```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]:
```

```
X, y = make_classification(n_samples=50000, n_features=15, n_informative=10, n_redured)
                           n classes=2, weights=[0.7], class sep=0.7, random state=1
```

In [3]:

```
X.shape, y.shape
```

```
Out[3]:
```

```
((50000, 15), (50000,))
```

In [4]:

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
```

In [5]:

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_sta
```

In [6]:

```
X train.shape, y train.shape, X test.shape, y test.shape
```

Out[6]:

```
((37500, 15), (37500,), (12500, 15), (12500,))
```

from sklearn.datasets import make classification

In [7]:

```
from sklearn import linear model
```

In [8]:

```
# alpha : float
# Constant that multiplies the regularization term.
# eta0 : double
# The initial learning rate for the 'constant', 'invscaling' or 'adaptive' schedules
clf = linear model.SGDClassifier(eta0=0.0001, alpha=0.0001, loss='log', random state
clf
```

Out[8]:

```
SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False, class weight=None,
              early stopping=False, epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0001,
              fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15, learning rate='consta
nt',
              loss='log', max iter=1000, n iter no change=5, n jobs=No
ne,
              penalty='12', power t=0.5, random state=15, shuffle=Tru
e,
              tol=0.001, validation fraction=0.1, verbose=2, warm star
t=False)
```

In [9]:

clf.fit(X=X train, y=y train)

```
Norm: 0.77, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.316653, T: 37500, Avg. loss: 0.455552
Total training time: 0.01 seconds.
-- Epoch 2
Norm: 0.91, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.472747, T: 75000, Avg. loss: 0.394686
Total training time: 0.02 seconds.
-- Epoch 3
Norm: 0.98, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.580082, T: 112500, Avg. loss: 0.385711
Total training time: 0.04 seconds.
-- Epoch 4
Norm: 1.02, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.658292, T: 150000, Avg. loss: 0.382083
Total training time: 0.05 seconds.
-- Epoch 5
Norm: 1.04, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.719528, T: 187500, Avg. loss: 0.380486
Total training time: 0.06 seconds.
-- Epoch 6
Norm: 1.05, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.763409, T: 225000, Avg. loss: 0.379578
Total training time: 0.07 seconds.
-- Epoch 7
Norm: 1.06, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.795106, T: 262500, Avg. loss: 0.379150
Total training time: 0.08 seconds.
-- Epoch 8
Norm: 1.06, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.819925, T: 300000, Avg. loss: 0.378856
Total training time: 0.10 seconds.
-- Epoch 9
Norm: 1.07, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.837805, T: 337500, Avg. loss: 0.378585
Total training time: 0.12 seconds.
-- Epoch 10
Norm: 1.08, NNZs: 15, Bias: -0.853138, T: 375000, Avg. loss: 0.378630
Total training time: 0.13 seconds.
Convergence after 10 epochs took 0.13 seconds
Out[9]:
SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False, class_weight=None,
              early_stopping=False, epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0001,
              fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15, learning rate='consta
nt',
              loss='log', max iter=1000, n iter no change=5, n jobs=No
ne.
              penalty='12', power t=0.5, random state=15, shuffle=Tru
e,
              tol=0.001, validation fraction=0.1, verbose=2, warm star
t=False)
```

In [10]:

Out[10]:

```
clf.coef_, clf.coef_.shape, clf.intercept_
```

Implement Logistc Regression with L2 regularization Using SGD: without using sklearn

Instructions

- · Load the datasets(train and test) into the respective arrays
- Initialize the weight vector and intercept term randomly
- Calculate the initial log loss for the train and test data with the current weight and intercept and store it in a list
- · for each epoch:
 - for each batch of data points in train: (keep batch size=1)
 - o calculate the gradient of loss function w.r.t each weight in weight vector
 - Calculate the gradient of the intercept <u>check this (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nQ08-XY4zvOLzRX-IGf8EYB5arb7-m1H/view?usp=sharing)</u>
 - Update weights and intercept (check the equation number 32 in the above mentioned <u>pdf</u> (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nQ08-XY4zvOLzRX-IGf8EYB5arb7-m1H/view?usp=sharing)): $w^{(t+1)} \leftarrow (1 \frac{\alpha \lambda}{N})w^{(t)} + \alpha x_n(y_n \sigma((w^{(t)})^T x_n + b^t))$ $b^{(t+1)} \leftarrow (b^t + \alpha(y_n \sigma((w^{(t)})^T x_n + b^t))$
 - calculate the log loss for train and test with the updated weights (you can check the python assignment 10th question)
 - And if you wish, you can compare the previous loss and the current loss, if it is not updating, then
 you can stop the training
 - append this loss in the list (this will be used to see how loss is changing for each epoch after the training is over)
- Plot the train and test loss i.e on x-axis the epoch number, and on y-axis the loss
- **GOAL**: compare vour implementation and SGDClassifier's the weights and intercept, make sure they are localhost:8888/notebooks/NoteBook/3. NLP FOUNDATIONS/8. Solving Optimization Problems/9. SGD/Final Logistic Regression using SGD 2020- Trinath R...

as close as possible i.e difference should be in terms of 10^-3

```
In [11]:
''' initalizing the default values '''
w = np.zeros like(X train[0])
b = 0
eta0 = 0.0001
alpha = 0.0001
N = len(X_train)
In [12]:
  len(w), w
Out[12]:
0.1))
In [13]:
# write your code to implement SGD as per the above instructions
# please choose the number of iternations on your own
In [14]:
import math
''' Function for calculating loss'''
def compute_log_loss(ground_truth ,model_predection):
            # intitalising the variables, for calculating sum
            total = 0
            for item in zip(ground truth ,model predection):
                         ''' Applying the formula '''
#
                              print(item)
                        total += ((item[0]*math.log(item[1],10)) + ((1.0-item[0])*math.log(1.0-item[1],10)) + ((1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1],10)) + ((1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1],10)) + ((1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1],10)) + ((1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1],10)) + ((1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.0-item[1])*math.log(1.
            return (-1)*(1.0/len(ground truth))*(total)
In [15]:
''' sigmod function '''
def sigmoid(w, X, b):
                 print(w.shape, X.shape)
            z = np.dot(X, w)+b
            return 1/(1+np.exp(-z))
In [16]:
 ''' Model for predictions '''
def pred(w,b, X):
           N = len(X)
            predict = []
            for i in range(N):
```

predict.append(sigmoid(w, X[i], b))

return np.array(predict)

In [17]:

```
from tqdm import tqdm
import random
     intintializing the values '''
total records = len(X train)
train loss list = []
test loss list = []
reducing weights = [w]
reducing bais
                = [b]
''' Looping through each epoch '''
for each point in tqdm(range(0, 70)):
    ''' Iterating for each batch '''
    for each batch in range(0, total records):
        ''' Getting random index '''
        get random input =each batch
        ''' calculating the error '''
        error = y_train[get_random_input] - sigmoid(w.T,X_train[get_random_input],b)
        ''' Update weight vector '''
        w = (1- ((alpha*eta0)/total records))*w + (alpha*X train[get random input]*
                                                    (error))
        ''' update intercept'''
        b = (b+ alpha*(y_train[get_random_input] - sigmoid(w.T,X_train[get_random_ir
       stroing the optimized weigths and bais for each epoch'''
    reducing weights.append(w)
    reducing bais.append(b)
    print('current weight is')
    print(w)
    print('current bias is {}'.format(b))
    ''' calculate model predection on train data
    get train prediction = pred(w.T,b, X train)
    ''' calculate train loss '''
    get_train_loss = compute_log_loss(y_train ,get_train_prediction)
    train loss list.append(get train loss)
    print(' training error is {} for {} record in train dataset'.format(get_train_le
    ''' calculate model predection on test data '''
    get train prediction = pred(w.T,b, X test)
    ''' calculate test loss '''
    get_train_loss = compute_log_loss(y_test ,get_train_prediction)
    test_loss_list.append(get_train_loss)
    print(' test error is {} for {} record in test dataset'.format(get_train_loss,get_)
```

```
training error is 0.16426033881448804 for 37499 record in train datas
 test error is 0.16512554382245748 for 37499 record in test dataset
current weight is
[-4.29756022e-01 \quad 1.93023835e-01 \quad -1.48464492e-01 \quad 3.38103415e-01
 -2.21229065e-01 5.69932660e-01 -4.45183637e-01 -8.99209545e-02
  2.21804886e-01 1.73809503e-01 1.98727752e-01 -5.59489671e-04
 -8.13106733e-02 3.39094300e-01 2.29785009e-02]
current bias is -0.8918931627961899
100% | 70/70 [02:31<00:00, 2.17s/it]
 training error is 0.16426033881447086 for 37499 record in train datas
```

et.

test error is 0.16512554382240752 for 37499 record in test dataset

Learned from mistake's

```
- Do not use get random input =random.randrange(0, total records) because mo
del will not
 learn from all point in vanilla sqd
- To overcome it get random input = each batch
```

In [18]:

```
train loss list, test loss list
  v•101111/20/111/200
  0.16436411522525887,
  0.1643191231082832,
  0.1642938291559788,
  0.16427952013540809,
  0.16427138331585123,
  0.16426673469647687,
  0.1642640668101494,
  0.16426252835732985,
  0.16426163646238537,
  0.16426111618838604,
  0.1642608104485638,
  0.1642606291821092,
  0.16426052056735924,
  0.1642604546634997,
  0.16426041408844078,
  0.16426038869248608,
  0.16426037250710632,
  0.16426036199220245,
  0.16426035502610167,
  0 1640600500010006
In [19]:
    Displaying the final weights & intecept '''
w,b
Out[19]:
(array([-4.29756022e-01, 1.93023835e-01, -1.48464492e-01, 3.38103415
e-01,
        -2.21229065e-01, 5.69932660e-01, -4.45183637e-01, -8.99209545
e-02,
         2.21804886e-01, 1.73809503e-01, 1.98727752e-01, -5.59489671
e-04,
        -8.13106733e-02,
                          3.39094300e-01, 2.29785009e-02]),
-0.8918931627961899)
```

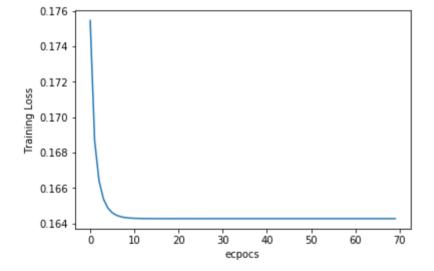
In [20]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
GET_Weights_NUMPY = np.array(reducing_weights)
''' Each feature weights are is updating '''
for each loop in range(GET Weights NUMPY.shape[0]):
    plt.plot(GET Weights NUMPY[:,])
    plt.xlabel('ecpocs')
    plt.ylabel('weights value')
plt.show()
''' Intercept is updating '''
plt.plot(reducing bais)
plt.xlabel('ecpocs')
plt.ylabel('bais value')
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 640x480 with 1 Axes> <Figure size 640x480 with 1 Axes>

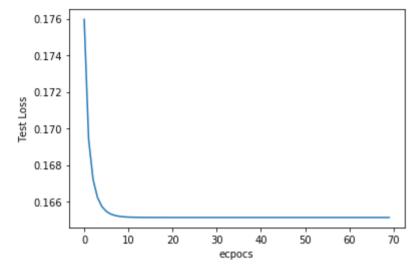
In [21]:

```
''' Plotting the training loss'''
plt.plot(train loss list)
plt.xlabel('ecpocs')
plt.ylabel('Training Loss')
plt.show()
```



In [22]:

```
''' Plotting the test loss
plt.plot(test_loss_list)
plt.xlabel('ecpocs')
plt.ylabel('Test Loss')
plt.show()
```



In [23]:

```
print(w-clf.coef )
[[-0.00638911
               0.00754818
                            0.00012587 - 0.00334066 - 0.01304236
687
               0.00416717
                            0.01253169 -0.00703176  0.00167585 -0.00477
   0.00724119
865
  -0.00170698
               0.00056628
                            0.00031129]]
```

In [24]:

```
def get pred(w,b, X):
    N = len(X)
    predict = []
    for i in range(N):
        if sigmoid(w, X[i], b) >= 0.5: # sigmoid(w,x,b) returns 1/(1+exp(-(dot(x,w)+dot(x))))
            predict.append(1)
        else:
            predict.append(0)
    return np.array(predict)
print(1-np.sum(y_train - get_pred(w,b,X_train))/len(X_train))
print(1-np.sum(y_test - get_pred(w,b,X_test))/len(X_test))
```

0.95224 0.95