In [1]:

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
from random import seed
from random import randrange
from csv import reader
from math import sqrt
from sklearn import preprocessing
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from prettytable import PrettyTable
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

In [2]:

boston_data=pd.DataFrame(load_boston().data,columns=load_boston().feature_names)
boston_data['PRICE'] = load_boston().target
boston_data.head(5)

Out[2]:

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	В	LS
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1.0	296.0	15.3	396.90	4
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	396.90	(
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	392.83	4
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	394.63	1
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	396.90	ţ
4													•

In [3]:

X = load_boston().data
Y = load_boston().target
boston_data=pd.DataFrame(X)
X=boston_data
X.head()

Out[3]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1.0	296.0	15.3	396.90	4.98
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	396.90	9.14
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	392.83	4.03
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	394.63	2.94
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	396.90	5.33

In [4]:

```
#Splitting the data into train and test
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_tr, X_test, y_tr, y_test=train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3)
print(X_tr.shape,y_tr.shape)
print(X_test.shape,y_test.shape)

scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
X_tr = scaler.fit_transform(X_tr)
X_test=scaler.transform(X_test)

df_train=pd.DataFrame(X_tr)
df_train['PRICE']=y_tr
df_train.head()
```

(354, 13) (354,) (152, 13) (152,)

Out[4]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	-0.370118	-0.483201	-0.690751	3.708099	-0.394634	0.628960	-0.054327	-0.087273	-0.1690
1	0.769068	-0.483201	1.065529	-0.269680	1.635580	0.174171	1.021894	-0.847695	1.6901
2	0.347091	-0.483201	1.065529	-0.269680	1.635580	0.081792	0.993849	-0.844389	1.6901
3	-0.413330	1.231616	-0.659758	-0.269680	-0.917436	0.810876	-0.885155	0.207637	-0.6338
4	-0.409458	0.802912	-0.878186	-0.269680	-1.082990	0.155695	-2.112117	1.534207	-0.4014
4									•

In [5]:

```
df_test=pd.DataFrame(X_test)
df_test['PRICE']=y_test
df_test.head()
```

Out[5]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	0.001540	-0.483201	1.065529	3.708099	1.443886	3.548136	0.520592	-0.924562	1.6901
1	1.215546	-0.483201	1.065529	-0.269680	1.226052	-0.563440	0.934254	-0.983314	1.6901
2	-0.400985	0.459949	-0.740930	-0.269680	-1.056850	-0.081648	0.390885	2.023009	-0.2852
3	0.078063	-0.483201	1.283957	-0.269680	2.777031	-1.158929	1.120051	-1.160768	-0.5176
4	-0.413029	-0.483201	2.179808	-0.269680	0.250155	-0.574809	0.972815	-0.875873	-0.8662
4									•

Implemented sklearn SGDRegressor

In [6]:

```
clf = SGDRegressor(loss='squared_loss',learning_rate='constant',eta0=0.01,penalty=None,n_it
clf.fit(X_tr, y_tr)
mse1=mean_squared_error(y_test, clf.predict(X_test))
print('MSE for sklearn SGD:',mse1)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\stochastic_g
radient.py:73: DeprecationWarning: n_iter parameter is deprecated in 0.19 an
d will be removed in 0.21. Use max_iter and tol instead.
 DeprecationWarning)

MSE for sklearn SGD: 24.629187553988494

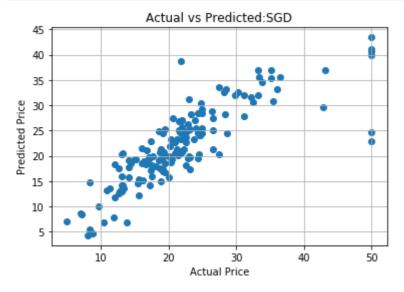
In [7]:

```
w1=clf.coef_
print(w1)
```

```
[-1.05876403 1.10670107 0.41815688 1.03609787 -2.42792503 2.82744509 -0.02543887 -3.27241512 2.86406972 -2.28975277 -2.17130818 0.8379702 -3.42179086]
```

In [8]:

```
plt.scatter(y_test,clf.predict(X_test))
plt.xlabel('Actual Price')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted:SGD')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

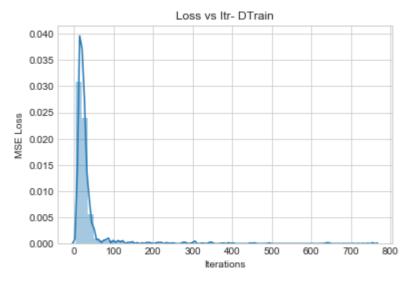


In [9]:

```
W,B,iteration,lr rate,k=np.zeros(shape=(1,13)),0,900,0.01,25 #intialise W and B to zero
itr=[]
loss_tr=[]
loss test=[]
while iteration>=0:
           w,b,dl_by_dw,dl_by_db=W,B,np.zeros(shape=(1,13)),0
           data=df_train.sample(k) #sampling random k=batch size=22 data
           x=np.array(data.drop('PRICE',axis=1))
           y=np.array(data['PRICE'])
           data_t=df_test.sample(k) #sampling random k=batch size=22 data
           x_t=np.array(data_t.drop('PRICE',axis=1))
           y_t=np.array(data_t['PRICE'])
           for i in range(k):
                       dl_by_dw + = (-2)*x[i]*(y[i]-(np.dot(w,x[i])+b))#partial differentiation wrt w dl/dw=1
                       dl_by_db + = (-2)*(y[i] - (np.dot(w,x[i]) + b)) # partial differentiation wrt b dl/db = 1/k(-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + 
           W=(w-lr_rate*(dl_by_dw)/k)
           B=(b-lr rate*(dl by db)/k)
           y_predict3=[]
           for i in range(len(x)):
                      val=np.asscalar(np.dot(W,x[i])+B)
                      y_predict3.append(val)
           mse2=mean_squared_error(y,y_predict3)
           \#mse2=((y-val)**2).mean(axis=0)
           loss tr.append(mse2)
           itr.append(iteration)
           y_predict4=[]
           for i in range(len(x_t)):
                      val1=np.asscalar(np.dot(W,x_t[i])+B)
                      y predict4.append(val1)
           mse3=mean_squared_error(y_t,y_predict4)
           loss test.append(mse3)
           iteration-=1
```

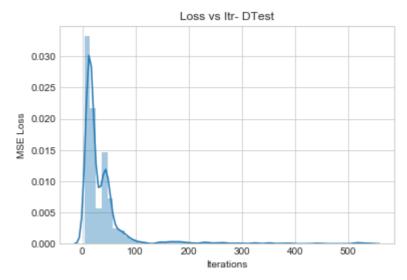
In [10]:

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
plot1=sns.distplot(loss_tr)
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
plt.title('Loss vs Itr- DTrain')
plt.show()
```



In [11]:

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
plot1=sns.distplot(loss_test)
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
plt.title('Loss vs Itr- DTest')
plt.show()
```



In [12]:

```
print(W)
print(B)
```

In [14]:

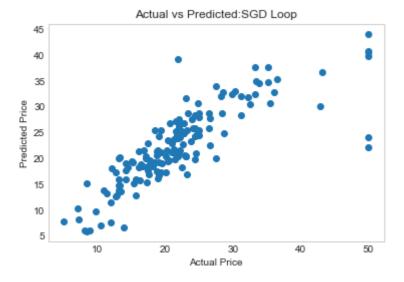
```
y_predict2=[]
for i in range(len(X_test)):
    val=np.dot(W,X_test[i])+B #val= wTx+b
    y_predict2.append(np.asscalar(val))

mse4=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict2)
print('MSE for Loop SGD:',mse4)
```

MSE for Loop SGD: 25.000275068073993

In [15]:

```
plt.scatter(y_test,y_predict2)
plt.xlabel('Actual Price')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted:SGD Loop')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [16]:
```

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable
x1= PrettyTable()
x1.field_names=['MSE-Loop','MSE-Sklearn']
x1.add_row([mse4,mse1])
print(x1)
print('\n','*'*53,'\n')
x2 = PrettyTable()
x2.field_names=['Weight vector Loop','Weight vector SGD sklearn']
for i in range(13):
x2.add_row([W[0][i],w1[i]])
print(x2)
+----+
                   MSE-Sklearn
     MSE-Loop
 ----+
25.000275068073993 | 24.629187553988494 |
+----+
******************
 ------
 Weight vector Loop | Weight vector SGD sklearn |
 -----+
 -0.9114076189874931
                     -1.0587640290563363
  0.995836905199803
                     1.1067010719558559
 0.11828648185185281 |
                     0.41815687574589877
  1.2134345123880568
                      1.036097867727762
 -2.1635223581590055
                     -2.4279250302367084
  2.865171948573284
                      2.827445090803685
 -0.0727909233586307
                    -0.025438865842593375
 -3.0944611429823627
                     -3.2724151241029604
 1.8226323277993917
                      2.8640697195717593
 -1.4827888777490745
                      -2.289752766154205
 -2.0159870401474933
                     -2.1713081799464615
 0.745220509730005
                     0.8379702030499875
 -3.3561868375525705
                      -3.421790859225066
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```