29.13.implement_SGD_v3.0

August 6, 2018

1 Implement SGD on bston dataset

Dataset from sklearn load_boston

The GD is theta=theta-alpha*derivative*($cost\ function$) equ=y=wtx+b; $cost=(y-wtx-b)^2\ determinant\ wrt\ w=>-2(y-wtx-b)x\ determinant\ wrt\ b=>-2(y-wtx-b)$; in general: loss These are in vec notation

h=np.dot(x,theta); loss=h-y; cost=np.sum(loss**2)/(2m); gradient=np.dot(xt,loss)/m; theta=theta-alphagradient

2 Objective

Implement the model and compare the intercept and weights with sklearn

3 Import data and libraries and split train and test by 80:20

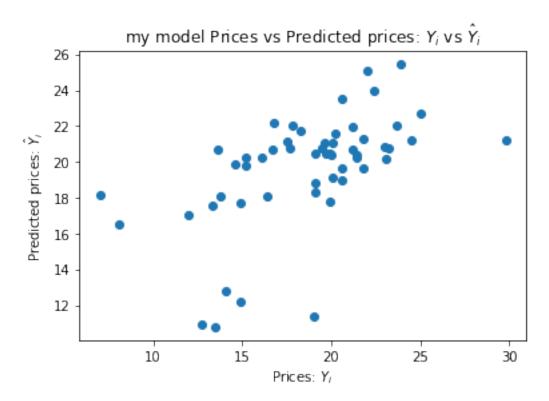
```
In [31]: from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         boston = load_boston()
         print(boston.data.shape)
         boston.data[0:1]
         y=np.array(boston.target)
         x=np.array(boston.data)
         from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize, StandardScaler
         \#x = normalize(x, norm='l1', axis=0)
         #y = normalize(y.reshape(-1, 1), norm='l1', axis=0)
         #y=y.ravel()
         for i in range(len(x[1,:])):
                 x[:,i] = ((x[:,i] - np.min(x[:,i])) / (np.max(x[:,i]) - np.min(x[:,i])))
         x_train=x[0:450]
         x_{test} = x[451:505]
         y_train=y[0:450]
         y_{test} = y[451:505]
```

4 Create my model and cost function to calculate cost

```
In [32]: def getWeights(x):
             lenWeights = len(x[1,:]);
             weights = np.random.rand(lenWeights)
             bias = np.random.random();
             return weights, bias
         def train(x,y,weights,bias,maxIter):
             converged = False;
             iterations = 1;
             m = len(x);
             alpha = 0.0001;
             while not converged:
                     for i in range(len(x)):
                         #idx=np.random.randint(m,size=200)
                         htheta = np.dot(x[i,:], weights) + bias;
                         # Calculate gradient
                         error = htheta - y[i];
                         grad = (alpha) * ( error * x[i,:] );
                         # Update weights and bias
                         weights = weights - grad;
                         bias = bias - alpha * error;
                         iterations = iterations + 1;
                         #alpha=alpha/pow(iterations, .25)
                         if iterations > maxIter:
                             converged = True;
                             break
             return weights.transpose(), bias
         def predict(x, weights, bias):
             return np.dot(x,weights) + bias
```

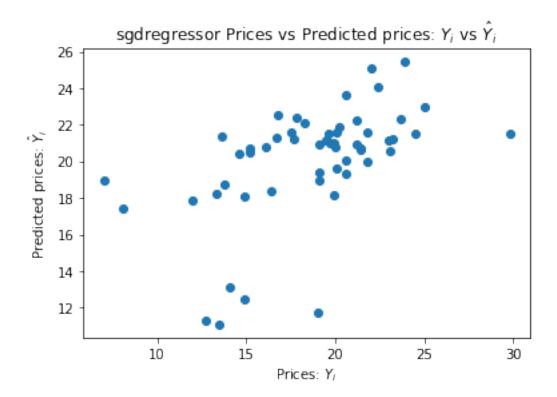
5 Use my model on boston data

```
y_pred_test = predict(x_test, weights, bias);
MSE_test1 = .5*np.mean((y_pred_test - y_test)**2);
y_pred_train = predict(x_train, weights, bias);
MSE_train= .5*np.mean((y_pred_train - y_train)**2);
     sklearnModel = LinearRegression();
     sklearnModel = sklearnModel.fit(x_train,y_train);
     sklearnModel1 = sklearnModel.predict(x_test);
     skMSE = .5*np.mean((sklearnModel1 - y_test)**2);
    #print ("Sklearn MSE: " + str(skMSE))
    #print("Sklearn coefficient", sklearnModel.intercept_, sklearnModel.coef_)
import pandas as pd
aa=pd.DataFrame({'type':['MyModel'],'train_cost':[MSE_train],'test_cost':[MSE_test1],
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_test)
plt.xlabel("Prices: $Y_i$")
plt.ylabel("Predicted prices: $\hat{Y}_i$")
plt.title("my model Prices vs Predicted prices: $Y_i$ vs $\hat{Y}_i$")
plt.show()
```



6 Use SGDREGRESSOR model on boston data

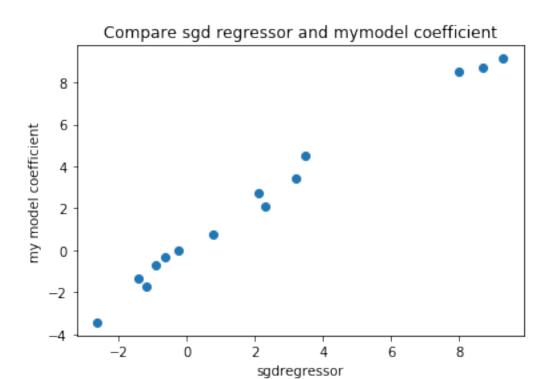
```
In [34]: import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         # Use sklearn
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor
         lm = SGDRegressor(fit_intercept=True)
         lm.fit(x_train, y_train)
         \#y\_pred = lm.predict(x\_test)
         y_pred_test = lm.predict(x_test);
         MSE_test = .5*np.mean((y_pred_test - y_test)**2);
         y_pred_train = lm.predict(x_train);
         MSE_train= .5*np.mean((y_pred_train - y_train)**2);
         bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['GSDRegressor'],'train_cost':[MSE_train],'test_cost':[MSE_te
         aa=aa.append(bb)
         plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_test)
         plt.xlabel("Prices: $Y_i$")
         plt.ylabel("Predicted prices: $\hat{Y}_i$")
         plt.title("sgdregressor Prices vs Predicted prices: $Y_i$ vs $\hat{Y}_i$")
         plt.show()
        print(aa)
```



```
Coeff \
              Bias
0
           8.71079
                    [-0.695195996803, 4.4958842513, -0.33813337578...
   [8.71412791204]
                    [-0.927339319554, 3.46322494887, -0.6315953976...
   test_cost train_cost
                                  type
0
     6.91357
               27.323244
                               MyModel
0
     7.76666
               28.759085
                         GSDRegressor
```

7 Score comparision of mymodel and SGDregressor

```
plt.title("Compare sgd regressor and mymodel coefficient")
    plt.xlabel("sgdregressor")
    plt.ylabel("my model coefficient")
    plt.scatter(np.array(x1),np.array(y1))
    plt.show()
<class 'list'> <class 'list'>
```



8 Observation

- 1. While trying learning rate of different value sometimes cost is going towards very high value, so tried with higher value
- 2. After trying more iteration cost is going down with a very small alpha value
- 3. SGD model is performing quite similar to mymodel
- 4. Best cost is achieved by different trial cost function
 - 5. Comparision of 2 models

```
Coeff \
             Bias
          8.71079 [-0.695195996803, 4.4958842513, -0.33813337578...
0 [8.71412791204] [-0.927339319554, 3.46322494887, -0.6315953976...
  test_cost train_cost
                                 type
0
    6.91357
             27.323244
                              MyModel
    7.76666 28.759085 GSDRegressor
0
SGD MSE test: 7.76666041996
coefficient of SGD model [ 8.71412791] [-0.92733932 3.46322495 -0.6315954 2.11319592 -0.254
  2.29493099 3.20762966 -1.42943032 -1.17873142 0.78229255 9.29748712
-2.62239983]
This Model MSE test: 6.91357023558
This model coefficient 8.71078644939 [-0.695196 4.49588425 -0.33813338 2.74721491 -0.03185
```

9.11831041

2.08880604 3.43583274 -1.3375841 -1.72995185 0.7448961

-3.41859194]