Importing required libraries

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from datetime import datetime
```

Sampling 1 million data points

importing the sampled data

```
train df = pd.read csv('g2train.csv')
train df.describe()
                  X 1
                                  X 2
                                                error
                                                        1000000.000000
       1000000.000000 1000000.000000
                                       1000000.000000
count
             3.001920
                            -1.002969
                                             0.000988
                                                              3.996970
mean
                             1.999670
             1.999661
                                             1.414039
                                                              4.687888
std
min
            -7.362117
                           -11.048858
                                            -6.718731
                                                            -17.936119
                            -2.352003
                                            -0.954292
25%
             1.653318
                                                              0.832440
50%
             3.000204
                            -1.002240
                                            -0.000541
                                                              3.994005
                             0.344908
75%
             4.351186
                                             0.954976
                                                             7.157533
            12.266605
                             8.495347
                                             6.786142
                                                             27.296368
max
```

Plotting the data points on a 3D plane

```
# fig = plt.figure()
# ax = fig.add_subplot(projection='3d')

# x_1 = train_df["X_1"]
# x_2 = train_df["X_2"]
# y = train_df["Y"]
# ax.scatter(x_1, x_2, y, marker='o')

# ax.set_xlabel('x_1')
# ax.set_ylabel('x_2')
# ax.set_zlabel('y')

# plt.show()
```

Stochastic Gradient Descent

```
eta = 0.001
sliding_win_size = 10
gamma = 3
theta = np.zeros((3,1))
gamma_count = 0
m = train_df["X_1"].count()
```

```
r = 10000
phi = 0.0002
print("Learning rate: ", eta)
print("Batch size: ", r)

Learning rate: 0.001
Batch size: 10000
```

Stopping criterion

```
def convergence(J_theta_mov_avg_t_1,J_theta_mov_avg_t, gamma):
    global gamma_count
    global phi

# print("converge criteria ",abs(J_theta_mov_avg_t_1 -
J_theta_mov_avg_t))
    # print("limit: ",phi)
    if abs(J_theta_mov_avg_t_1 - J_theta_mov_avg_t) < phi:
        gamma_count += 1
    else:
        gamma_count >= gamma:
        return True
    else:
        return False
```

Algorithm

```
# For plotting purpose
theta_and_J_theta = []
```

Shuffling the rows to create uniform batches

```
train_sdf = train_df.sample(frac = 1)
curr_block = 0
```

Vector Notation

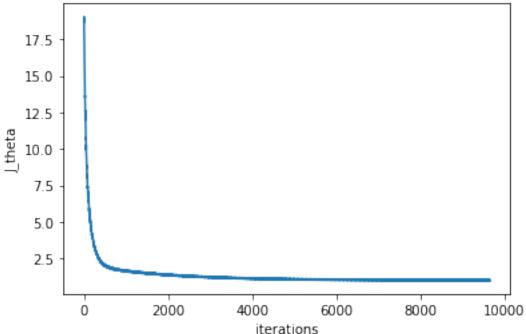
```
2.95771407 -0.54467034]
 [ 1.
 [ 1.
               0.84377141 -1.1472089 ]
 [ 1.
               4.2693262 -3.24936437]]
Y = np.array(train sdf["Y"])
Y.resize(m,1)
print("Shape of Y is ",Y.shape)
print(Y)
Shape of Y is (1000000, 1)
[[5.51633075]
 [4.52657781]
 [7.10396237]
 [3.97045431]
 [1.31683526]
 [1.03912059]]
count iterations = 1
J theta mov avg t = 0
J theta mov avg t 1 = 0
start = datetime.now()
while(True):
    X b = X[curr block*r:(curr block+1)*r]
    Y b = Y[curr block*r:(curr block+1)*r]
    H theta = np.matmul(X b, theta)
    J theta = np.matmul((Y b - H theta).T, (Y b -
H theta)).sum()/(2*r)
    grad J theta = np.array(((Y b - H theta)*(-1)*X b).sum(axis=0)/r,
ndmin=2)
    grad_J_theta = grad_J_theta.T
   # print("theta ",theta[0][0], theta[1][0], theta[2][0])
    # print("loss ", J_theta)
    theta_and_J_theta.append((theta[0][0], theta[1][0], theta[2][0],
J_theta))
    # No converge check in first "sliding window" phase
    if count iterations <= sliding win size:</pre>
        J theta mov avg t += J theta
        if count iterations == sliding win size:
            J_theta_mov_avg_t /= sliding win size
    # Moving average for the first time
```

```
if count iterations == sliding win size+1:
        J theta mov avg t 1 = (J \text{ theta mov avg } t^*(\text{sliding win size-}1) +
J theta)/(sliding win size)
    # Convergence after "sliding window + 1" iterations
    if count iterations > sliding win size+1:
        J_theta_mov_avg_t = J_theta mov avg t 1
        J theta mov avg t 1 = (J \text{ theta mov avg } t^*(\text{sliding win size-}1) +
J theta)/(sliding win size)
        if convergence(J theta mov avg t 1,J theta mov avg t, gamma):
            break
    theta = theta - (eta*grad J theta)
    curr_block = (curr_block+1)%(m//r)
    count iterations += 1
    if(count iterations%10000==0):
        print(str(count iterations)+" Iterations over ,"+"theta =
",theta.T,abs(J_theta_mov_avg_t_1 - J_theta_mov_avg_t))
end = datetime.now()
td = (end - start).total seconds() * (10**3)
```

Loss curve

```
zs = [theta_and_J_theta[i][3] for i in range(len(theta_and_J_theta))]
t = [i for i in range(len(theta_and_J_theta))]
fig2 = plt.figure()
plt.plot(t,zs)
plt.title("Loss over iterations")
plt.ylabel("J_theta")
plt.xlabel("iterations")
plt.show()
```





```
Final Theta values
```

```
print("Theta: ",theta)
Theta: [[2.80072196]
 [1.0437344]
 [1.98525517]]
```

Number of iterations

```
print("count iterations: ", count_iterations)
count iterations: 9665
```

Time Taken

```
print(f"The time of execution of above program is {td:.03f} ms")
The time of execution of above program is 7057.081 ms
# Loop implementation (not the vector implementation)
# while(True):
      J theta = 0.0
      grad_{J_{theta}} = np.array([0.0, 0.0, 0.0])
      for j in range(r):
#
          i = curr block*r+j
          x_1i, x_2i, yi = train_sdf["X_1"][i], train_sdf["X_2"][i],
train_sdf["\u00a7"][i]
```

```
h theta xi = theta[0] + theta[1]*x 1i + theta[2]*x 2i
#
          J theta += ((yi - h theta xi)**2)
          grad J theta += (yi - h theta xi)*(-1)*np.array([1.0, x 1i,
x 2i])
      J theta /=(2*r)
      grad J theta /= r
#
      print("curr block - loss: ",curr block,J theta)
#
      print("theta = ",theta)
#
      #Storing theta and its corresponding J theta for every iteration
      theta and J theta.append((theta[0], theta[1], theta[2],
J theta))
#
      #Stopping criteria
      if convergence(grad_J_theta):
#
#
          break
#
      #Updating parameters
#
      theta = theta - (eta*grad J theta)
#
      #Go to next block
      curr block = (curr block+1)%(m//r)
```

Reading test data from file

test df = pd.read csv('/home/tkarthikeyan/IIT Delhi/COL774-Machine Learning/Assignment 1/ass1_data/data/q2/q2test.csv')

Describing the dataframe

```
test_df.describe()
                             X 2
      10000.000000
                    10000.000000
                                  10000.000000
count
mean
          1.177548
                        -1.083901
                                      2.015905
std
          10.003417
                       10.037702
                                     22.447849
min
         -34.302000
                       -44.929000
                                     -86.309000
25%
                        -7.788750
          -5.545000
                                     -13.087500
50%
          1.139500
                        -1.163500
                                      2.087000
75%
          7.972750
                        5.499500
                                      16.907000
         40.044000
                       35.402000
                                     81.121000
max
test_df
        X 1
                X 2 Y
0
      16.678
             13.018 45.537
       6.583
             -5.539
1
                     -1.170
2
     -19.837
              6.089
                     -3.646
3
      -8.412
              6.110
                     8.137
```

```
4
       1.052 11.595 25.781
         . . .
9995
      -1.476
              16.595 31.906
9996
       0.203 26.920 58.418
9997
       6.381 2.484 13.018
       3.138
9998
             -5.425
                      -6.873
9999
       5.502 -8.332 -7.749
[10000 \text{ rows } x \text{ 3 columns}]
```

Test data in the vector form

```
n = len(test df["X 1"])
at = np.array(test_df["X_1"], ndmin=2)
bt = np.array(test df["X 2"], ndmin=2)
ct = np.ones((n, 1))
Xtest = np.hstack((ct,at.T,bt.T))
Ytest = np.array(test df["Y"], ndmin=2)
print(Xtest)
[[ 1. 16.678 13.018]
   1.
           6.583 - 5.539
   1. -19.837 6.089]
           6.381
                  2.484]
  1.
           3.138
                  -5.4251
  1.
           5.502
                  -8.332]]
  1.
```

Computing the Mean Square error with test data

```
H_theta = Ytest.T - np.matmul(Xtest,theta)
(1/n)*np.matmul(H_theta.T,H_theta)
array([[2.19821553]])
```

Final Theta values

Computing the Mean Square error with original hypothesis

```
theta = np.array([[3],[1],[2]])
H_theta = Ytest.T - np.matmul(Xtest,theta)
(1/n)*np.matmul(H_theta.T,H_theta)
array([[1.96589384]])
```

Movement of theta over time

```
%matplotlib notebook
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(projection='3d')
xs = [theta and J theta[i][0] for i in
range(0,len(theta and J theta),5)]
ys = [theta_and_J_theta[i][1] for i in
range(0,len(theta and J theta),5)]
zs = [theta_and_J_theta[i][2] for i in
range(0,len(theta_and_J_theta),5)]
ax.scatter(xs[1:-1], ys[1:-1], zs[1:-1], marker='o')
ax.scatter(xs[-\frac{1}{2}], ys[-\frac{1}{2}], marker='*',s=\frac{100}{2}, color="red")
ax.scatter(xs[0], ys[0], zs[0], marker='*',s=100,color="green")
ax.set xlabel('theta 0')
ax.set ylabel('theta 1')
ax.set_zlabel('theta_2')
plt.savefig("3d plot"+str(r)+".png")
plt.show()
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```