Problem 1

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In [67]:
          # EECS 545 FA21 HW5 - Kernel Logistic Regression
          import numpy as np
          from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import rbf kernel, linear kernel
In [68]:
          # linear logistic regression
          def linear_logistic_regression(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test, step_size, reg_strength, num_iters):
              from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
              # only use sklearn's LogisticRegression
              clf = LogisticRegression(C=1/reg_strength)
              clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
              test_acc = clf.score(x_test, y_test)
              return test_acc
In [69]:
          # kernal logistic regression
          def kernel_logistic_regression(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test, step_size, reg_strength, num_iters, kernel_parameter):
              x_train - (n_train, d)
              y_train - (n_train,)
              x test - (n test, d)
              y_test - (n_test,)
              step_size: gamma in problem description
              reg_strength: lambda in problem description
              num_iters: how many iterations of gradient descent to perform
              Implement KLR with the Gaussian Kernel.
              The only allowed sklearn usage is the rbf_kernel, which has already been imported.
              # TODO
              ntrain = x_train.shape[0]
              nfeatures = x_train.shape[1]
              ntest = x test.shape[0]
              # create kernel matrices
              ker_train = rbf_kernel(x_train,x_train,gamma = kernel_parameter)
              ker_test = rbf_kernel(x_train,x_test,gamma = kernel_parameter)
                sanity check puroposes
          #
                ker_train = linear_kernel(x_train,x_train)
                ker test = linear kernel(x train, x test)
              ### do gradient descent
              # set initial parameter
              alp = np.zeros(ntrain)
              b = 1e-7
              for i in range(num_iters):
                  update_mat = np.array([-y_train[j]/(1 + np.exp(y_train[j]*(np.dot(alp,ker_train[:,j]) + b))) for j in range(ntrain)]
                  b -= step_size*(1/ntrain*np.sum(update_mat))
                  alp -= step_size*(1/ntrain*update_mat + 2*reg_strength*alp)
              y_pred = np.ones(ntest)
              # apply classifier on test set
              eta = np.array([1/(1 + np.exp(-(np.dot(alp,ker_test[:,j]) + b)))) for j in range(ntest)])
              y \text{ pred[eta < 1/2] = -1}
              test_acc = np.sum(y_pred == y_test)/ntest
              return test_acc
In [71]:
          x_train = np.load("x_train.npy")
                                              # shape (n_train, d)
          x_test = np.load("x_test.npy")
                                              # shape (n_test, d)
          y_train = np.load("y_train.npy")
                                              # shape (n_train,)
          y_test = np.load("y_test.npy")
                                               # shape (n_test,)
          linear_acc = linear_logistic_regression(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test, 1.0, 0.001, 200)
          print("Linear LR accuracy:", linear acc)
          klr_acc = kernel_logistic_regression(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test, 5.0, 0.001,200, 0.1)
          # sanity check
          # klr_acc = kernel_logistic_regression(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test, 1.0, 0.001,200, 0.1)
          print("Kernel LR accuracy:", klr_acc)
```