

# LangatVincent\_CWB

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## 1 Part 1

```
[123]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# lr is learning rate.
#n_it is the number of iterations.
def Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,n_it):
    X=np.array(X)
    y=np.array(y)
    lst_loss=[]
    lst_beta_zero=[]
    lst_beta_one=[]
    lst_Hyp=[]
    beta_zero=0
    beta_one=0
    Hyp=1/(1+np.exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*X[:,0])))
    dbeta_zero=sum(Hyp-y)
    dbeta_one=sum((Hyp-y)*X[:,0])
    for j in range(n_it):
        beta_zero=beta_zero-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_zero
        beta_one=beta_one-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_one
        Hyp=1/(1+np.exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*X[:,0])))
        dbeta_zero=sum(Hyp-y)
        dbeta_one=sum((Hyp-y)*X[:,0])
        hyp=Hyp
        for i in range(len(hyp)):
            if (hyp[i]>=0.5):
                hyp[i]=1
            else:
                hyp[i]=0
        corr_pred=len([i for i in range(len(hyp)) if (hyp[i]==y[i])])
        loss=(100*(len(y)-corr_pred)/len(y))
        lst_beta_zero.append(beta_zero)
        lst_beta_one.append(beta_one)
        lst_Hyp.append(Hyp)
        lst_loss.append(loss)
```

```

min_it_ind=[]
it_ind=[]
for i in range(len(lst_loss)):
    if(lst_loss[i]==min(lst_loss)):
        min_it_ind.append(i)
for i in range(1,len(min_it_ind)):
    if(min_it_ind[i]-min_it_ind[i-1]==1):
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i-1])
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i])
for i in range(len(min_it_ind)):
    if(len(min_it_ind)==1):
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[0])

init=[1]
lst_great_1=[]
lst_dif=init+[it_ind[i]-it_ind[i-1] for i in range(1,len(it_ind))]
for i in range(len(lst_dif)):
    if(lst_dif[i]>1):
        lst_great_1.append(i)
if(len(lst_great_1)<1):
    N_iteration=it_ind[0]
else:
    N_iteration=it_ind[lst_great_1[len(lst_great_1)-1]]
A=('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
↪round(min(lst_loss),2))+ '%. '
    + ' The algorithm converge to minimum loss after '
    + str(N_iteration)+ ' iterations ' + '\\x1b[0m')
B= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
↪round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
    + ' The algorithm converge to a loss higher than minimum loss ' +
↪ '\\x1b[0m')
C= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
↪round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
    + ' The algorithm does not converge ' + '\\x1b[0m')

    if(lst_loss[N_iteration]==lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-1] and
↪len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1):
        opt=A
    elif(lst_loss[N_iteration]!=lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-2] and
↪len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1 ):
        opt=B
    elif(len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))>1 ):
        opt=C

return lst_loss,opt, N_iteration

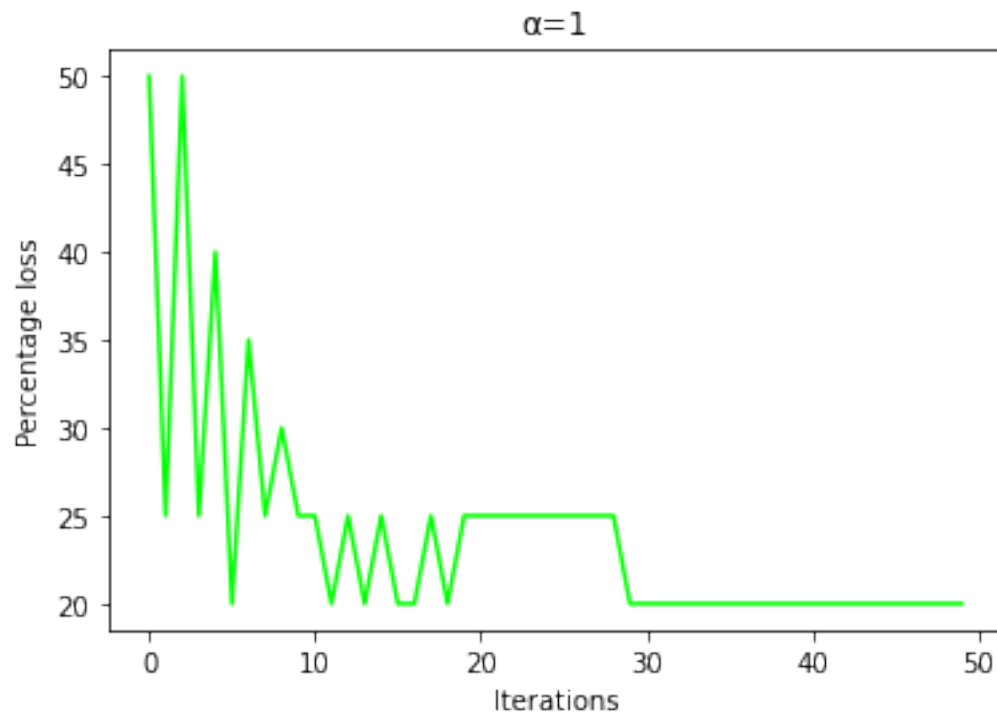
```

```
#print(lst_loss)
```

```
[124]: import numpy as np
X = np.asarray([[0.50], [0.75], [1.00], [1.25], [1.50],
[1.75], [1.75], [2.00], [2.25], [2.50], [2.75],
[3.00], [3.25], [3.50], [4.00], [4.25], [4.50],
[4.75], [5.00], [5.50]])
y = np.asarray([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
```

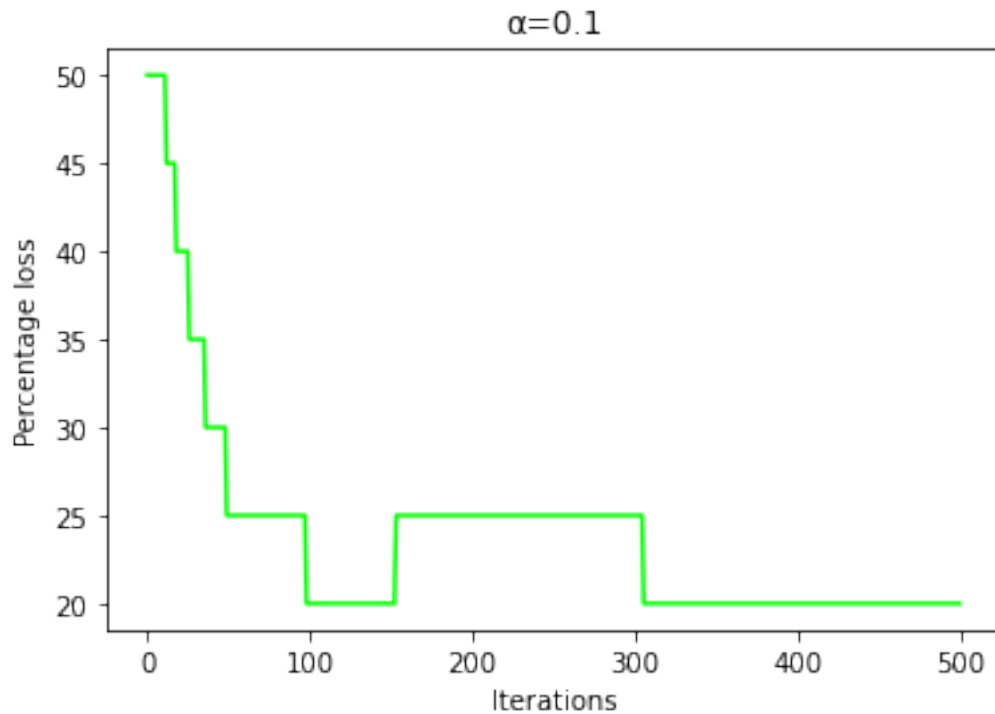
```
[125]: lr=1
lst_loss=Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,50)[0]
iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color='lime')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
plt.title('='+str(lr))
print(Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,50)[1])
```

Minimum loss obtain is 20.0%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 29 iterations



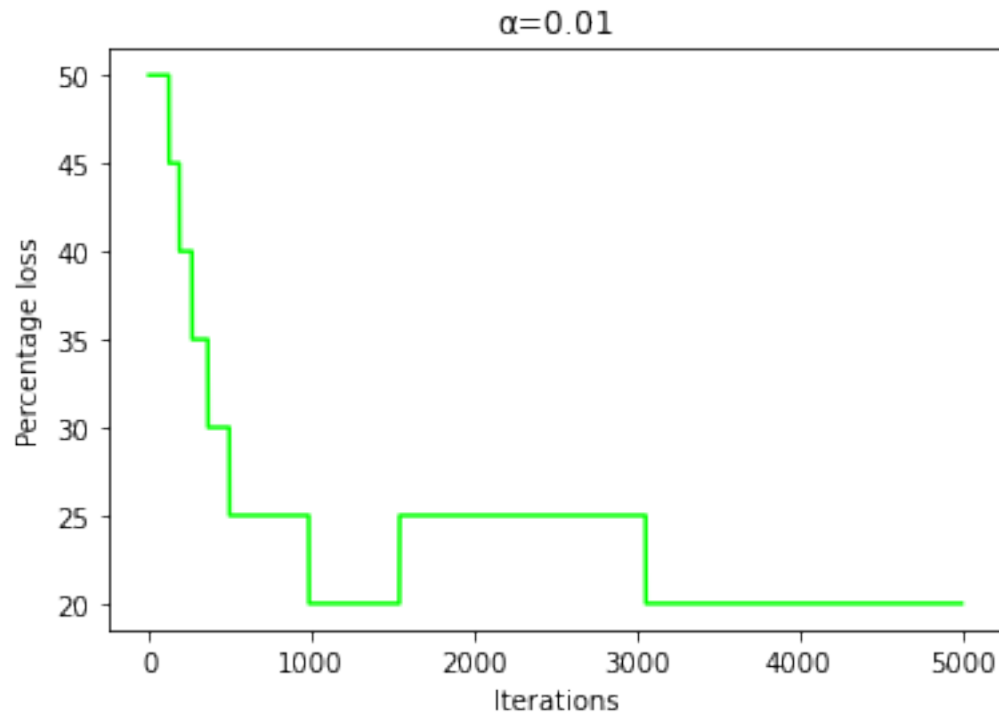
```
[126]: lr=0.1
lst_loss=Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,500)[0]
iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color='lime')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
plt.title(' '+str(lr))
print(Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,500)[1])
```

Minimum loss obtain is 20.0%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 305 iterations



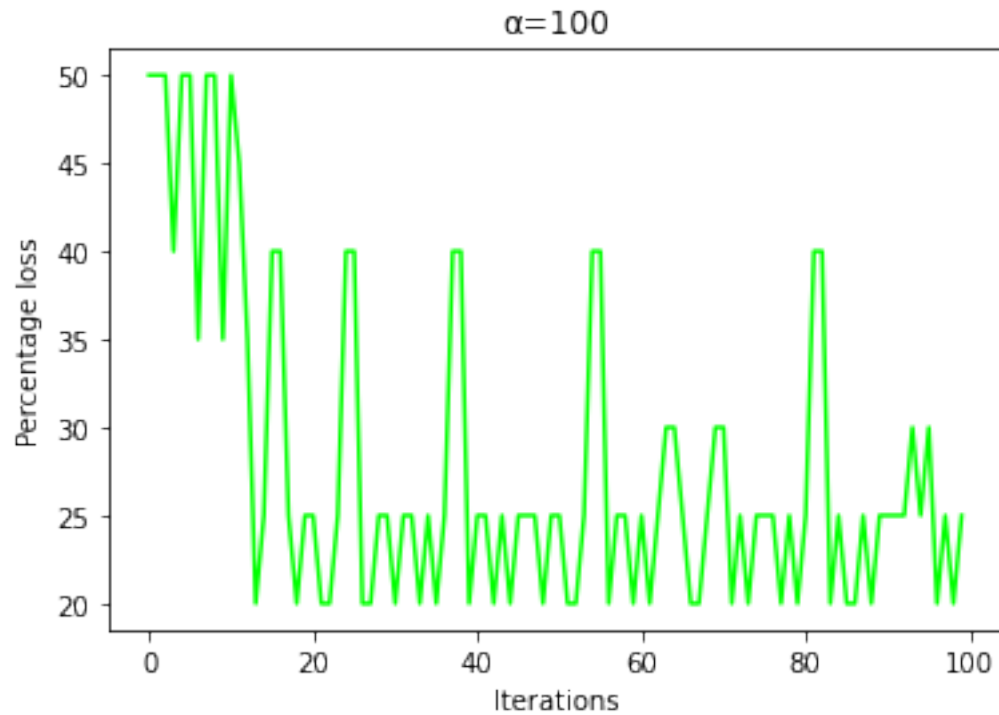
```
[127]: lr=0.01
lst_loss=Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,5000)[0]
iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color='lime')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
plt.title(' '+str(lr))
print(Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,5000)[1])
```

Minimum loss obtain is 20.0%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 3056 iterations



```
[128]: lr=100
lst_loss=Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,100)[0]
iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color='lime')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
plt.title('='+str(lr))
print(Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,100)[1])
```

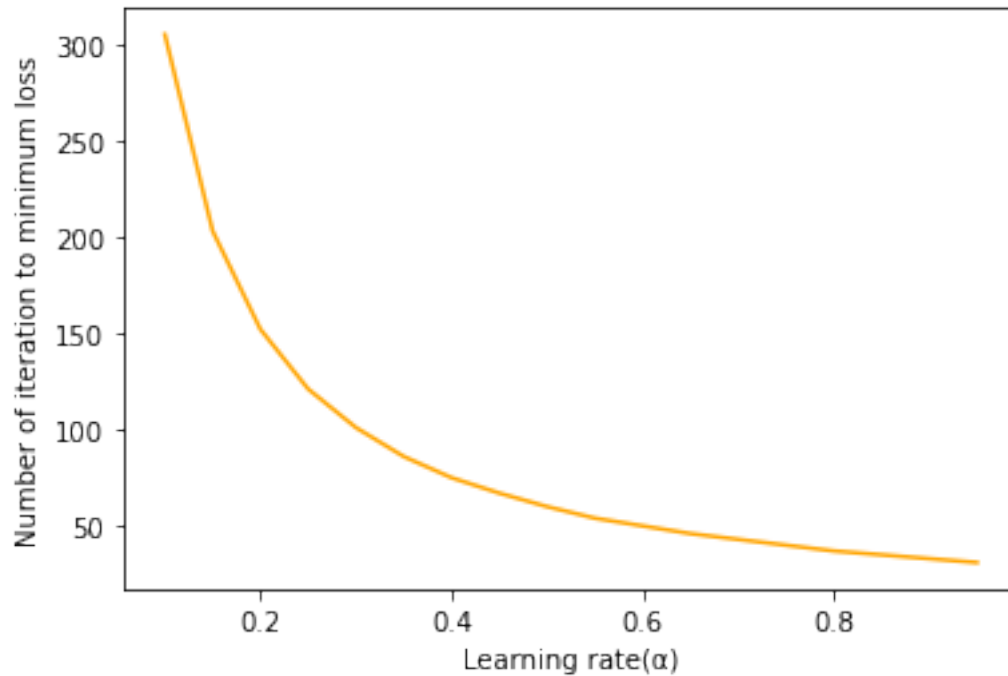
Minimum loss obtain is 20.0%. The algorithm does not converge



```
[129]: import numpy as np
alpha=np.arange(0.1,1,0.05)
N_it=[]
for lr in alpha:
    n_it=Logistic_reg_1(X,y,lr,5000)[2]
    N_it.append(n_it)

plt.plot(alpha,N_it, color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Learning rate()')
plt.ylabel('Number of iteration to minimum loss')
```

```
[129]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of iteration to minimum loss')
```



## 2 Part 2

### 2.1 Exploratory data analysis (scatter plot)

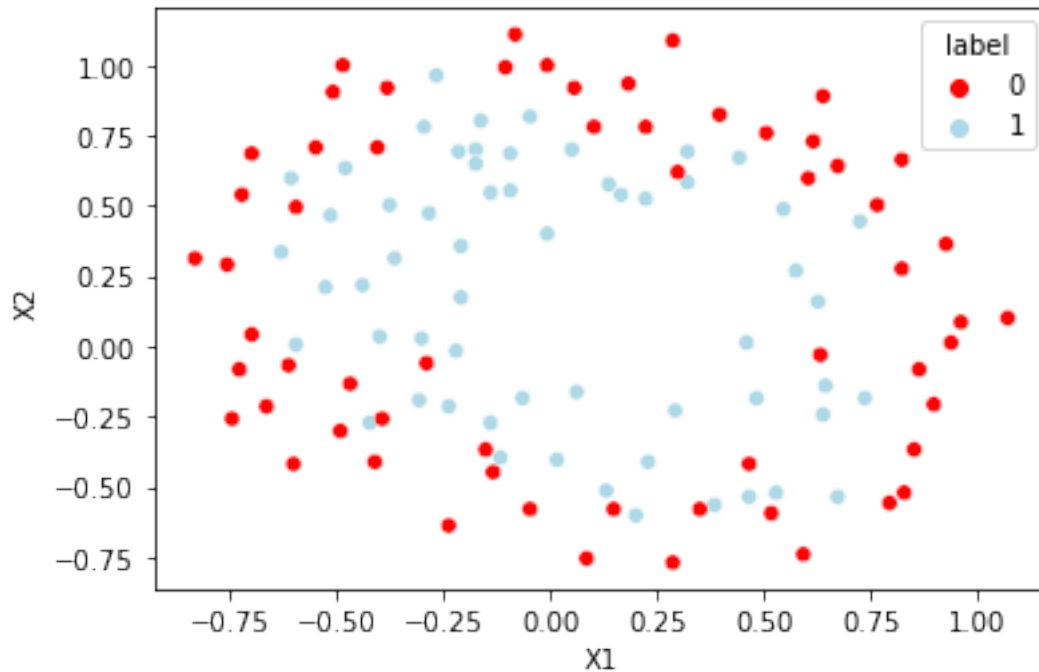
```
[130]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
data=pd.read_csv("cwldata.csv",header=None)
data.columns =['X1', 'X2', 'label']
data.head()
```

```
[130]:
```

	X1	X2	label
0	0.051267	0.69956	1
1	-0.092742	0.68494	1
2	-0.213710	0.69225	1
3	-0.375000	0.50219	1
4	-0.513250	0.46564	1

```
[225]: sns.scatterplot(data=data, x="X1", y="X2", hue='label',
↪palette=['red', 'lightblue'])
```

```
[225]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='X1', ylabel='X2'>
```



```
[132]: f1=data['X1'].to_list()
f2=data['X2'].to_list()
label=data['label'].to_list()

X=[[f1[i],f2[i]] for i in range(len(f1))]
y=label
```

## 2.2 (a) Sigmoid with linear model

```
[133]: def model(X,param):
    X=np.array(X)
    h=opt_param[0]+opt_param[1]*X[:,0]+opt_param[2]*X[:,1]
    model=1/(1+np.exp(-h))
    return model
```

```
[134]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import copy
# lr is learning rate.
# n_it is the number of iterations.
def Logistic_reg_2(X,y,lr,n_it):
    lst_loss=[]
    lst_beta_zero=[]
    lst_beta_one=[]
```



```

lst_beta_two=[]
lst_Hyp=[]
beta_zero=0
beta_one=0
beta_two=0
Hyp=[1/(1+np.exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*X[i][0]+beta_two*X[i][1]))) for i in
↪range(len(X))]
dbeta_zero=sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
dbeta_one=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*X[i][0] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
dbeta_two=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*X[i][1] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
for j in range(n_it):
    beta_zero=beta_zero-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_zero
    beta_one=beta_one-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_one
    beta_two=beta_two-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_two
    Hyp=[1/(1+np.exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*X[i][0]+beta_two*X[i][1]))) for i
↪in range(len(X))]
    dbeta_zero=sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_one=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*X[i][0] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_two=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*X[i][1] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    hyp=copy.deepcopy(Hyp)
    for i in range(len(hyp)):
        if (hyp[i]>=0.5):
            hyp[i]=1
        else:
            hyp[i]=0
    corr_pred=len([i for i in range(len(hyp)) if (hyp[i]==y[i])])
    loss=(100*(len(y)-corr_pred)/len(y))
    lst_beta_zero.append(beta_zero)
    lst_beta_one.append(beta_one)
    lst_beta_two.append(beta_two)
    lst_Hyp.append(Hyp)
    lst_loss.append(loss)
#iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
#plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color='orange')
#plt.xlabel('Iterations')
#plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
min_it_ind=[]
it_ind=[]
for i in range(len(lst_loss)):
    if(lst_loss[i]==min(lst_loss)):
        min_it_ind.append(i)
for i in range(1,len(min_it_ind)):
    if(min_it_ind[i]-min_it_ind[i-1]==1):
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i-1])
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i])
for i in range(len(min_it_ind)):
    if(len(min_it_ind)==1):

```

```

        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[0])

    init=[1]
    lst_great_1=[]
    lst_dif=init+[it_ind[i]-it_ind[i-1] for i in range(1,len(it_ind))]
    for i in range(len(lst_dif)):
        if(lst_dif[i]>1):
            lst_great_1.append(i)
    if(len(lst_great_1)<1):
        N_iteration=it_ind[0]
    else:
        N_iteration=it_ind[lst_great_1[len(lst_great_1)-1]]
    A=('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
→round(min(lst_loss),2))+ '%. '
        + ' The algorithm converge to minimum loss after '
        + str(N_iteration)+ ' iterations ' + '\\x1b[0m')
    B= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
→round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
        + ' The algorithm converge to a loss higher than minimum loss ' +
→'\\x1b[0m')
    C= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
→round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
        + ' The algorithm does not converge ' + '\\x1b[0m')
    if(lst_loss[N_iteration]==lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-1] and
→len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1):
        opt=A
    elif(lst_loss[N_iteration]!=lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-2] and
→len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1 ):
        opt=B
    elif(len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))>1 ):
        opt=C

    ↵
    →param=[lst_beta_zero[N_iteration],lst_beta_one[N_iteration],lst_beta_two[N_iteration]]
    return lst_loss,param,lst_Hyp,opt
#print(lst_loss)

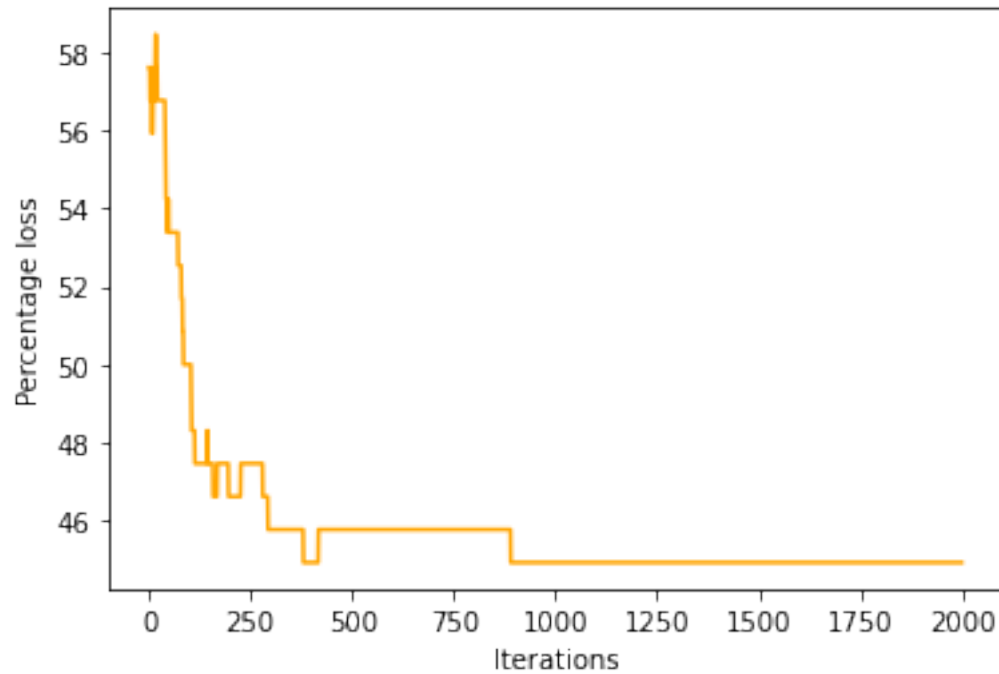
```

```

[135]: lst_loss=Logistic_reg_2(X,y,0.1,2000)[0]
iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
print(Logistic_reg_2(X,y,0.1,2000)[3])

```

Minimum loss obtain is 44.92%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 890 iterations



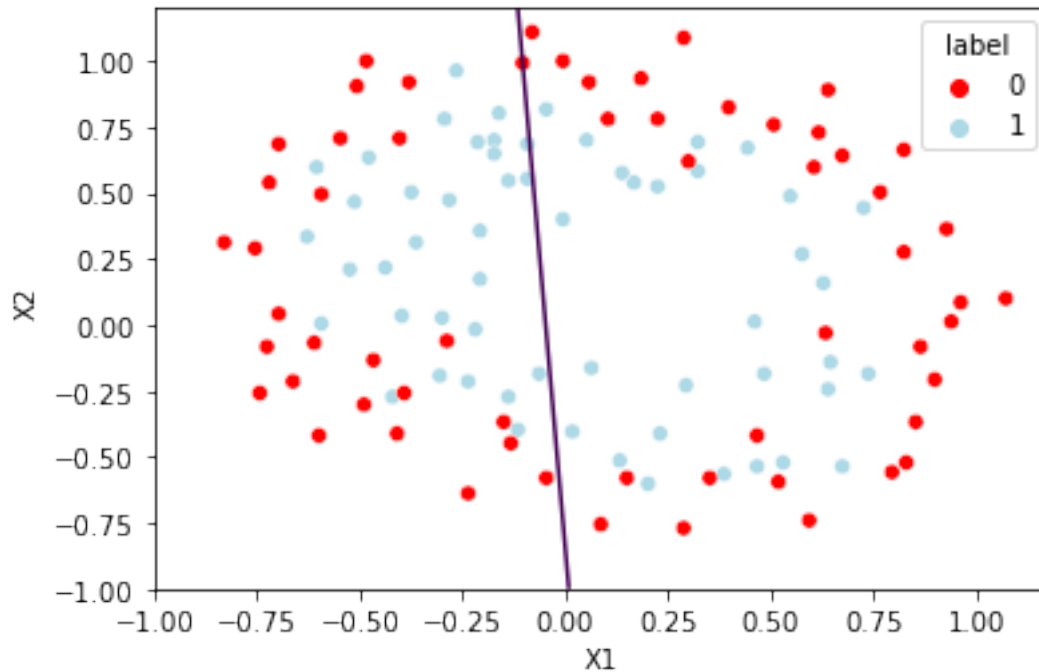
```
[136]: opt_param=Logistic_reg_2(X,y,0.1,2000)[1]
      opt_param
```

```
[136]: [-0.014560594761086083, -0.3016787331278798, -0.01702962465046904]
```

```
[224]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

a = np.linspace(-1.0, 1.0, 100)
b = np.linspace(-1.0, 1.2, 100)
A, B = np.meshgrid(a,b)
F = opt_param[0]+opt_param[1]*A+opt_param[2]*B
plt.contour(A,B,F,[0],)

sns.scatterplot(data=data, x="X1", y="X2",
               hue='label',palette=['red','lightblue'])
plt.show()
```



```
[138]: def model_predict_prob(X,opt_param):
        if (len(opt_param)==3):
            f=(opt_param[0]+opt_param[1]*grid[:,0]+opt_param[2]*grid[:,1])
            probs=1/(1+np.exp(-f))
        elif (len(opt_param)==4):
            f=(opt_param[0]+opt_param[1]*grid[:,0]+opt_param[2]*grid[:,
→,1]+opt_param[3]*(grid[:,0]**2
                +grid[:,1]**2))
            probs=1/(1+np.exp(-f))

        elif (len(opt_param)==5):
            f=(opt_param[0]+opt_param[1]*grid[:,0]+opt_param[2]*grid[:,
→,1]+opt_param[3]*grid[:,0]**2
                +opt_param[4]*grid[:,1]**2)
            probs=1/(1+np.exp(-f))
        elif (len(opt_param)==6):
            f=(opt_param[0]+opt_param[1]*grid[:,0]+opt_param[2]*grid[:,
→,1]+opt_param[3]*grid[:,0]**2
                +opt_param[4]*grid[:,1]**2+opt_param[5]*grid[:,0]*grid[:,1])
            probs=1/(1+np.exp(-f))
        elif (len(opt_param)==8):
            f=(opt_param[0]+opt_param[1]*grid[:,0]+opt_param[2]*grid[:,
→,1]+opt_param[3]*grid[:,0]**2
                +opt_param[4]*grid[:,1]**2+opt_param[5]*grid[:,0]*grid[:,1]
```

```

        +opt_param[6]*grid[:,0]**3+opt_param[7]*grid[:,1]**3)
    probs=1/(1+np.exp(-f))
    else:
        f=(opt_param[0]+opt_param[1]*grid[:,0]+opt_param[2]*grid[:,1]
        +opt_param[3]*grid[:,0]**2
        +opt_param[4]*grid[:,1]**2+opt_param[5]*grid[:,0]*grid[:,1]
        +opt_param[6]*grid[:,0]**3+opt_param[7]*grid[:,1]**3+opt_param[8]*(grid[:,0]**2+grid[:,1]**2))
        probs=1/(1+np.exp(-f))

    return probs

```

```

[139]: opt_param0=Logistic_reg_2(X,y,0.1,2000)[1]
       opt_param0

```

```

[139]: [-0.014560594761086083, -0.3016787331278798, -0.01702962465046904]

```

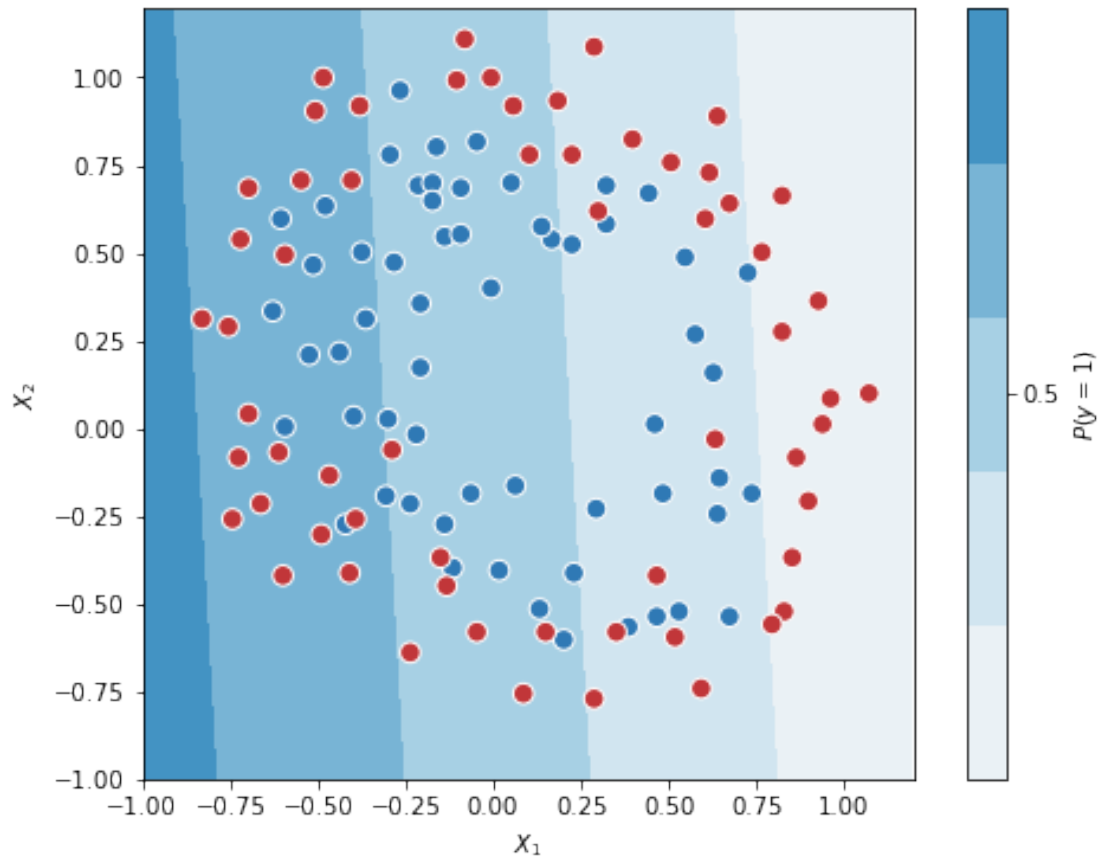
### 3 Example code for visualizing decision boundary

```

[140]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
xx, yy = np.mgrid[-1:1.2:.01, -1:1.2:.01]
grid= np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]
def print_dec_boundary( X_test,y_test,opt_param):
    xx, yy = np.mgrid[-1:1.2:.01, -1:1.2:.01]
    grid=np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]
    probs=model_predict_prob(grid,opt_param).reshape(xx.shape)
    f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
    contour = ax.contourf(xx, yy, probs, 4, cmap="RdBu",
                          vmin=0.1, vmax=0.7)
    ax_c = f.colorbar(contour)
    ax_c.set_label("$P(y = 1)$")
    ax_c.set_ticks([0, .25, .5, .75, 1])
    ax.scatter(X_test[:,0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test[:,], s=75, cmap="RdBu",
              vmin=-.2, vmax=1.2,edgecolor="white", linewidth=1)
    ax.set(aspect="equal",
          xlim=(-1, 1.2), ylim=(-1, 1.2),
          xlabel="$X_1$", ylabel="$X_2$")

X=np.array(X)
y=np.array(y)
print_dec_boundary(X,y,opt_param0)

```



### 3.1 (b) Sigmoid with non-linear models

## 4 (1) elliptic function with variables( $x_1, x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2, x_1x_2$ )

```
[141]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import copy
# lr is learning rate.
# n_it is the number of iterations.
def Logistic_reg_3(X,y,lr,n_it):
    lst_loss=[]
    lst_beta_zero=[]
    lst_beta_one=[]
    lst_beta_two=[]
    lst_beta_three=[]
    lst_beta_four=[]
    lst_beta_five=[]
    lst_Hyp=[]
```

```

beta_zero=0
beta_one=0
beta_two=0
beta_three=0
beta_four=0
beta_five=0
Hyp=[1/(1+np.
→exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*(X[i][0])+beta_two*(X[i][1])+beta_three*(X[i][0])**2+
        beta_four*(X[i][1])**2+beta_five*(X[i][0])*X[i][1])))]
→for i in range(len(X)):
    dbeta_zero=sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_one=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_two=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_three=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_four=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_five=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])*X[i][1]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])

    for j in range(n_it):
        beta_zero=beta_zero-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_zero
        beta_one=beta_one-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_one
        beta_two=beta_two-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_two
        beta_three=beta_three-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_three
        beta_four=beta_four-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_four
        beta_five=beta_five-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_five
        Hyp=[1/(1+np.
→exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*(X[i][0])+beta_two*(X[i][1])+beta_three*(X[i][0])**2+
        beta_four*(X[i][1])**2+beta_five*(X[i][0])*X[i][1])))]
→for i in range(len(X)):
    dbeta_zero=sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_one=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_two=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_three=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_four=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_five=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])*X[i][1]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])
    hyp=copy.deepcopy(Hyp)
    for i in range(len(hyp)):
        if (hyp[i]>=0.5):
            hyp[i]=1
        else:
            hyp[i]=0
    corr_pred=len([i for i in range(len(hyp)) if (hyp[i]==y[i])])
    loss=(100*(len(y)-corr_pred)/len(y))
    lst_beta_zero.append(beta_zero)
    lst_beta_one.append(beta_one)
    lst_beta_two.append(beta_two)

```

```

        lst_beta_three.append(beta_three)
        lst_beta_four.append(beta_four)
        lst_beta_five.append(beta_five)
        lst_Hyp.append(Hyp)
        lst_loss.append(loss)

min_it_ind=[]
it_ind=[]
for i in range(len(lst_loss)):
    if(lst_loss[i]==min(lst_loss)):
        min_it_ind.append(i)
for i in range(1,len(min_it_ind)):
    if(min_it_ind[i]-min_it_ind[i-1]==1):
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i-1])
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i])
for i in range(len(min_it_ind)):
    if(len(min_it_ind)==1):
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[0])

init=[1]
lst_great_1=[]
lst_dif=init+[it_ind[i]-it_ind[i-1] for i in range(1,len(it_ind))]
for i in range(len(lst_dif)):
    if(lst_dif[i]>1):
        lst_great_1.append(i)
if(len(lst_great_1)<1):
    N_iteration=it_ind[0]
else:
    N_iteration=it_ind[lst_great_1[len(lst_great_1)-1]]
A=('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
↪round(min(lst_loss),2))+ '%. '
    + ' The algorithm converge to minimum loss after '
    + str(N_iteration)+ ' iterations ' + '\\x1b[0m')
B= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
↪round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
    + ' The algorithm converge to a loss higher than minimum loss ' +
↪ '\\x1b[0m')
C= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
↪round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
    + ' The algorithm does not converge ' + '\\x1b[0m')

if(lst_loss[N_iteration]==lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-1] and
↪len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1):
    opt=A
elif(lst_loss[N_iteration]!=lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-2] and
↪len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1 ):

```



```

        opt=B
    elif(len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))>1 ):
        opt=C
    ↪param=[lst_beta_zero[N_iteration],lst_beta_one[N_iteration],lst_beta_two[N_iteration],
    ↪lst_beta_three[N_iteration],lst_beta_four[N_iteration],lst_beta_five[N_iteration]]
    return lst_loss,param,lst_Hyp,opt

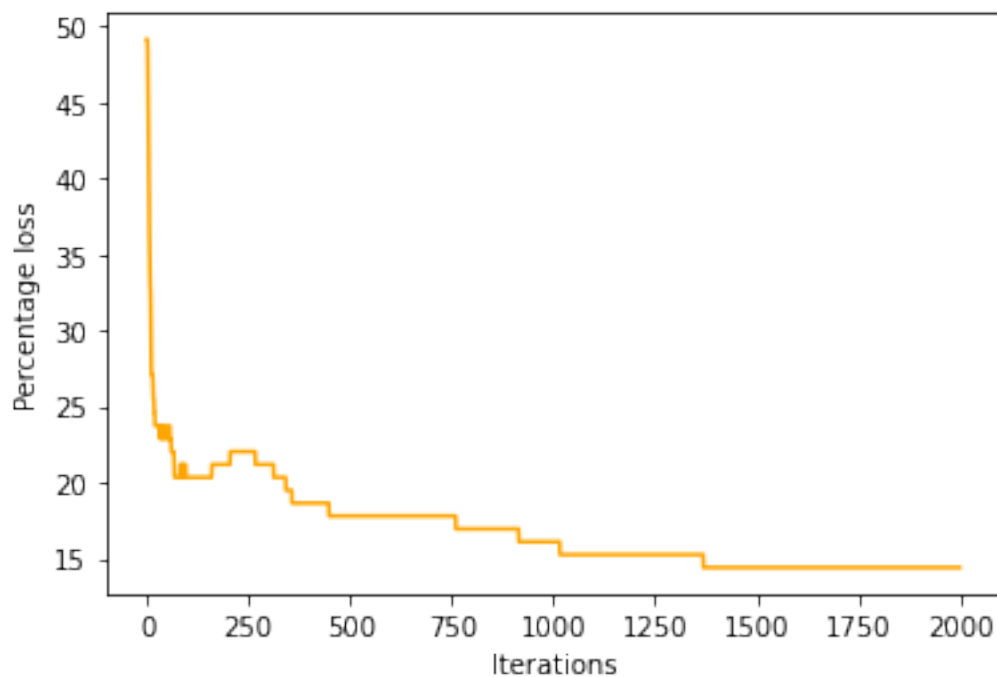
```

```
[142]: opt_param1=Logistic_reg_3(X,y,1,2000)[1]
```

```
[143]: lst_loss=Logistic_reg_3(X,y,1,2000)[0]
iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
print(Logistic_reg_3(X,y,1,2000)[3])

```

Minimum loss obtain is 14.41%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 1369 iterations



```
[220]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

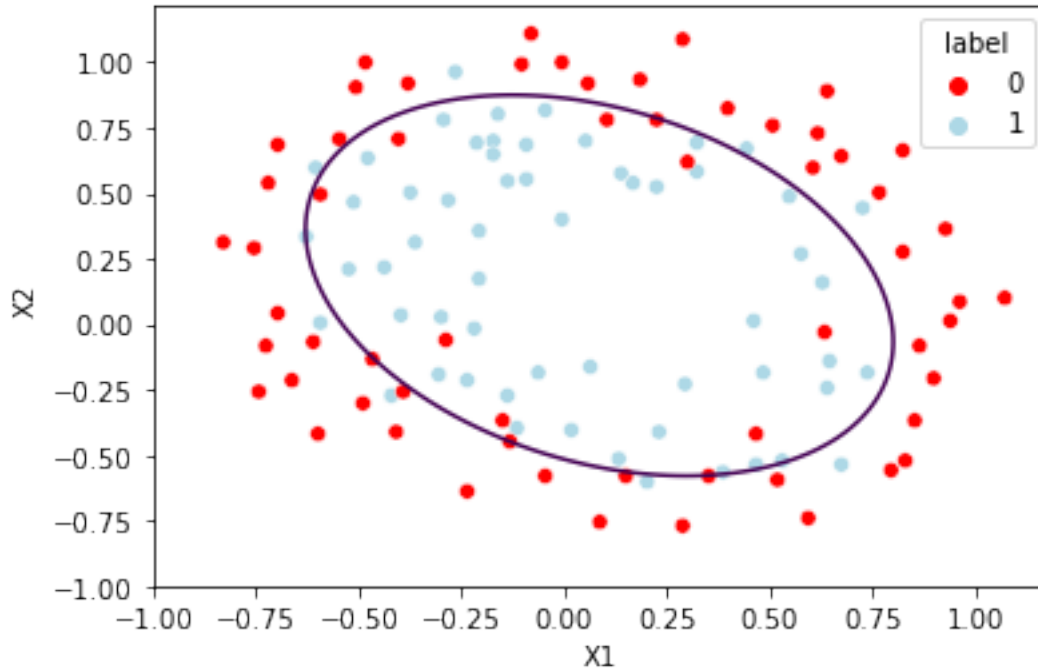
a = np.linspace(-1.0, 1.0, 100)

```

```

b = np.linspace(-1.0, 1.0, 100)
A, B = np.meshgrid(a,b)
F = □
    ↳opt_param1[0]+opt_param1[1]*A+opt_param1[2]*B+opt_param1[3]*A**2+opt_param1[4]*B**2+opt_par
plt.contour(A,B,F,[0])
sns.scatterplot(data=data, x="X1", y="X2",□
    ↳hue='label',palette=['red','lightblue'])
plt.show()

```



```

[145]: SUB = str.maketrans("0123456789", " ")

```

```

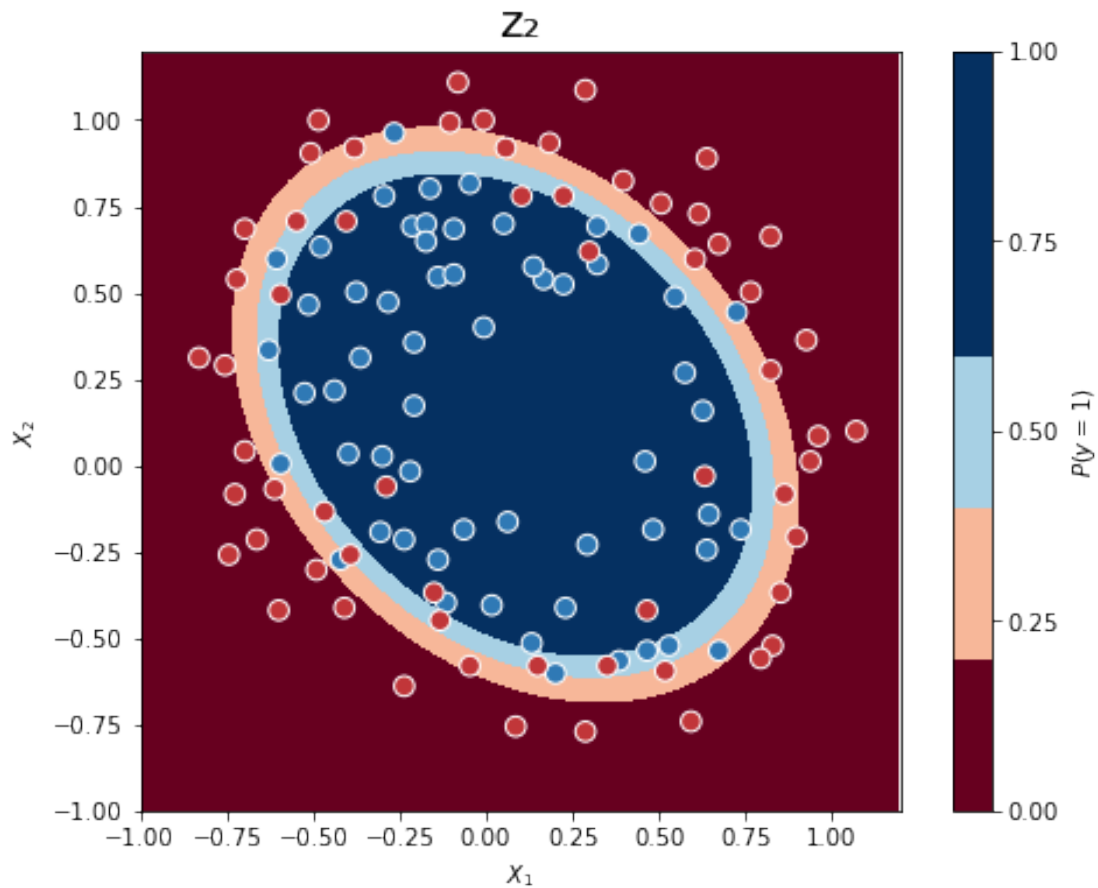
X=np.array(X)
y=np.array(y)
print_dec_boundary(X,y,opt_param1)
plt.title("z".translate(SUB), fontsize=20)

```

```

[145]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'z ')

```



## 5 (2) elliptic function with variables( $x_1, x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2$ )

```
[146]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import copy
# lr is learning rate.
# n_it is the number of iterations.
def Logistic_reg_4(X,y,lr,n_it):
    lst_loss=[]
    lst_beta_zero=[]
    lst_beta_one=[]
    lst_beta_two=[]
    lst_beta_three=[]
    lst_beta_four=[]
    #lst_beta_five=[]
    lst_Hyp=[]
    beta_zero=0
```

```

beta_one=0
beta_two=0
beta_three=0
beta_four=0
#beta_five=0
Hyp=[1/(1+np.
→exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*(X[i][0])+beta_two*(X[i][1])+beta_three*(X[i][0])**2+
        beta_four*(X[i][1])**2))) for i in range(len(X))]
dbeta_zero=sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
dbeta_one=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
dbeta_two=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
dbeta_three=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
dbeta_four=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
#dbeta_five=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])*(X[i][1]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])

for j in range(n_it):
    beta_zero=beta_zero-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_zero
    beta_one=beta_one-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_one
    beta_two=beta_two-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_two
    beta_three=beta_three-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_three
    beta_four=beta_four-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_four
    #beta_five=beta_five-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_five
    Hyp=[1/(1+np.
→exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*(X[i][0])+beta_two*(X[i][1])+beta_three*(X[i][0])**2+
        beta_four*(X[i][1])**2))) for i in range(len(X))]
    dbeta_zero=sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_one=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_two=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_three=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_four=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    #dbeta_five=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])*(X[i][1]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])
    hyp=copy.deepcopy(Hyp)
    for i in range(len(hyp)):
        if (hyp[i]>=0.5):
            hyp[i]=1
        else:
            hyp[i]=0
    corr_pred=len([i for i in range(len(hyp)) if (hyp[i]==y[i])])
    loss=(100*(len(y)-corr_pred)/len(y))
    lst_beta_zero.append(beta_zero)
    lst_beta_one.append(beta_one)
    lst_beta_two.append(beta_two)
    lst_beta_three.append(beta_three)
    lst_beta_four.append(beta_four)

```

```

        lst_beta_five.append(beta_five)
        lst_Hyp.append(Hyp)
        lst_loss.append(loss)
    min_it_ind=[]
    it_ind=[]
    for i in range(len(lst_loss)):
        if(lst_loss[i]==min(lst_loss)):
            min_it_ind.append(i)
    for i in range(1,len(min_it_ind)):
        if(min_it_ind[i]-min_it_ind[i-1]==1):
            it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i-1])
            it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i])

    init=[1]
    lst_great_1=[]
    lst_dif=init+[it_ind[i]-it_ind[i-1] for i in range(1,len(it_ind))]
    for i in range(len(lst_dif)):
        if(lst_dif[i]>1):
            lst_great_1.append(i)
    if(len(lst_great_1)<1):
        N_iteration=it_ind[0]
    else:
        N_iteration=it_ind[lst_great_1[len(lst_great_1)-1]]
    A=('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
→round(min(lst_loss),2))+ '%. '
        + ' The algorithm converge to minimum loss after '
        + str(N_iteration)+ ' iterations ' + '\\x1b[0m')
    B= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
→round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
        + ' The algorithm converge to a loss higher than minimum loss ' +
→'\\x1b[0m')
    C= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
→round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
        + ' The algorithm does not converge ' + '\\x1b[0m')
    if(lst_loss[N_iteration]==lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-1] and
→len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1):
        opt=A
    elif(lst_loss[N_iteration]!=lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-2] and
→len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1 ):
        opt=B
    elif(len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))>1 ):
        opt=C

    param=[lst_beta_zero[N_iteration],lst_beta_one[N_iteration],lst_beta_two[N_iteration],
        lst_beta_three[N_iteration],lst_beta_four[N_iteration]]

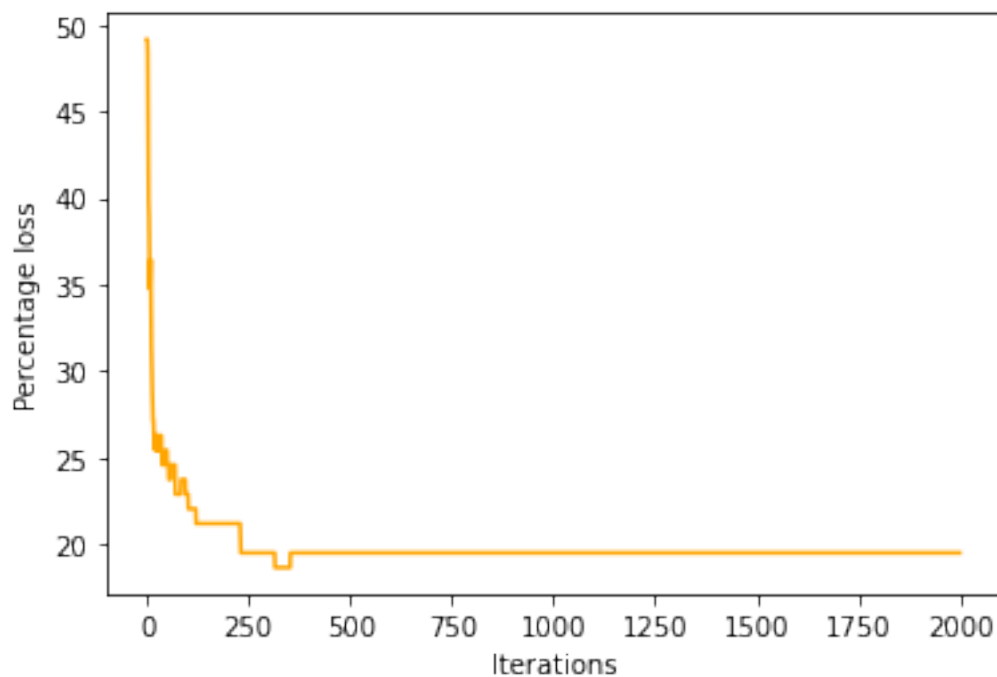
```

```
return lst_loss,param,lst_Hyp,opt
```

```
[147]: opt_param2=Logistic_reg_4(X,y,1,2000)[1]
```

```
[148]: lst_loss=Logistic_reg_4(X,y,1,2000)[0]
iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
print(Logistic_reg_4(X,y,1,2000)[3])
```

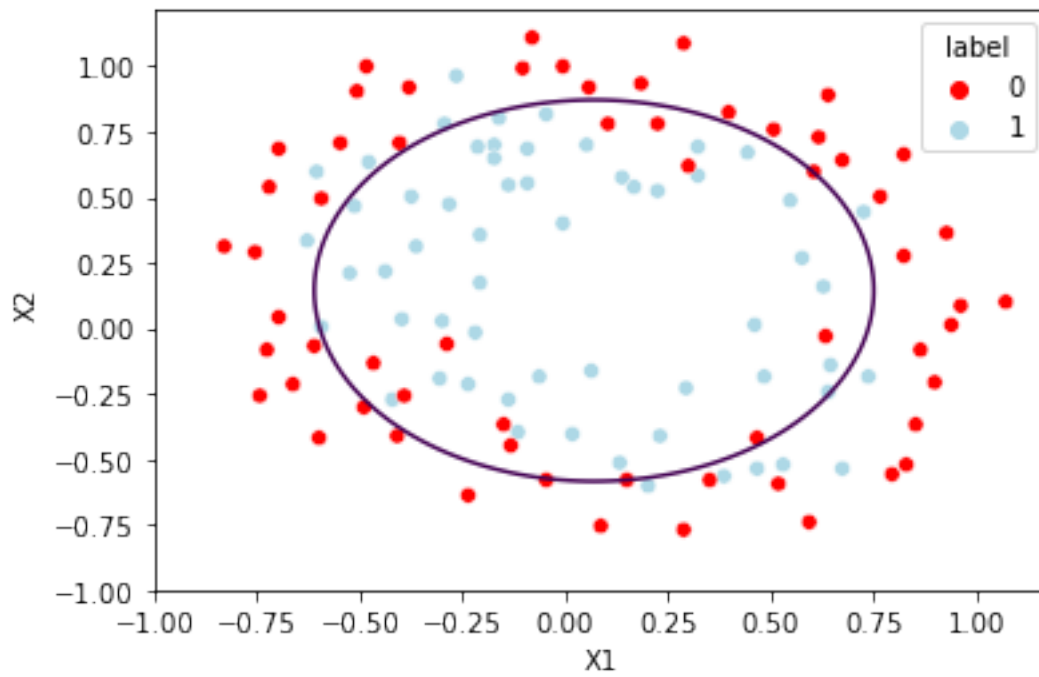
Minimum loss obtain is 18.64%. The algorithm converge to a loss higher than minimum loss



```
[221]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

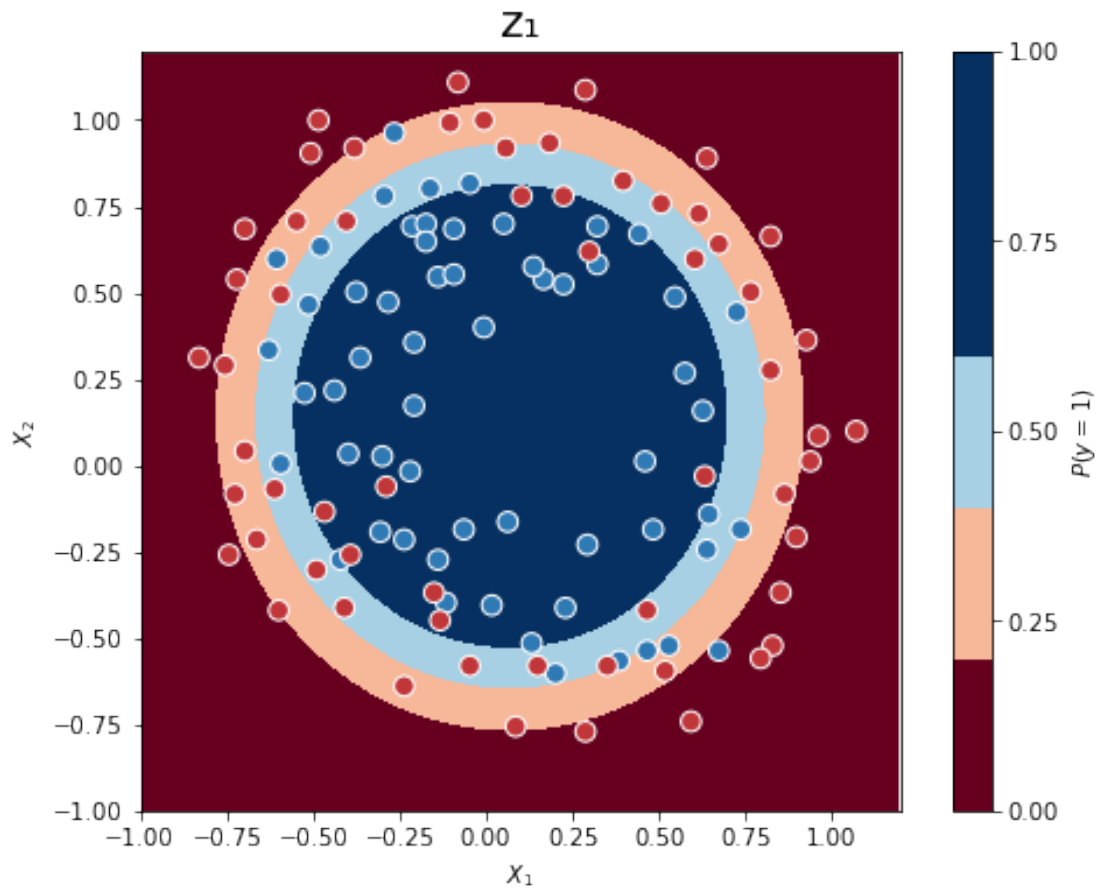
a = np.linspace(-1.0, 1.0, 100)
b = np.linspace(-1.0, 1.0, 100)
A, B = np.meshgrid(a,b)
F = □
    ↳ opt_param2[0]+opt_param2[1]*A+opt_param2[2]*B+opt_param2[3]*A**2+opt_param2[4]*B**2
plt.contour(A,B,F,[0])
plt.legend('Decision boundary')
sns.scatterplot(data=data, x="X1", y="X2", □
    ↳ hue='label',palette=['red','lightblue'])
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[150]: X=np.array(X)
y=np.array(y)
print_dec_boundary(X,y,opt_param2)
plt.title("z1".translate(SUB),fontsize=20)
```

```
[150]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'z ')
```



### 6 (3) elliptic function with variables( $x_1, x_2, x_1^{2+x_2^2}$ )

```
[151]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import copy
# lr is learning rate.
# n_it is the number of iterations.
def Logistic_reg_7(X,y,lr,n_it):
    lst_loss=[]
    lst_beta_zero=[]
    lst_beta_one=[]
    lst_beta_two=[]
    lst_beta_three=[]
    #lst_beta_four=[]
    #lst_beta_five=[]
    lst_Hyp=[]
    beta_zero=0
```



```

beta_one=0
beta_two=0
beta_three=0
#beta_four=0
#beta_five=0
Hyp=[1/(1+np.exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*(X[i][0])+beta_two*(X[i][1])+
                    beta_three*((X[i][0])**2+(X[i][1])**2)))) for i in
→range(len(X))]
dbeta_zero=sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
dbeta_one=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
dbeta_two=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
dbeta_three=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*((X[i][0])**2+(X[i][1])**2) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])
#dbeta_four=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
#dbeta_five=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])*(X[i][1]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])

for j in range(n_it):
    beta_zero=beta_zero-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_zero
    beta_one=beta_one-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_one
    beta_two=beta_two-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_two
    beta_three=beta_three-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_three
    #beta_four=beta_four-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_four
    #beta_five=beta_five-lr*(1/len(X))*dbeta_five
    Hyp=[1/(1+np.exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*(X[i][0])+beta_two*(X[i][1])+
                    beta_three*((X[i][0])**2+(X[i][1])**2)))) for i in
→range(len(X))]

    dbeta_zero=sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_one=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_two=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1]) for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_three=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*((X[i][0])**2+(X[i][1])**2) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])
    #dbeta_four=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1])**2 for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    #dbeta_five=sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])*(X[i][1]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])

    hyp=copy.deepcopy(Hyp)
    for i in range(len(hyp)):
        if (hyp[i]>=0.5):
            hyp[i]=1
        else:
            hyp[i]=0
    corr_pred=len([i for i in range(len(hyp)) if (hyp[i]==y[i])])
    loss=(100*(len(y)-corr_pred)/len(y))
    lst_beta_zero.append(beta_zero)

```

```

        lst_beta_one.append(beta_one)
        lst_beta_two.append(beta_two)
        lst_beta_three.append(beta_three)
        #lst_beta_four.append(beta_four)
        #lst_beta_five.append(beta_five)
        lst_Hyp.append(Hyp)
        lst_loss.append(loss)
min_it_ind=[]
it_ind=[]
for i in range(len(lst_loss)):
    if(lst_loss[i]==min(lst_loss)):
        min_it_ind.append(i)
for i in range(1,len(min_it_ind)):
    if(min_it_ind[i]-min_it_ind[i-1]==1):
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i-1])
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i])

init=[1]
lst_great_1=[]
lst_dif=init+[it_ind[i]-it_ind[i-1] for i in range(1,len(it_ind))]
for i in range(len(lst_dif)):
    if(lst_dif[i]>1):
        lst_great_1.append(i)
if(len(lst_great_1)<1):
    N_iteration=it_ind[0]
else:
    N_iteration=it_ind[lst_great_1[len(lst_great_1)-1]]
A=('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
→round(min(lst_loss),2))+ '%. '
    + ' The algorithm converge to minimum loss after '
    + str(N_iteration)+ ' iterations ' + '\\x1b[0m')
B= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
→round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
    + ' The algorithm converge to a loss higher than minimum loss ' +
→'\\x1b[0m')
C= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
→round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
    + ' The algorithm does not converge ' + '\\x1b[0m')

    if(lst_loss[N_iteration]==lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-1] and
→len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1):
        opt=A
    elif(lst_loss[N_iteration]!=lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-2] and
→len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1 ):
        opt=B
    elif(len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))>1 ):

```

```

        opt=C
    ↵
    ↪ param=[lst_beta_zero[N_iteration],lst_beta_one[N_iteration],lst_beta_two[N_iteration],
            lst_beta_three[N_iteration]]
    return lst_loss,param,lst_Hyp,opt

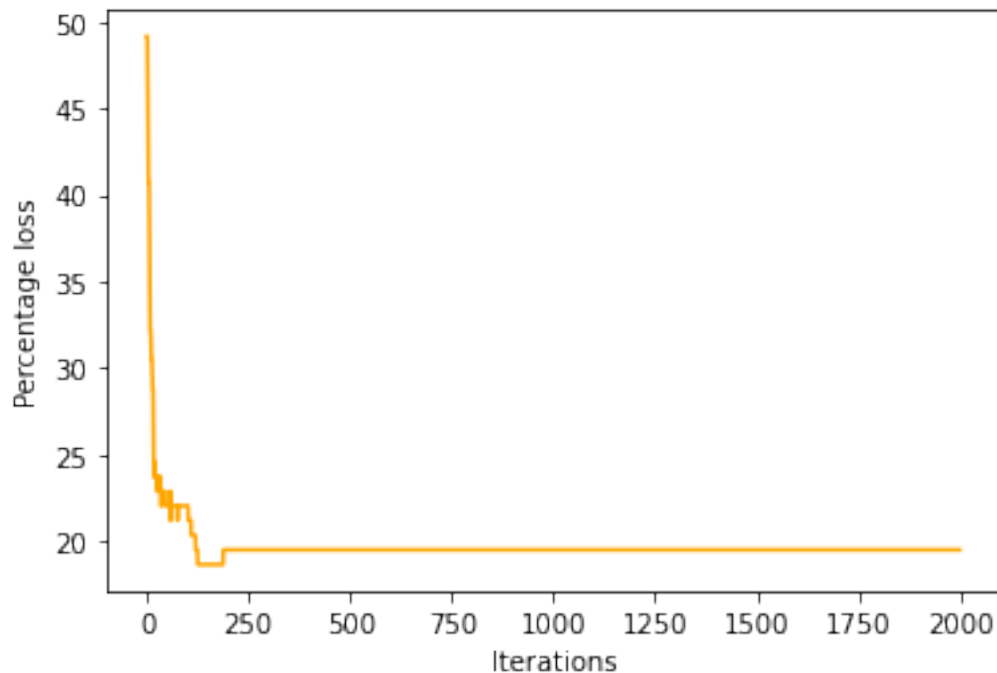
```

```
[152]: opt_Param3=Logistic_reg_7(X,y,1,2000)[1]
```

```
[153]: lst_loss=Logistic_reg_7(X,y,1,2000)[0]
iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
print(Logistic_reg_7(X,y,1,2000)[3])

```

Minimum loss obtain is 18.64%. The algorithm converge to a loss higher than minimum loss

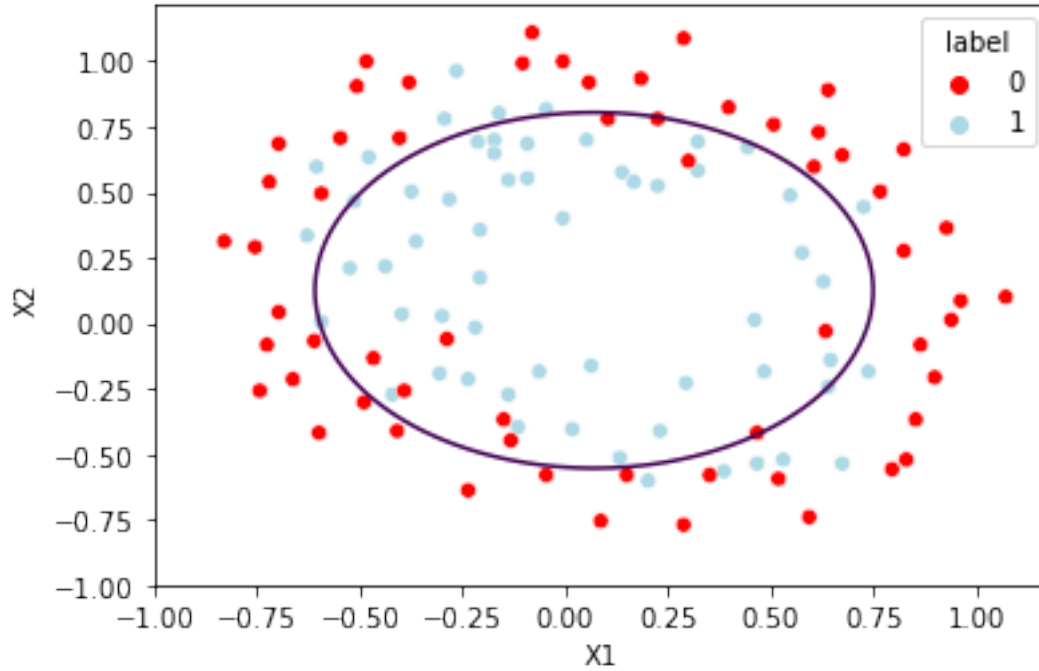


```
[222]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

a = np.linspace(-1.0, 1.0, 100)
b = np.linspace(-1.0, 1.0, 100)
A, B = np.meshgrid(a,b)
F = opt_param2[0]+opt_param2[1]*A+opt_param2[2]*B+opt_param2[3]*(A**2+B**2)
plt.contour(A,B,F,[0])

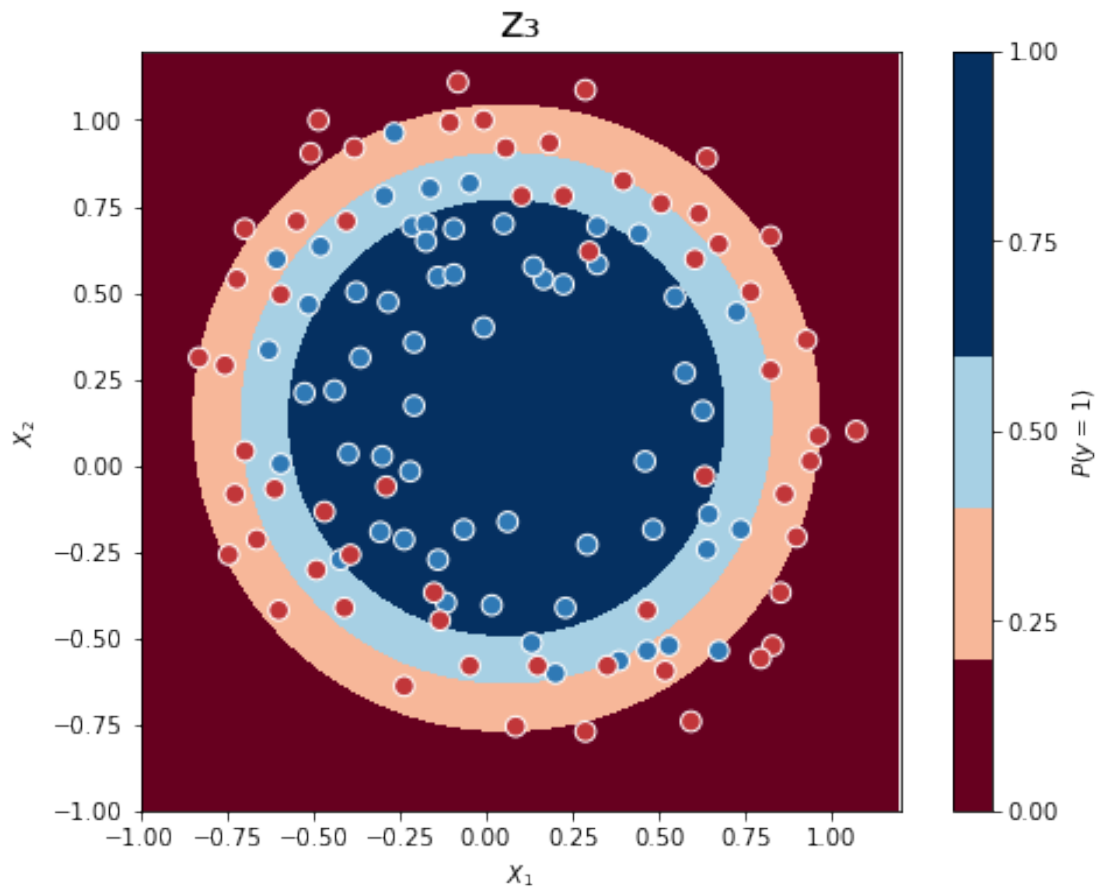
```

```
plt.legend('Decision boundary')
sns.scatterplot(data=data, x="X1", y="X2",
               hue='label', palette=['red', 'lightblue'])
plt.show()
```



```
[155]: X=np.array(X)
y=np.array(y)
print_dec_boundary(X,y,opt_Param3)
plt.title("z3".translate(SUB), fontsize=20)
```

```
[155]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'z ')
```



## 6.1 Regularized Logistic Regression

```
[196]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import copy
# lr is learning rate.
# n_it is the number of iterations.
def Logistic_reg_5(X,y,lr,n_it,ld):
    lst_loss=[]
    lst_beta_zero=[]
    lst_beta_one=[]
    lst_beta_two=[]
    lst_beta_three=[]
    lst_beta_four=[]
    lst_beta_five=[]
    lst_Hyp=[]
    beta_zero=0
    beta_one=0
```

```

beta_two=0
beta_three=0
beta_four=0
beta_five=0

Hyp=[1/(1+np.
→exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*(X[i][0])+beta_two*(X[i][1])+beta_three*(X[i][0])**2+
        beta_four*(X[i][1])**2+beta_five*(X[i][0])*X[i][1])))]
→for i in range(len(X))
    dbeta_zero=(1/len(X))*sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_one=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_one
    dbeta_two=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_two
    dbeta_three=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])**2 for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_three
    dbeta_four=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1])**2 for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_four
    dbeta_five=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])*(X[i][1]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_five

    for j in range(n_it):
        beta_zero=beta_zero-lr*dbeta_zero
        beta_one=beta_one-lr*dbeta_one
        beta_two=beta_two-lr*dbeta_two
        beta_three=beta_three-lr*dbeta_three
        beta_four=beta_four-lr*dbeta_four
        beta_five=beta_five-lr*dbeta_five

    Hyp=[1/(1+np.
→exp(-(beta_zero+beta_one*(X[i][0])+beta_two*(X[i][1])+beta_three*(X[i][0])**2+
        beta_four*(X[i][1])**2+beta_five*(X[i][0])*X[i][1])))]
→for i in range(len(X))
    dbeta_zero=(1/len(X))*sum([Hyp[i]-y[i] for i in range(len(Hyp))])
    dbeta_one=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_one
    dbeta_two=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_two
    dbeta_three=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])**2 for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_three
    dbeta_four=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][1])**2 for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_four
    dbeta_five=(1/len(X))*sum([(Hyp[i]-y[i])*(X[i][0])*(X[i][1]) for i in
→range(len(Hyp))])+(1d/len(X))*beta_five

    hyp=copy.deepcopy(Hyp)

```

```

    for i in range(len(hyp)):
        if (hyp[i]>=0.5):
            hyp[i]=1
        else:
            hyp[i]=0
    corr_pred=len([i for i in range(len(hyp)) if (hyp[i]==y[i])])
    loss=(100*(len(y)-corr_pred)/len(y))
    lst_beta_zero.append(beta_zero)
    lst_beta_one.append(beta_one)
    lst_beta_two.append(beta_two)
    lst_beta_three.append(beta_three)
    lst_beta_four.append(beta_four)
    lst_beta_five.append(beta_five)

    lst_Hyp.append(Hyp)
    lst_loss.append(loss)

min_it_ind=[]
it_ind=[]
for i in range(len(lst_loss)):
    if(lst_loss[i]==min(lst_loss)):
        min_it_ind.append(i)
for i in range(1,len(min_it_ind)):
    if(min_it_ind[i]-min_it_ind[i-1]==1):
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i-1])
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[i])
    else:
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[0])

for i in range(len(min_it_ind)):
    if(len(min_it_ind)==1):
        it_ind.append(min_it_ind[0])

#print( it_ind)
init=[1]
lst_great_1=[]
lst_dif=init+[it_ind[i]-it_ind[i-1] for i in range(1,len(it_ind))]
for i in range(len(lst_dif)):
    if(lst_dif[i]>1):
        lst_great_1.append(i)
    else:
        pass

if(len(lst_great_1)<1):
    N_iteration=it_ind[0]
else:
    N_iteration=it_ind[lst_great_1[len(lst_great_1)-1]]

```

```

    A=('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
↪round(min(lst_loss),2))+ '%. '
        + ' The algorithm converge to minimum loss after '
        + str(N_iteration)+ ' iterations ' + '\\x1b[0m')
    B= ('\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
↪round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
        + ' The algorithm converge to a loss higher than minimum loss ' + ↪
↪'\\x1b[0m')
    C= ( '\\x1b[6;30;43m' + ' Minimum loss obtain is ' + str(np.
↪round(min(lst_loss),2)) + '%. '
        + ' The algorithm does not converge ' + '\\x1b[0m')

    if(lst_loss[N_iteration]==lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-1] and ↪
↪len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1):
        opt=A
    elif(lst_loss[N_iteration]!=lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-2] and ↪
↪len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))==1 ):
        opt=B
    elif(len(set(lst_loss[len(lst_loss)-10:len(lst_loss)]))>1 ):
        opt=C

    ↪
↪param=[lst_beta_zero[N_iteration],lst_beta_one[N_iteration],lst_beta_two[N_iteration],
    ↪
↪lst_beta_three[N_iteration],lst_beta_four[N_iteration],lst_beta_five[N_iteration]]
    return lst_loss,param,lst_Hyp,opt

```

```

[211]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
lamb=[0.0001,0.001,0.1,0.1,10,100,10000]
color=['indigo','orange','blue','purple','lime','yellow','green','violet']
for i in range(len(lamb)):
    lst_loss=Logistic_reg_5(X,y,1,2000,lamb[i])[0]
    iteration=[i for i in range(len(lst_loss))]
    plt.plot(iteration,lst_loss, color=color[i])
    plt.xlabel('Iterations')
    plt.ylabel('Percentage loss')
    plt.legend([' =0.0001', ' =0.001', ' =0.1', ' =0', ' =1', ' =10', ' =100', ' =10000'])
    print("\\nWhen Lambda=", lamb[i])
    print(Logistic_reg_5(X,y,1,2000,lamb[i])[3])

```

When Lambda= 0.0001

Minimum loss obtain is 14.41%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 1371 iterations

When Lambda= 0.001

Minimum loss obtain is 14.41%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 1389 iterations



When Lambda= 0.1

Minimum loss obtain is 16.95%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 700 iterations

When Lambda= 0

Minimum loss obtain is 14.41%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 1369 iterations

When Lambda= 1

Minimum loss obtain is 18.64%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 138 iterations

When Lambda= 10

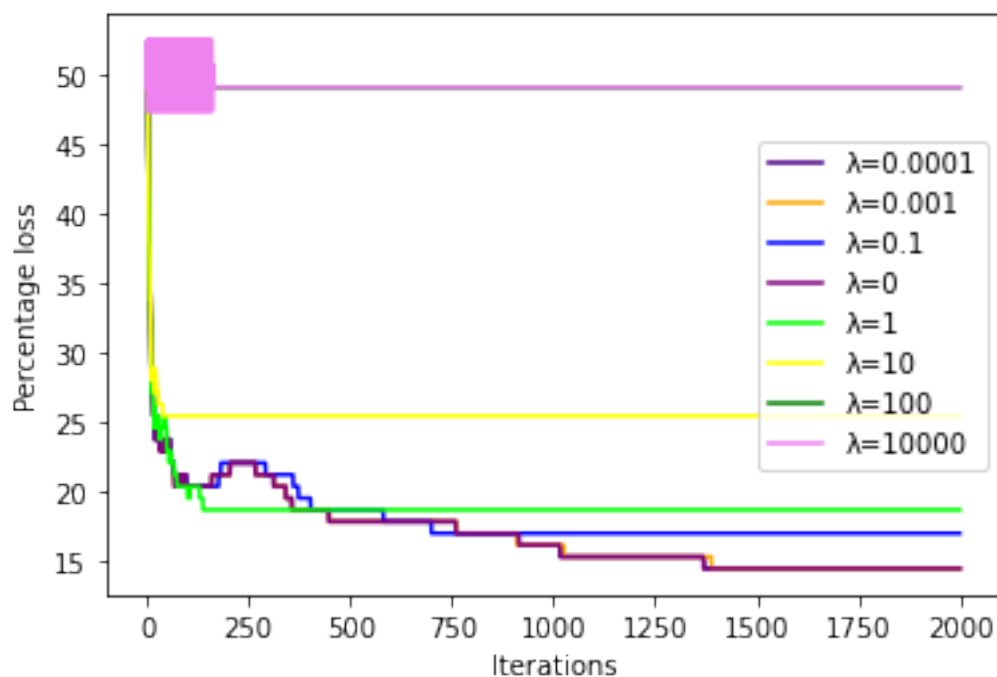
Minimum loss obtain is 25.42%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 39 iterations

When Lambda= 100

Minimum loss obtain is 49.15%. The algorithm converge to minimum loss after 0 iterations

When Lambda= 10000

Minimum loss obtain is 47.46%. The algorithm converge to a loss higher than minimum loss



```
[209]: lamb=[0.0001,0.001,0.1,0,1,10,100,10000]
param=[Logistic_reg_5(X,y,1,2000,ld)[1] for ld in lamb]
```

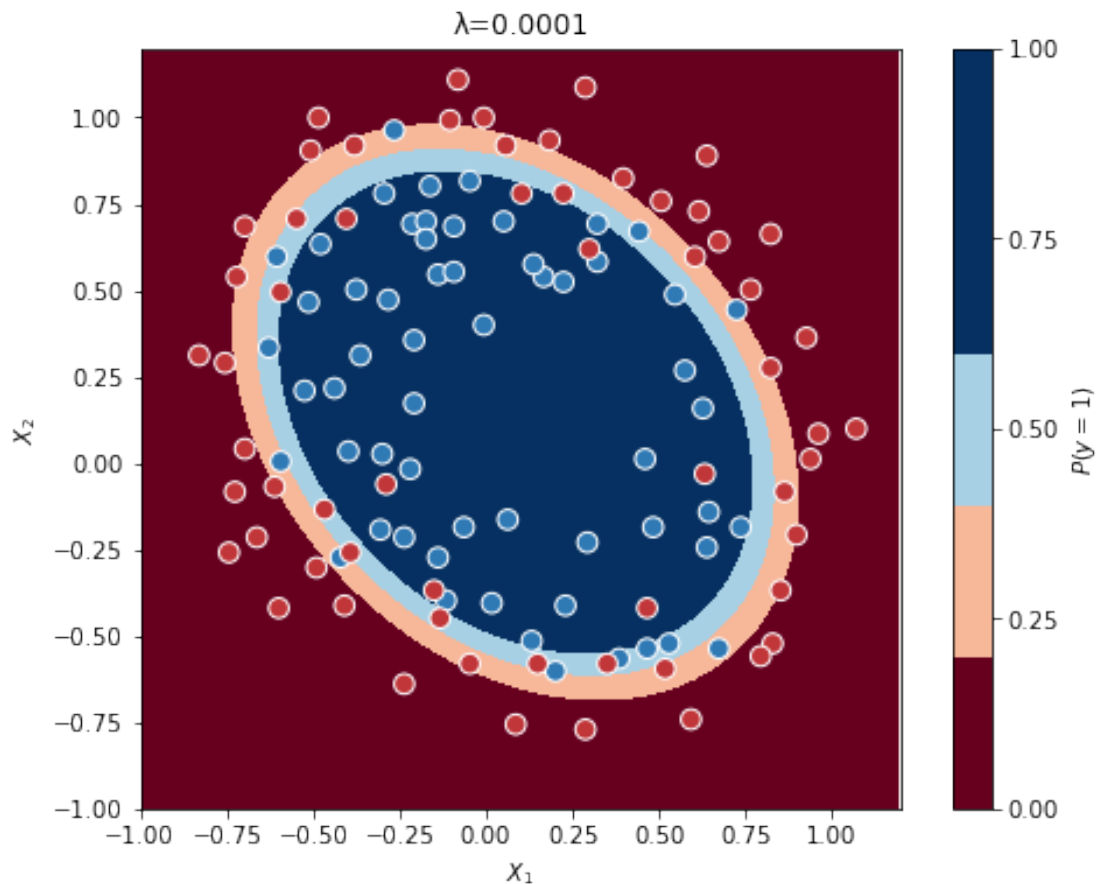
```
[210]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def print_dec_boundary( X_test,y_test,opt_param):
    xx, yy = np.mgrid[-1:1.2:.01, -1:1.2:.01]
```

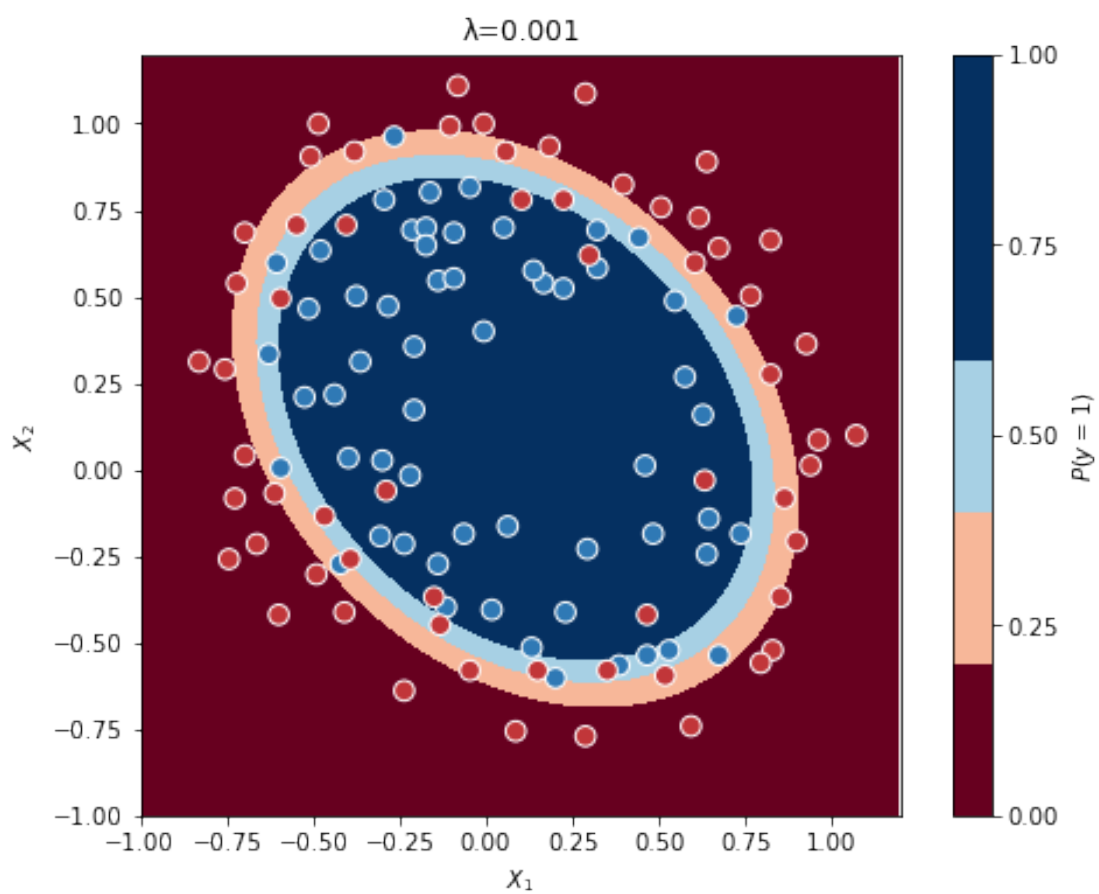
```

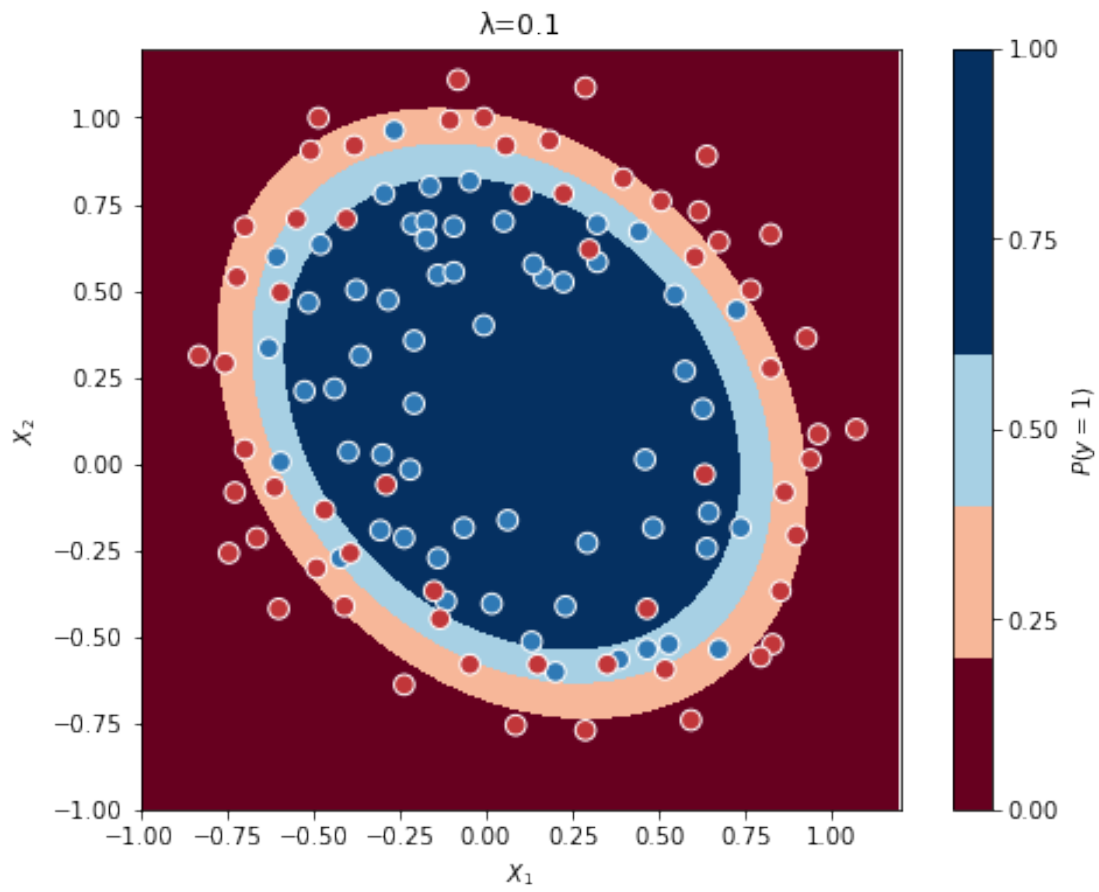
grid = np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]
probs=model_predict_prob(grid,opt_param).reshape(xx.shape)
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
contour = ax.contourf(xx, yy, probs, 4, cmap="RdBu",
                      vmin=0.1, vmax=0.7)
#print("\nWhen Lambda=", lamb[i])
ax_c = f.colorbar(contour)
ax_c.set_label("$P(y = 1)$")
ax_c.set_ticks([0, .25, .5, .75, 1])
ax.scatter(X_test[:,0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test[:,], s=75, cmap="RdBu",
          vmin=-.2, vmax=1.2,edgecolor="white", linewidth=1)
ax.set(aspect="equal",
      xlim=(-1, 1.2), ylim=(-1, 1.2),
      xlabel="$X_1$", ylabel="$X_2$",title=' '+str(lamb[i]))

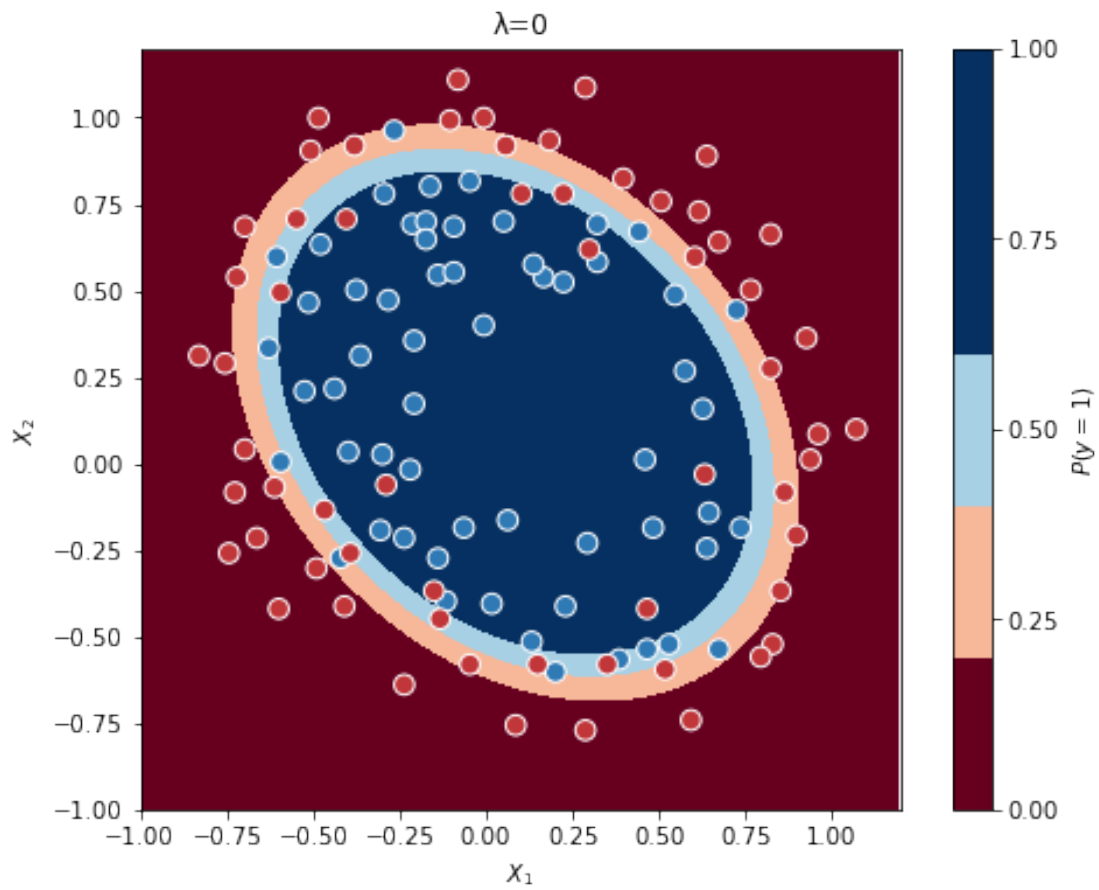
X=np.array(X)
y=np.array(y)
for i in range(len(lamb)):
    print_dec_boundary(X,y,param[i])

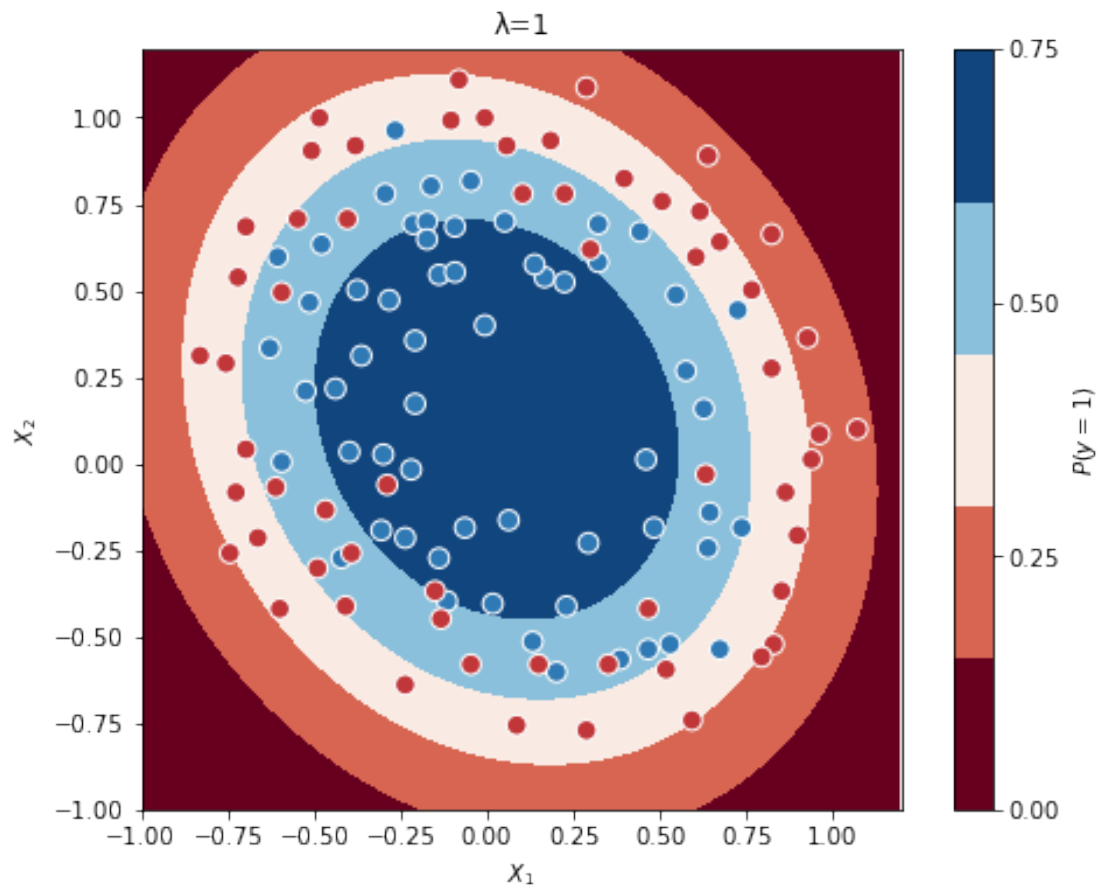
```

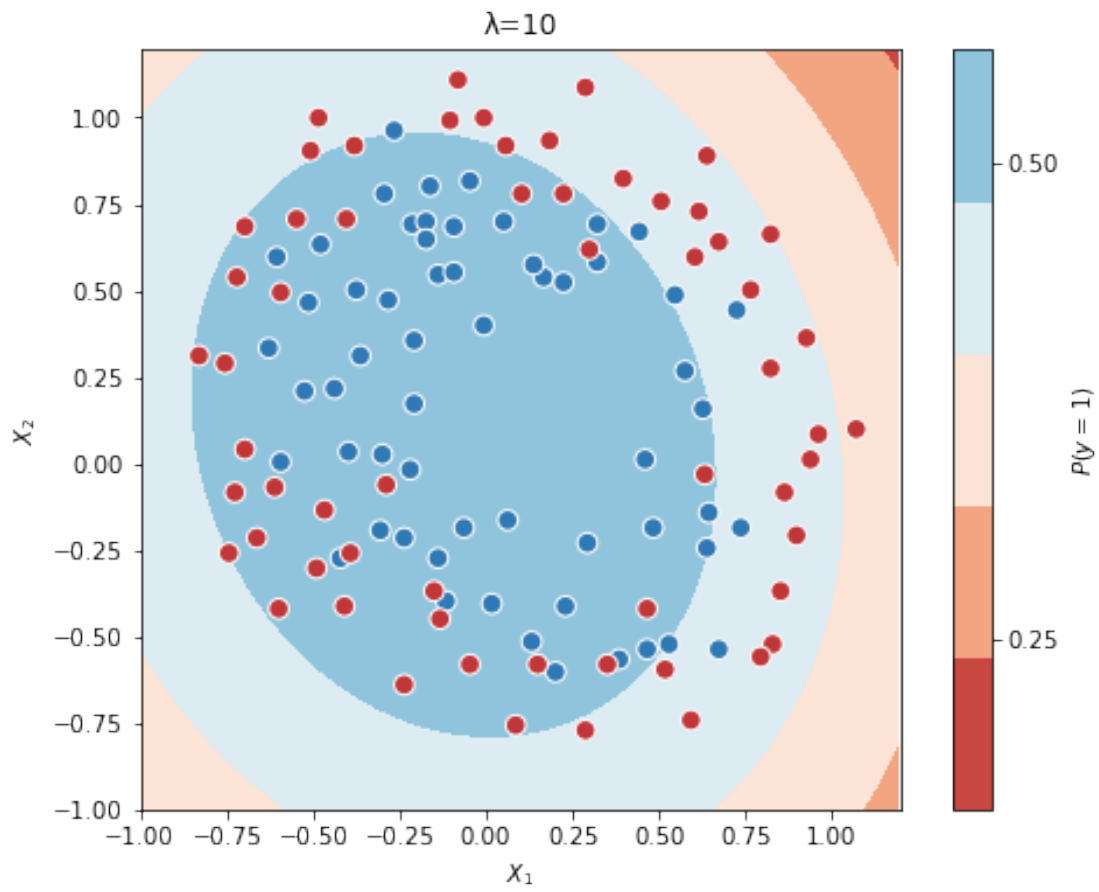


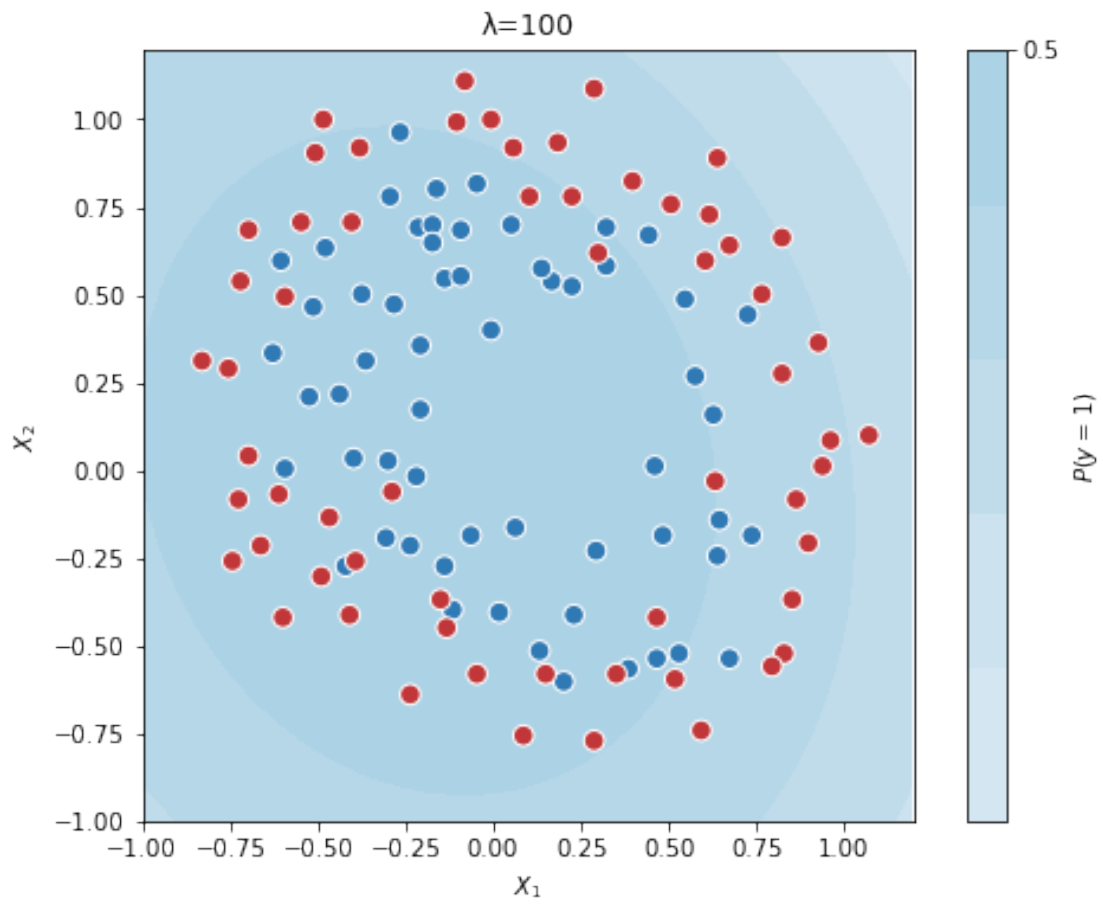




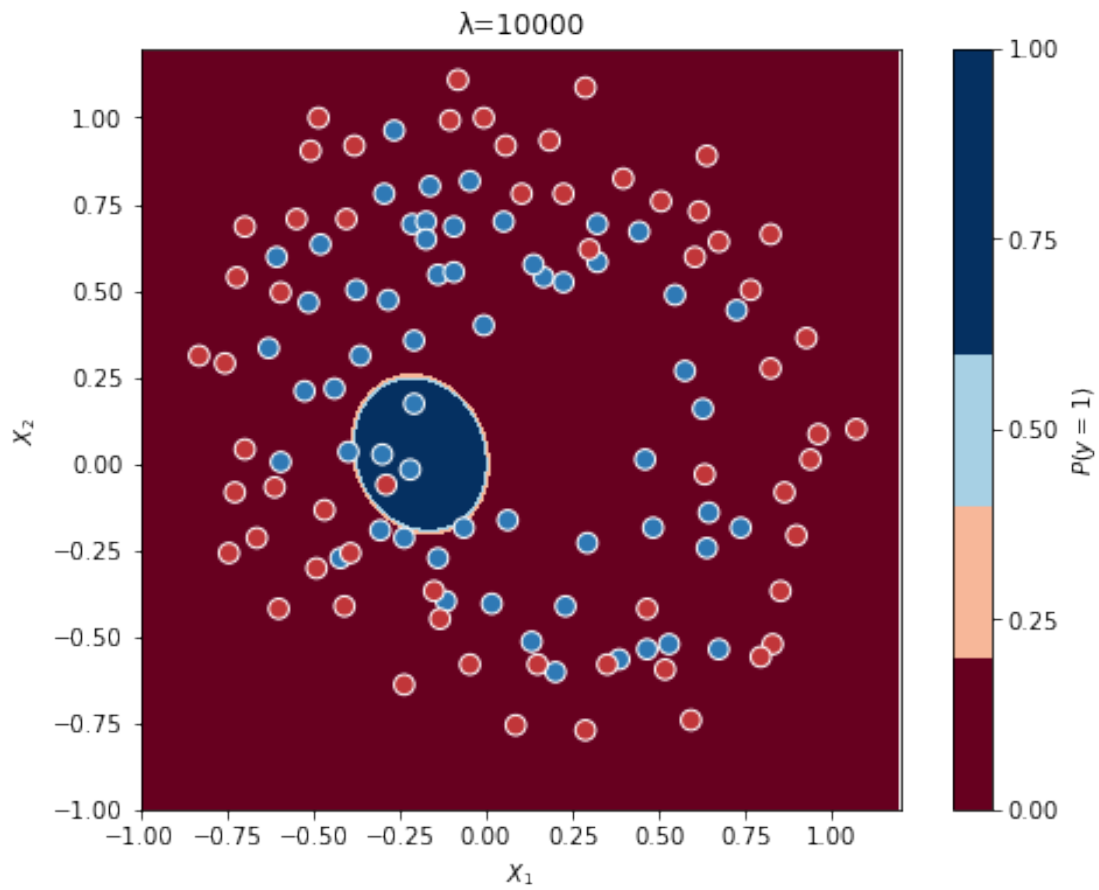












[ ]:

[ ]: