

Assignment: Implementing SGDClassifiers

```
In [1]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
from random import seed
from random import randrange
from csv import reader
from math import sqrt
from sklearn import preprocessing
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

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In [2]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [3]: X = load_boston().data
Y = load_boston().target
```

```
In [4]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_tra, X_tes, Y_tra, Y_tes = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.33, r
andom_state = 5)
print(X_tra.shape)
print(X_tes.shape)
print(Y_tra.shape)
print(Y_tes.shape)

(339, 13)
(167, 13)
```

```
(339,)
(167,)
```

```
In [5]: scaler= preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X_tra)
X_train=scaler.transform(X_tra)
X_test=scaler.transform(X_tes)
```

```
In [7]: custom=pd.DataFrame(data=X_train)
custom['price']=Y_tra
```

```
In [8]: def sgd(alpha, lrr_var, eta=0.01, pow_t=0.25,n_iter=1):
        clf=SGDRegressor(alpha=alpha, learning_rate=lrr_var, eta0=eta, pow
er_t=pow_t, n_iter=n_iter)
        clf.fit(X_train,Y_tra)
        y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)

        #scatter plot
        plt.scatter(Y_tes,y_pred)
        plt.title('Actual Values VS Predicted Values')
        plt.xlabel('Actual Values')
        plt.ylabel('Predicted Values')
        plt.grid(b=True, linewidth=0.5)
        plt.show()
        print('*****')
        sgd_error=mean_squared_error(Y_tes,y_pred)
        print('mean square error=', sgd_error)

        return clf.coef_, clf.intercept_, sgd_error
```

```
In [9]: def custom_model(X, lr_rate_variation, alpha=0.0001, lr_rate=0.01, powe
r_t=0.25, n_iter=1):
        w_new=np.zeros(shape=(1,13))
        b_new=0
        t=1
        r=lr_rate

        while(t<=n_iter):
            w_old=w_new
```

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b_old=b_new
w_=np.zeros(shape=(1,13))
b_=0
x_data=X.sample(10)
x=np.array(x_data.drop('price',axis=1))
y=np.array(x_data['price'])

    for i in range(10): # for getting the derivatives using sgd with k=10
        y_curr=np.dot(w_old,x[i])+b_old
        w_+=x[i] * (y[i] - y_curr)
        b_+=(y[i]-y_curr)

w_*=(-2/x.shape[0])
b_*=(-2/x.shape[0])

#updating the parameters
w_new=(w_old-r*w_)
b_new=(b_old-r*b_)

    if(lr_rate_variation=='invscaling'):
        r = lr_rate / pow(t, power_t)
        t+=1

    return w_new, b_new

```

```

In [10]: def predict(x,w, b):
        y_pred=[]
        for i in range(len(x)):
            y=np.asscalar(np.dot(w,x[i])+b)
            y_pred.append(y)
        return np.array(y_pred)

```

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In [11]: def plotting(X_test,y_pred):
        #scatter plot

```

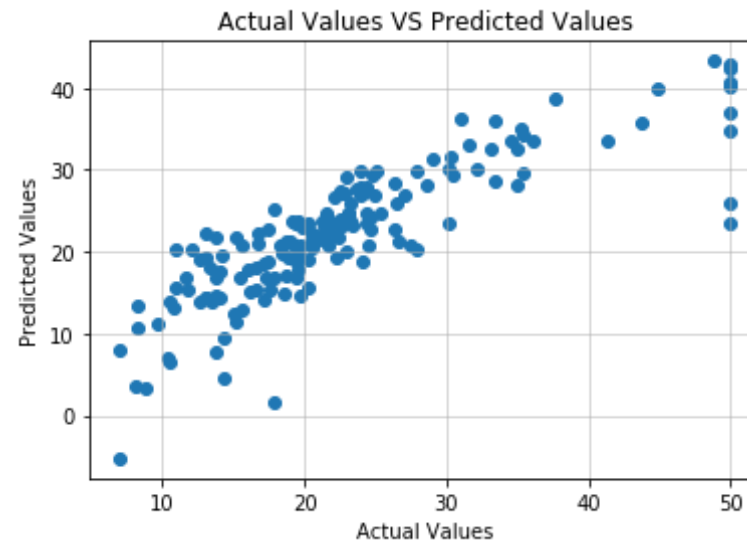
```
plt.scatter(Y_tes,y_pred)
plt.grid(b=True, linewidth=0.3)
plt.title('Actual Values VS Predicted Values')
plt.xlabel('Actual Values')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Values')
plt.show()
print('*****')

manual_error=mean_squared_error(Y_tes,y_pred)
print('mean square error=',manual_error)

return manual_error
```

Sklearn SGDRegressor

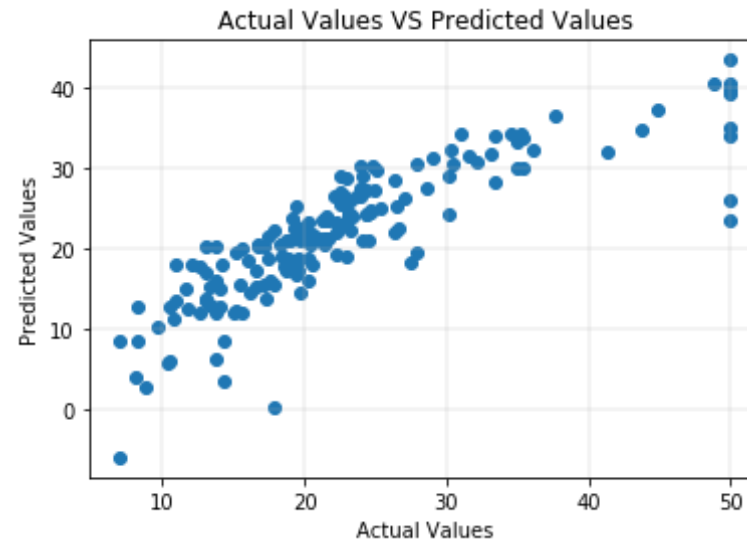
```
In [19]: w_sgd, b_sgd, error_sgd=sgd(alpha=0.0001, lrr_var='constant', eta=0.01,
n_iter=1000)
```



```
*****
mean square error= 27.458390584964505
```

Custom implementation of SGDRegressor

```
In [20]: w, b=custom_model(X=custom, lr_rate_variation='constant' , n_iter=1000)
y_pred=predict(X_test, w=w, b=b)
manual_error=ploting(X_test,y_pred)
```



```
*****
mean square error= 27.401949693132224
```

```
In [21]: b=w.reshape(13,1)
```

```
In [22]: from prettytable import PrettyTable

numbering = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]
# Initializing prettytable
ptable = PrettyTable()

# Adding columns
ptable.add_column("S.NO.", numbering)
ptable.add_column("Weights of Sklearn's SGD", w_sgd)
ptable.add_column("Weights of manual SGD", b)
```

```
# Printing the Table
print(ptable)
```

S.NO.	Weights of Sklearn's SGD	Weights of manual SGD
1	-1.3812233430359353	[-1.18969291]
2	0.6342440751923348	[0.76183188]
3	-0.11820806673036802	[-0.527319]
4	0.4512447404217142	[0.69989891]
5	-1.354866106534257	[-1.41940834]
6	3.1880799640744666	[2.47851379]
7	-0.016879860138361562	[-0.30013524]
8	-3.0270354416702983	[-2.78326128]
9	3.22408253504173	[2.20547065]
10	-2.17961223091745	[-1.07909456]
11	-2.156591952719235	[-2.12206703]
12	0.9947252014489741	[1.10438779]
13	-3.219698660547973	[-3.61071477]

Conclusion

```
In [23]: models = pd.DataFrame({'Vectorizer': ['SGD Regressor', 'Custom SGD Regre  
ssor'], 'Mean_Sqaure_Error(MSE)': [27, 27]}, columns = ["Vectorizer", "Mea  
n_Sqaure_Error(MSE)"])  
models
```

Out[23]:

	Vectorizer	Mean_Sqaure_Error(MSE)
0	SGD Regressor	27
1	Custom SGD Regressor	27