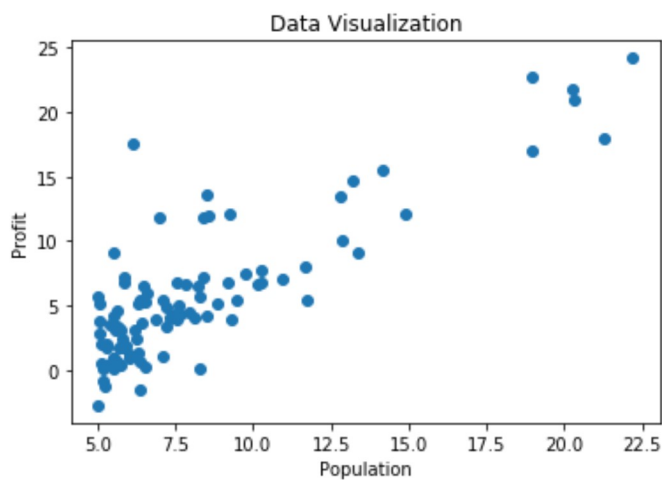
Normalizing the data if required and visualizing the dataset

```
In [332]: x = np.array(dataFrame['Population'])
y = np.array(dataFrame['Profit'])
x1 = np.array(dataFrame_2['Size'])
x2 = np.array(dataFrame_2['Bedrooms'])
y1 = np.array(dataFrame_2['Profit'])

plt.figure()
plt.title('Data Visualization')
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.xlabel('Population')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.show()

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111,projection='3d')
for i in range(0,len(x1)):
    ax.scatter(x2[i],x1[i],y1[i])
plt.title('Data Visualization Problem - 2')
ax.set_ylabel('Size')
ax.set_xlabel('Bedrooms')
ax.set_zlabel('Profit')

x1 = (x1-np.mean(x1))/np.std(x1)
x2 = (x2-np.mean(x2))/np.std(x2)
y1 = y1/np.max(y1)
```



Defining cost functions for both problems, which take parameters as input

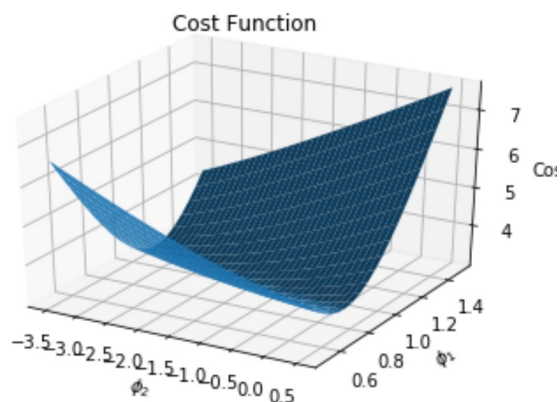
```
In [333]: def cost(a,b):
           error = 0
           for i in range(0,len(x)):
               error = error + (y[i]-(a*x[i]+b))*(y[i]-(a*x[i]+b))
           rmse = (error*1.0/len(x))**(0.5)
           return rmse
```

```
In [334]: def cost_2(a1, a2, b1):
           error = 0
           for i in range(0,len(x1)):
               error = error + (y1[i]-(a1*x1[i]+a2*x2[i]+b1))*(y1[i]-(a1*x1[i]+a2*x2[i]+b1))
           rmse = ((error*1.0)/len(x))**(0.5)
           return rmse
```

Plotting the cost function for problem 1

```
In [335]: a = np.linspace(0.5,1.5,20)
           b = np.linspace(-3.5,0.5,40)

           X,Y = np.meshgrid(a,b)
           z_p = np.array([cost(i,j) for i,j in zip(np.ravel(X),np.ravel(Y))])
           Z = z_p.reshape(X.shape)
           fig = plt.figure()
           ax = fig.add_subplot(111,projection='3d')
           ax.plot_surface(Y,X,Z)
           plt.title('Cost Function')
           ax.set_xlabel('$\phi_2$')
           ax.set_ylabel('$\phi_1$')
           ax.set_zlabel('Cost')
           plt.show()
```

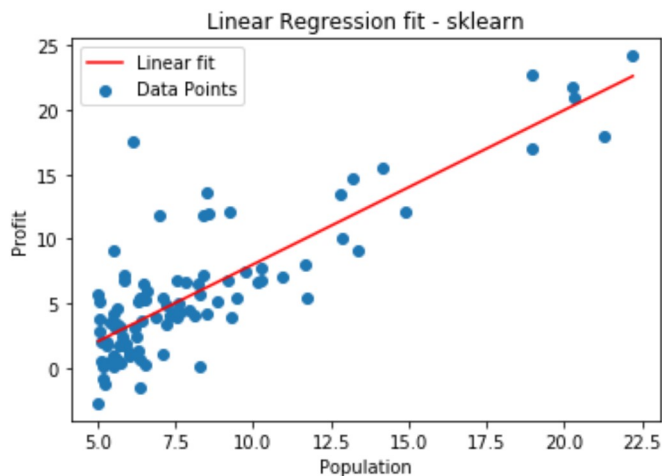


A simple solution using sklearn library

```
In [336]: model = linear_model.LinearRegression()
           model.fit(x.reshape((-1,1)),y)
```

```
Out[336]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=1, normalize=False)
```

```
In [337]: y_pred = model.predict(x.reshape((-1,1)))
plt.figure()
plt.title('Linear Regression fit - sklearn')
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.plot(x.reshape((-1,1)),y_pred,'r')
plt.xlabel('Population')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.legend(['Linear fit','Data Points'])
plt.show()
```



Update equations being trained for 1000 runs, using SGD

```
In [338]: a_iter = 0
b_iter = 0

learning_rate = 0.001
step = 0.0001

for i in range(0,1000):
    a_deriv = (cost(a_iter+step,b_iter)-cost(a_iter,b_iter))/step
    b_deriv = (cost(a_iter,b_iter+step)-cost(a_iter,b_iter))/step
    a_iter = a_iter - learning_rate*(a_deriv)
    b_iter = b_iter - learning_rate*(b_deriv)

print('In the line of the form y=ax+b')
print('a = '+str(a_iter))
print('b = '+str(b_iter))

In the line of the form y=ax+b
a = 0.8134144441741853
b = -0.11749658066203761
```

```
In [339]: a1_iter = 0
a2_iter = 0
b1_iter = 0

learning_rate = 0.001
step = 0.0001

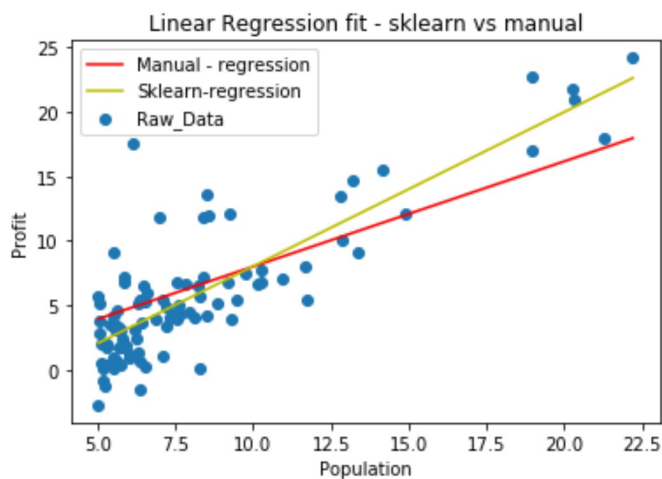
for i in range(0,1000):
    a1_deriv = (cost_2(a1_iter+step,a2_iter,b1_iter)-cost_2(a1_iter,a2_iter,b1_ite
r))/step
    a2_deriv = (cost_2(a1_iter,a2_iter+step,b1_iter)-cost_2(a1_iter,a2_iter,b1_ite
r))/step
    b1_deriv = (cost_2(a1_iter,a2_iter,b1_iter+step)-cost_2(a1_iter,a2_iter,b1_ite
r))/step
    a1_iter = a1_iter - learning_rate*(a1_deriv)
    a2_iter = a2_iter - learning_rate*(a2_deriv)
    b1_iter = b1_iter - learning_rate*(b1_deriv)

print('In the line of the form y=a1x1+a2x2+b1')
print('a1 = '+str(a1_iter))
print('a2 = '+str(a2_iter))
print('b1 = '+str(b1_iter))
```

```
In the line of the form y=a1x1+a2x2+b1
a1 = 0.14263747643162253
a2 = 0.0040392344664842705
b1 = 0.47839186524089394
```

```
In [340]: y_pred_manual = []
for i in range(0,len(x)):
    y_pred_manual.append(a_iter*x[i] + b_iter)

plt.figure()
plt.title('Linear Regression fit - sklearn vs manual')
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.plot(x.reshape(-1,1), y_pred_manual,'r')
plt.plot(x.reshape(-1,1), y_pred,'y')
plt.xlabel('Population')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.legend(['Manual - regression','Sklearn-regression','Raw_Data'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [341]: x1_rep = np.linspace(-2, 3.5, 55)
x2_rep = np.linspace(-3.2, 2.4, 56)

X2, X1 = np.meshgrid(x2_rep, x1_rep)
Y1_pred = np.array([a1_iter*j+a2_iter*i+b1_iter for i,j in zip(np.ravel(X2), np.ravel(X1))])
Y1pred = Y1_pred.reshape(X1.shape)

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.plot_wireframe(X1, X2, Y1pred)
for i in range(0, len(x1)):
    ax.scatter(x1[i], x2[i], y1[i])
plt.title('Parameters vs Profit')
ax.set_ylabel('Normalized Size')
ax.set_xlabel('Normalized Bedrooms')
ax.set_zlabel('Normalized Profit')
plt.show()
```

