```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
11 11 11
Created on Tue Feb 28 18:26:25 2017
@author: huangshuhui
###problem1###
##4.a##
from numpy import *
x=mat([[0,3,1],[1,3,1],[0,1,1],[1,1,1]])
y=mat([[1,1,0,0]])
w0=mat([[-2,1,0]])
product=x*w0.T
s0=[]
lambda0=0.07
for i in range(0,4):
    s=1/(1+e**int(-product[i]))
    s0.append(s)
##4.b##
Omega=diag(s0)-diag(s0)*diag(s0)
e0=(x.T*Omega*x+mat(diag([0.14,0.14,0.14]))).I*(x.T*((y-s0).T)-2*lambda0 *(w0.T)
w1=w0.T+e0
##4.c##
product1=x*w1
s1=[]
for i in range(0,4):
    s=1/(1+e**float(-product1[[i]]))
    sl.append(s)
##4.d##
Omega1=diag(s1)-diag(s1)*diag(s1)
e1=(x.T*Omega1*x+mat(diag([0.14,0.14,0.14]))).I*(x.T*((y-s1).T)-2*lambda0 *(w1))
w2 = w1 + e1
###problem4###
import scipy.io as sio
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
wines=sio.loadmat('/Users/huangshuhui/Desktop/study/CS289/hw2017/hw4/data.mat')
wines test=wines['X test']
wines train=wines['X']
wines trainlab=wines['y']
##4.a##
w0=mat([0.0001]*12)
```

```
x=mat(wines_train)
y=mat(wines trainlab)
testx=mat(wines_test)
lambd=0.05
def batchgra(nums,x,y,w0,lambd):
    w=w0
    x=x
    y=y
    costnew=[]
    i=0
    while i<nums:</pre>
        product=x*w.T
        s=[]
        for j in range(0,len(x)):
            s_mid=1/(1+e**float(-product[j]))
            s.append(s_mid)
        ei=x.T*(y-mat(s).T)
        cost=lambd*w*w.T-(y.T*mat(log(s)).T+(1-y).T*(log(1-mat(s)).T))
        w=(1-0.001/len(x)*2*lambd)*w+0.001/len(x)*ei.T
        costnew.append(float(cost))
        i=i+1
    return costnew, w
cost batch, w batch=batchgra(20,x,y,w0)
plt.plot(cost batch, 'b*')
plt.plot(cost_batch,'r')
plt.xlabel('times of iteration')
plt.ylabel('cost value')
plt.title('relation of iteration times and costs')
##4.b##
import random
def stochgra(nums,x,y,w0):
    w=w0
    x=x
    y=y
    costnew=[]
    i=0
    while i<nums:</pre>
        sample=random.sample(range(0,len(x)),1)
        producti=x[sample]*w.T
        product=x*w.T
        si=1/(1+e**float(-producti))
        ei=(y[sample]-si)*x[sample]
        s=[]
        for j in range(0,len(x)):
            s_mid=1/(1+e**float(-product[j]))
            s.append(s mid)
        cost=0.05*w*w.T-(y.T*mat(log(s)).T+(1-y).T*(log(1-mat(s)).T))
        w=(1-0.0001)*w+0.001*ei
        costnew.append(float(cost))
```

```
i=i+1
    return costnew, w
cost sto, w sto=stochgra(20, x, y, w0)
plt.plot(cost sto, 'b*')
plt.plot(cost sto,'r')
plt.xlabel('times of iteration')
plt.ylabel('cost value')
plt.title('relation of iteration times and costs of stochastic gradient')
##4.c##
def stochgra2(nums,x,y,w0):
    w=w0
    x=x
    y=y
    costnew=[]
    i=0
    while i<nums:</pre>
        sample=random.sample(range(0,len(x)),1)
        producti=x[sample]*w.T
        product=x*w.T
        si=1/(1+e**float(-producti))
        ei=(y[sample]-si)*x[sample]
        s=[]
        for j in range(0,len(x)):
            s_mid=1/(1+e**float(-product[j]))
            s.append(s mid)
        cost=0.05*w*w.T-(y.T*mat(log(s)).T+(1-y).T*(log(1-mat(s)).T))
        w=(1-0.0001/(1+i))*w+0.001/(1+i)*ei
        costnew.append(float(cost))
        i=i+1
    return costnew, w
cost sto2,w sto2=stochgra2(20,x,y,w0)
plt.plot(cost sto2, 'b*')
plt.plot(cost sto2,'r')
plt.xlabel('times of iteration')
plt.ylabel('cost value')
plt.title('relation of iteration times and costs with decreasing learning rate')
##4.d##
alpha=0.4
def logpredict(num,w0,x,y,testx,alpha,lambd):
    cost_batch,w_batch=batchgra(num,x,y,w0,lambd)
    wtx=w batch*testx.T
    y_pre=[]
    for i in range(0,len(testx)):
        pi=(e**(alpha+float(wtx[...,i])))/(1+e**(alpha+float(wtx[...,i])))
        y pre.append(int(pi+0.5))
    return y_pre
predict_y=logpredict(3000,w0,x,y,testx,alpha,lambd)
savetxt('wines.csv', predict y, delimiter = ',')
```

```
#test the accuarcy#
count=0
y_pre1=logpredict(3000,w0,x,y,x,alpha,lambd)
for i in range(0,6000):
    if y_pre1[i]==y[i]:
        count+=1
count
```