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請實做以下兩種不同 feature 的模型,回答第 (1)~(3) 題:

- 1. 抽全部 9 小時內的污染源 feature 的一次項(加 bias)
- 2. 抽全部 9 小時內 pm2.5 的一次項當作 feature(加 bias)

備註:

- a. NR 請皆設為 (), 其他的數值不要做任何更動
- b. 所有 advanced 的 gradient descent 技術(如: adam, adagrad 等) 都是可以用的
- 1. (2%)記錄誤差值 (RMSE)(根據 kaggle public+private 分數), 討論兩種 feature 的影響

RMSE(9hr):

All variable: 6.540106507 pm2.5: 6.576447856

拿全部的污染源當 feature 的表現會比只抽 PM2.5 表現較好,但差距卻不大。 代表 PM2.5 和結果有高度相關,對結果有極高的預測力。但其他的變因仍有其 他擁有預測力的 feature,故抽全部的誤差會比僅抽 PM2.5 的誤差來得小。

2. (1%)將 feature 從抽前 9 小時改成抽前 5 小時, 討論其變化

allvariable_5.csv just now by kelly wang add submission details	5.40813	7.63484
allvariable.csv 6 minutes ago by kelly wang	5.53788	7.40796
add submission details		
pm2.5_5.csv just now by kelly wang	5.77478	7.52774
add submission details		
pm2.5.csv a minute ago by kelly wang	5.61220	7.41637
add submission details		

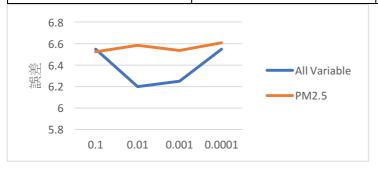
	RMSE(9hr)	RMSE(5hr)
All variable	6.540106507	6.615839022
PM2.5	6.576447856	6.708761195

從上述表格,我們取 9 小時來做訓練的效果比 5 小時好,這代表多的 4 個小時的 feature 仍有對結果有貢獻度;但至多也只有減少 0.3 的誤差,這代表主要預測的貢獻度仍集中後面的 5 個小時。

3. (1%)Regularization on all the weight with λ=0.1、0.01、0.001、0.0001, 並作圖

allvariable_reg_4.csv 23 minutes ago by kelly wang	5.63623	7.34683
add submission details		
allvariable_reg_3.csv	5.73312	6.72948
23 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details		
add submission details		
allvariable_reg_2.csv	5.51478	6.81252
23 minutes ago by kelly wang		
add submission details		
allvariable_reg_1.csv	5.76454	7.17193
35 minutes ago by kelly wang		
add submission details		
pm2.5 reg 4.csv	5.60483	7.47597
pm2.5_reg_4.csv 2 minutes ago by kelly wang	5.60483	7.47597
2 minutes ago by kelly wang	5.60483	7.47597
2 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_3.csv	5.60483 5.58746	7.47597 7.36209
2 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_3.csv 3 minutes ago by kelly wang		
2 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_3.csv		
2 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_3.csv 3 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_2.csv		
2 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_3.csv 3 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_2.csv 3 minutes ago by kelly wang	5.58746	7.36209
2 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_3.csv 3 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_2.csv	5.58746	7.36209
2 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_3.csv 3 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_2.csv 3 minutes ago by kelly wang	5.58746	7.36209
2 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_3.csv 3 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details pm2.5_reg_2.csv 3 minutes ago by kelly wang add submission details	5.58746 5.64123	7.36209 7.40714

λ	All Variable	PM2.5
0.1	6.547633147	6.522724393
0.01	6.197710351	6.583661553
0.001	6.251182528	6.535291823
0.0001	6.547633147	6.606975358



從上圖可以發現 Regularization 對於變數較多影響較多,同時λ太高或太小都無法優化此模型。

4. (1%)在線性回歸問題中,假設有 N 筆訓練資料,每筆訓練資料的特徵 (feature) 為一向量 x^i ,其標註(label)為一存量 y^i ,模型參數為一向量 w (此處忽略偏權值 b),則線性回歸的損失函數(loss function)為 n=1Nyn-xnw2 。若將所有訓練資料的特徵值以矩陣 $X = [x^i x^i ... x^s]^r$ 表示,所有訓練資料的標註以向量 $y = [y^i y^i ... y^s]^r$ 表示,請問如何以 $x = x^s$ 和 $x = x^s$ 表示可以最小化損失函數的向量 $x = x^s$ 。 (其中 $x = x^s$ 》 為 invertible)

- a. $(X^TX)X^Ty$
- b. $(X^TX)^{-1}X^Ty$
- c. $(X^TX)^{-1}X^Ty$
- d. $(X^TX)^{-2}X^Ty$

Ans: C

 $E = ||\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}||^2$

E: error vector