

ML - Regression problem

A simple regression example - 2D space $y = ax + b$.

This is a simple 2D regression as it help visualize the problem and the solution. This will be suitable for multiple inputs and outputs which is difficult to visualize in our limited 3D space.

The equation will be $y = -5 * x + 0.1 * \text{random numbers between } -5 \text{ and } 5$.

```
import torch
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#Data input
x = torch.arange(-5, 5, 0.1).view(-1, 1)
y = -5 * x + 0.1 * torch.randn(x.size())

#Define the model backbone
model = torch.nn.Linear(1, 1)
criterion = torch.nn.MSELoss()
Error between input and target
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr = 0.1)
derivative to find the minimum

#Model type - Linear
#measure the losses - Mean Squared
#Stochastic gradient descent -
```

The function to train the model:

```
def train_model(iter):
    for epoch in range(iter):
        y1 = model(x)
        loss = criterion(y1, y)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
    gradient optimizer.zero_grad

net = train_model(10)
the regression

#Put x into the model
#Calculates the loss
#Finds the minimum
#Computes the dloss/dx
#Updates the value of x using
# 10 iterations are enough to get
```

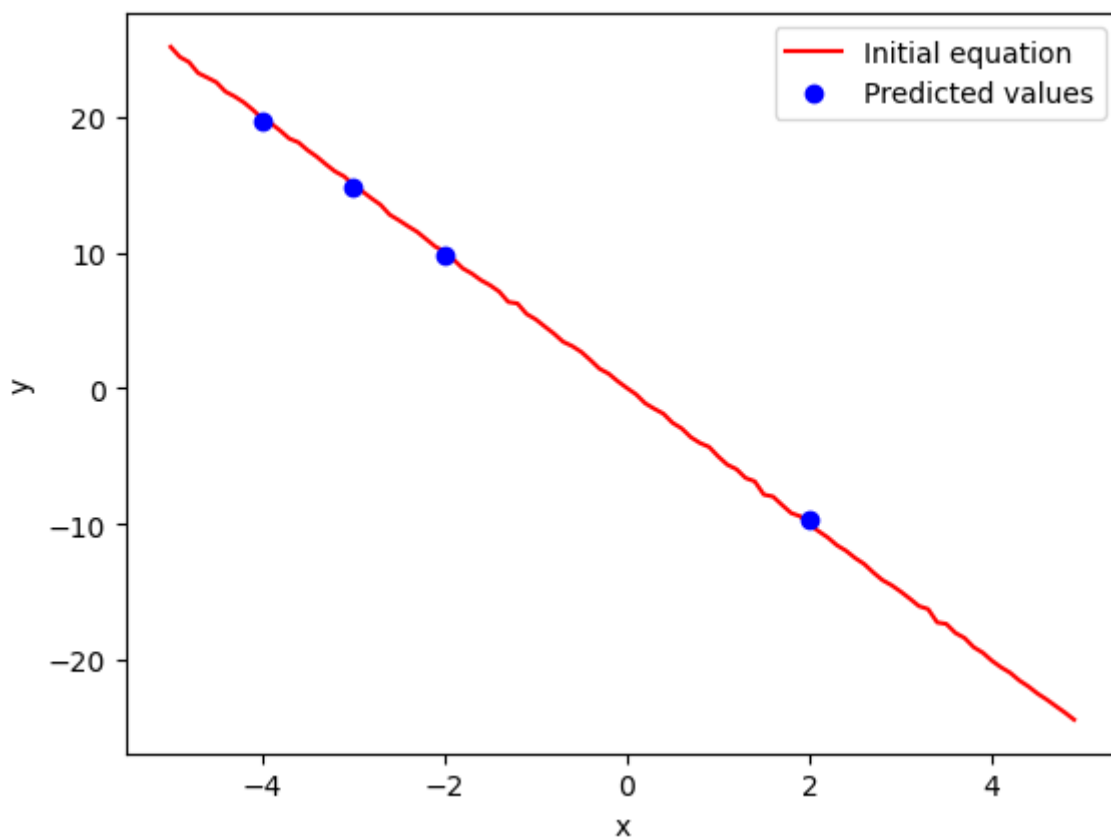
Let's test the model for -4, -3, -2 and 2 plot against the linear equation.

```
#Test the model with one value -4
X = torch.tensor([[ -4.0], [ -3.0], [ -2], [ 2]])

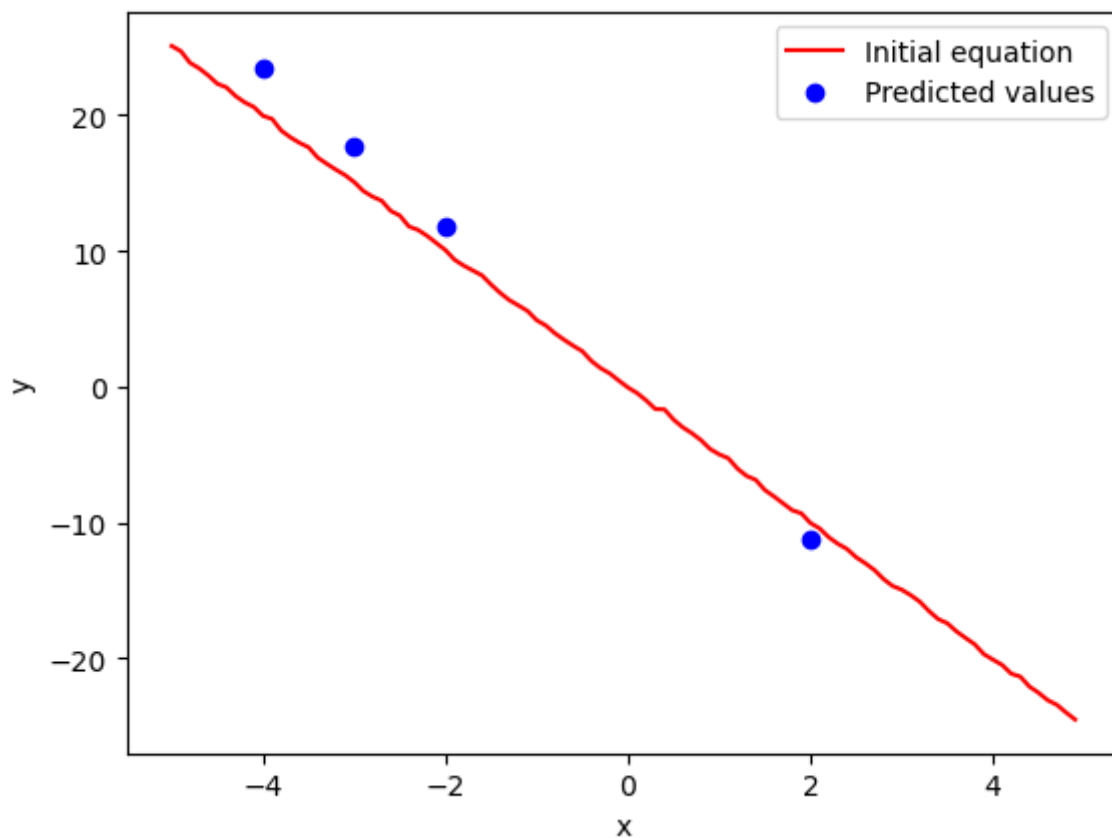
yhat = model(X) #Calculates y for x=-4 # yhat is the local minimum of a
diferentiable funtion

plt.plot(x, y, 'r-')
plt.plot(X, yhat.detach(), 'bo')
plt.show()
```

This is the plot after 10 iterations:



And after only 5 iterations:



How about two iterations:

