4.1.multiple_linear_regression_prediction_v2

March 28, 2022

Multiple Linear Regression

Objective

How to make the prediction for multiple inputs.

How to use linear class to build more complex models.

How to build a custom module.

Table of Contents

In this lab, you will review how to make a prediction in several different ways by using PyTorch.

Prediction

Class Linear

Build Custom Modules

Estimated Time Needed: 15 min

Preparation

Import the libraries and set the random seed.

```
[]: # Import the libraries and set the random seed

from torch import nn
import torch
torch.manual_seed(1)
```

Prediction

Set weight and bias.

```
[]: # Set the weight and bias

w = torch.tensor([[2.0], [3.0]], requires_grad=True)
b = torch.tensor([[1.0]], requires_grad=True)
```

Define the parameters. torch.mm uses matrix multiplication instead of scaler multiplication.

```
[]: # Define Prediction Function
```

```
def forward(x):
    yhat = torch.mm(x, w) + b
    return yhat
```

The function forward implements the following equation:

If we input a 1x2 tensor, because we have a 2x1 tensor as w, we will get a 1x1 tensor:

```
[]: # Calculate yhat

x = torch.tensor([[1.0, 2.0]])
yhat = forward(x)
print("The result: ", yhat)
```

1 Each row of the following tensor represents a sample:

```
[]: # Sample tensor X

X = torch.tensor([[1.0, 1.0], [1.0, 2.0], [1.0, 3.0]])
```

```
[]: # Make the prediction of X

yhat = forward(X)
print("The result: ", yhat)
```

Class Linear

We can use the linear class to make a prediction. You'll also use the linear class to build more complex models.

Let us create a model.

```
[]: # Make a linear regression model using build-in function

model = nn.Linear(2, 1)
```

Make a prediction with the first sample:

```
[]: # Make a prediction of x

yhat = model(x)
print("The result: ", yhat)
```

Predict with multiple samples X:

```
[]: # Make a prediction of X

yhat = model(X)
print("The result: ", yhat)
```

The function performs matrix multiplication as shown in this image:

Build Custom Modules

Now, you'll build a custom module. You can make more complex models by using this method later.

```
[]: # Create linear_regression Class

class linear_regression(nn.Module):

    # Constructor
    def __init__(self, input_size, output_size):
        super(linear_regression, self).__init__()
        self.linear = nn.Linear(input_size, output_size)

# Prediction function
    def forward(self, x):
        yhat = self.linear(x)
        return yhat
```

Build a linear regression object. The input feature size is two.

```
[]: model = linear_regression(2, 1)
```

This will input the following equation:

You can see the randomly initialized parameters by using the parameters() method:

```
[]: # Print model parameters

print("The parameters: ", list(model.parameters()))
```

You can also see the parameters by using the state dict() method:

```
[]: # Print model parameters

print("The parameters: ", model.state_dict())
```

Now we input a 1x2 tensor, and we will get a 1x1 tensor.

```
[]: # Make a prediction of x

yhat = model(x)
print("The result: ", yhat)
```

The shape of the output is shown in the following image:

Make a prediction for multiple samples:

```
[]: # Make a prediction of X

yhat = model(X)
print("The result: ", yhat)
```

The shape is shown in the following image:

Practice

Build a model or object of type linear_regression. Using the linear_regression object will predict the following tensor:

```
[]: # Practice: Build a model to predict the follow tensor.

X = torch.tensor([[11.0, 12.0, 13, 14], [11, 12, 13, 14]])
```

Double-click here for the solution.

About the Authors:

Joseph Santarcangelo has a PhD in Electrical Engineering, his research focused on using machine learning, signal processing, and computer vision to determine how videos impact human cognition. Joseph has been working for IBM since he completed his PhD.

Other contributors: Michelle Carey, Mavis Zhou

1.1 Change Log

Date (YYYY-		Changed	
MM-DD)	Version	By	Change Description
2020-09-23	2.0	Shubham	Migrated Lab to Markdown and added to course repo in GitLab

##

© IBM Corporation 2020. All rights reserved.