

PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT : 1

Sooraj Tom, Roll no.:111501036, Computer Science

29/08/2017

Exercise 1 : File read and write

Listing 1: File reading and writing.

```
1 fin = open('/home/labs/mac_ler/assign1/iris.data', "r")
2 fout = open('/home/labs/mac_ler/assign1/iris-svm-input.txt', "w")
3 lines = fin.readlines()
4 labels = {'Iris-setosa': 1, 'Iris-versicolor': 2, 'Iris-virginica': 3}
5
6 for line in lines:
7     values = line.rstrip().split(',')
8     if(len(values) >= 2):
9         fout.write(str(labels[values[4]]))
10        for i in range (4):
11            if(float(values[i]) != 0):
12                fout.write(" " + str(i + 1) + ":" + values[i])
13        fout.write("\n")
```

Exercise 2: Regression

Listing 2: Regression.

```
1 #Author : Sooraj Tom
2 #assignment 1 Q2
3 import math
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 import numpy as np
6 from numpy import genfromtxt as genft
7
8 def LeastSquares(fMatrix, y):
9     Xt = np.matrix(fMatrix)
10    Y = np.matrix(y)
11    Yt = Y.transpose()
12    X = Xt.transpose()
13    inverse = np.linalg.inv(Xt * X)
14    w = inverse * Xt * Yt
15    return w
```

```

16
17 def makeFeature(inMat, n):
18     fList = []
19     for x in inMat:
20         frow = [1]
21         for i in range(n - 1):
22             frow.append(frow[i] * x)
23         fList.append(frow)
24     fList = np.matrix(fList)
25     return fList
26
27 def RidgeRegressionStochastic(X, y, lamb):
28     alpha = 0.001
29     eps = 0.000001
30     diff = 10.0
31     y = np.matrix(y)
32     X = np.matrix(X)
33
34     w = [[0] for i in range(X.shape[1])]
35     w = np.matrix(w)
36     err1 = y.transpose() * y
37     while diff > eps:
38         for i in range(X.shape[0]):
39             xnew = X[i, :].reshape(X.shape[1], 1)
40             ynew = y[i, :].reshape(1, 1)
41             w = w - alpha * (xnew * (w.transpose() * xnew - ynew) + lamb *↵
42                 w)
43             err2 = (y - X * w).transpose() * (y - X * w)
44             diff = abs(err2 - err1)
45             err1 = err2
46     return w
47
48 def Crossvalidator5(X, y, lamb):
49     sqerrva = 0.0
50     sqerrtr = 0.0
51     sqerrte = 0.0
52     testX = np.matrix(genft('/home/labs/mac_ler/assign1/newRegressiondata/↵
53         xts.txt'))
54     testY = np.matrix(genft('/home/labs/mac_ler/assign1/newRegressiondata/↵
55         yts.txt'))
56     testX = testX.reshape(testX.size, 1)
57     # testX = makeFeature(testX, 3)
58     testY = testY.reshape(testY.size, 1)
59
60     X = X.reshape(X.size, 1)
61     # X = makeFeature(X, 3)
62     y = y.reshape(y.size, 1)

```

```

60
61
62 newX = np.split(X[0:X.shape[0] - X.shape[0] % 5, :], 5)
63 newy = np.split(y[0:y.shape[0] - y.shape[0] % 5, :], 5)
64 for i in range(5):
65     tempX = np.zeros(shape=(0, X.shape[1]))
66     tempy = np.zeros(shape=(0, y.shape[1]))
67
68     for j in range(5):
69         if j != i :
70             tempX = np.vstack((tempX, newX[j]))
71             tempy = np.vstack((tempy, newy[j]))
72
73     tempw = RidgeRegressionStochastic(tempX, tempy, lamb)
74
75     sqerr = newy[i] - newX[i] * tempw
76     sqerrva += sqerr.transpose() * sqerr
77     sqerr = tempy - tempX * tempw
78     sqerrtr += sqerr.transpose() * sqerr
79     sqerr = testY - testX * tempw
80     sqerrte += sqerr.transpose() * sqerr
81
82 err = [(sqerrva)/X.shape[0], sqerrtr/((X.shape[0] - 5) * 5), sqerrte/↵
      testX.shape[0]]
83 return err
84
85 def main():
86     inMat = genft('/home/labs/mac_ler/assign1/newRegressiondata/x.txt')
87     y = genft('/home/labs/mac_ler/assign1/newRegressiondata/y.txt')
88
89     w = LeastSquares(inMat, y)
90     print "Least square result:"
91     print w
92
93     lserr = np.matrix(y).transpose() - np.matrix(inMat).transpose() * w;
94     print "Least square error:"
95     print lserr.transpose() * lserr
96
97     limits = 10 # 2^-10 to 2^10
98     lamb = 2**(-(limits + 1))
99     validerr = []
100    trainerr = []
101    testerr = []
102    lambda_opt=-limits
103    leasterr = 99999
104
105    for j in range(2 * limits + 1):

```

```

106         lamb = lamb * 2
107         validerr.append(math.log(float(Crossvalidator5(inMat, y, lamb)[0]))↵
            ))
108         trerr = math.log(float(Crossvalidator5(inMat, y, lamb)[1]))
109         if trerr < leasterr:
110             leasterr = trerr
111             lambda_opt = j - limits
112         trainerr.append(trerr)
113         testerr.append(math.log(float(Crossvalidator5(inMat, y, lamb)[2]))↵
            )
114
115     print "optimum lambda ="
116     print 2**lambda_opt
117
118     xaxis = [i for i in xrange(-limits, limits + 1, 1)]
119
120     fig, ax = plt.subplots()
121     ax.plot(xaxis, validerr, 'go-', label= 'Validation error')
122     ax.plot(xaxis, trainerr, 'ro-', label= 'Training error')
123     ax.plot(xaxis, testerr, 'bo-', label= 'Testing error')
124     plt.xlabel(r'$log \lambda$')
125     plt.ylabel('log (square error)')
126     plt.title(r'$ log \lambda$ vs $ log \lambda$ ↵
        square error$')
127     ax.legend(loc=0, shadow = True)
128     fig.savefig('plot.png')
129     plt.show()
130
131
132 if __name__ == "__main__":
133     main()

```

Conclusion

The graph plotted between error and λ gives a clear understanding of variation of error with hyperparameter. The error becomes larger on increasing λ . The least error is observed at λ being 2^{-10} . As λ is decreased, the time taken for executing stochastic gradient descent increases. The error for training data is the least because the ω is calculated on this data.

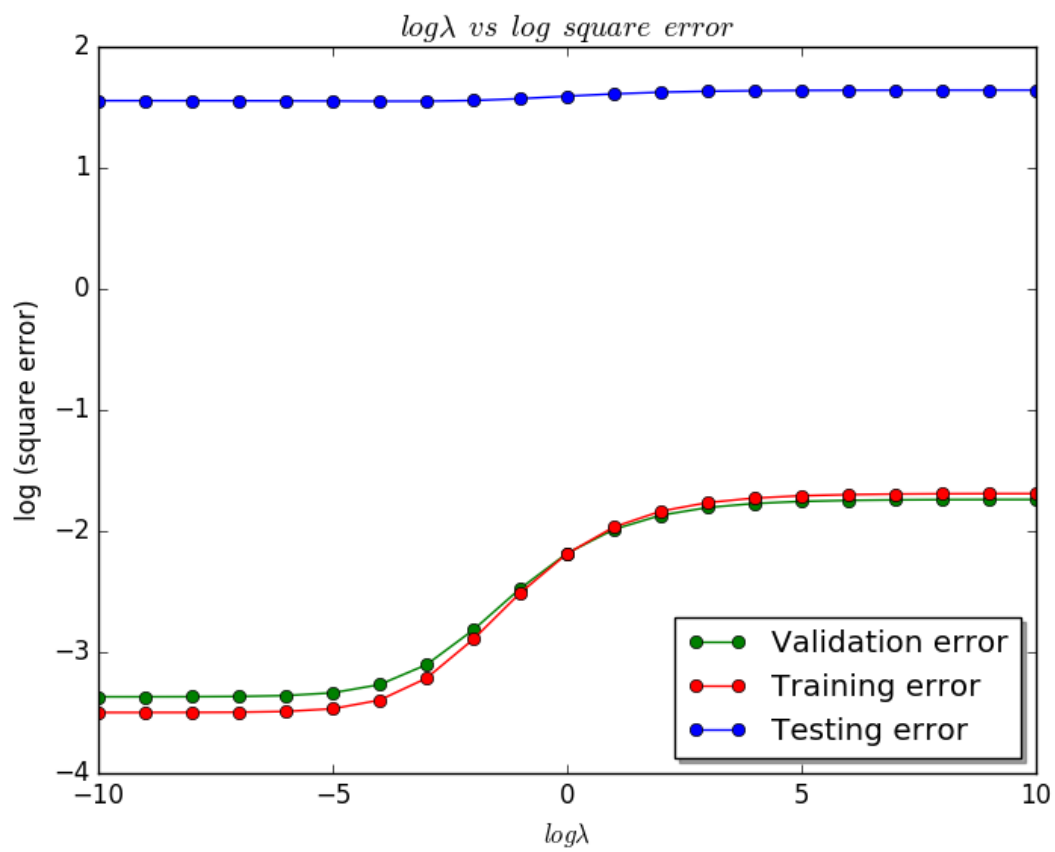


Figure 1: Error Graph