Problems 1-5

```
[3]: import numpy as np
       in_sample_data = []
       out_sample_data = []
       with open('in_dta.txt', 'r') as f:
           for line in f:
               in_sample_data.append(line)
       with open('out_dta.txt', 'r') as f:
           for line in f:
               out_sample_data.append(line)
[149]: for i in range(len(in_sample_data)):
           act = in_sample_data[i].split(' ')
           act2 = []
           for val in act:
               if val != '':
                   act2.append(float(val))
           in_sample_data[i] = act2
       in_data = np.asarray(in_sample_data)
[150]: for i in range(len(out_sample_data)):
           act = out_sample_data[i].split(' ')
           act2 = []
           for val in act:
               if val != '':
                   act2.append(float(val))
           out_sample_data[i] = act2
       out_data = np.asarray(out_sample_data)
[151]: def non_linear_transform(X, k):
           x_transformed = []
           for x in X:
               x1 = x[0]
               x2 = x[1]
               x_{transformed.append([1, x1, x2, x1**2, x2**2, x1*x2, abs(x1 - x2), u))
        \rightarrowabs(x1 + x2)][:k+1])
           return np.asarray(x_transformed)
[152]: def linear_regression(X, y):
           X_plus = np.linalg.inv(X.transpose().dot(X)).dot(X.transpose())
           w = X_plus.dot(y)
           return(w)
```

```
[154]: def get_error(X, w, y):
           correct_pos = []
           ct = 0
           for x in X:
               if np.sign(w.dot(x)) == y[ct]:
                   correct_pos.append(ct)
               ct += 1
           err = 1-len(correct_pos)/float(ct)
           return err
[155]: X = in_data[:,:2][:25]
       y = in_data[:,2][:25]
       validation_X = in_data[:,:2][25:]
       validation_Y = in_data[:,2][25:]
       for k in range(3, 8):
           Z = non_linear_transform(X, k)
           w = linear_regression(Z,y)
           Z_val = non_linear_transform(validation_X, k)
           validation_error = get_error(Z_val,w,validation_Y)
           test_X = out_data[:,:2]
           test_Z = non_linear_transform(test_X, k)
           test_y = out_data[:,2]
           outer = get_error(test_Z, w,test_y)
           print('k = '+ str(k) + ', v_err: ' + str(round(validation_error,2)) + '__
        →o_err: ' + str(round(outer, 2)))
      k = 3, v_{err}: 0.3 o_err: 0.42
      k = 4, v_{err}: 0.5 o_err: 0.42
      k = 5, v_{err}: 0.2 o_err: 0.19
      k = 6, v_{err}: 0.0 o_err: 0.08
      k = 7, v_err: 0.1 o_err: 0.07
[156]: X = in_data[:,:2][25:]
       y = in_data[:,2][25:]
       validation_X = in_data[:,:2][:25]
       validation_Y = in_data[:,2][:25]
       for k in range(3, 8):
           Z = non_linear_transform(X, k)
           w = linear_regression(Z,y)
           Z_val = non_linear_transform(validation_X, k)
           validation_error = get_error(Z_val,w,validation_Y)
           test_X = out_data[:,:2]
           test_Z = non_linear_transform(test_X, k)
           test_y = out_data[:,2]
           outer = get_error(test_Z, w,test_y)
           print('k = '+ str(k) + ', v_err: ' + str(round(validation_error,2)) + '__
        →o_err: ' + str(round(outer, 2)))
```

```
k = 3, v_err: 0.28 o_err: 0.4
k = 4, v_err: 0.36 o_err: 0.39
k = 5, v_err: 0.2 o_err: 0.28
k = 6, v_err: 0.08 o_err: 0.19
k = 7, v_err: 0.12 o_err: 0.2
```

Problem 7

```
[157]: import math
       rho_vals = [math.sqrt(math.sqrt(3) + 4),
                   math.sqrt(math.sqrt(3) - 1),
                   math.sqrt(9 + 4 * math.sqrt(6)),
                   math.sqrt(9 - math.sqrt(6))]
       for rho in rho_vals:
           x = np.array([-1, rho, 1])
           y = np.array([0, 1, 0])
           e_const = 0
           e_lin = 0
           for i in range(3):
               xval = x[i]
               yval = y[i]
               xp = np.delete(x, i)
               yp = np.delete(y, i)
               b = np.mean(yp)
               e_{const} += (yval - b)**2
               xp = np.column_stack((np.ones(xp.shape), xp))
               xval = np.array([1, xval])
               Z = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(np.dot(xp.T, xp)), xp.T)
               w = np.dot(Z, yp)
               e_lin += (yval - np.dot(xval, w))**2
           print('Option' + ['(a)', '(b)', '(c)', '(d)'][rho\_vals.index(rho)] + ', rho_{\sqcup}
        \rightarrow= ' + str(round(rho,2)))
           print('Constant model error: ', round(e_const/3, 2))
           print('Linear model error: ' + str(round(e_lin/3, 2)), end ='\n'+'-'*30_\( \)
        + ' \n ' )
```

```
Option (a), rho = 2.39

Constant model error: 0.5

Linear model error: 1.14

------

Option (b), rho = 0.86

Constant model error: 0.5

Linear model error: 64.66

-----

Option (c), rho = 4.34

Constant model error: 0.5

Linear model error: 0.5

Linear model error: 0.5

Linear model error: 0.5

------

Option (d), rho = 2.56

Constant model error: 0.5

Linear model error: 0.99
```

Problems 8-10

```
[26]: #!pip install numpy==1.26.3
      from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
      from sklearn import svm, model_selection
      num_experiments = 1000
      N = 10
      def label_data(X, m, b):
          label = []
          for x in X:
              if x[2] >= (m * x[1] + b):
                  label.append(1)
              else:
                  label.append(-1)
          return label
      def generate_data(N):
          #taking two random points to generate hypothesis
          p1 = [np.random.uniform(-1,1), np.random.uniform(-1,1)]
          p2 = [np.random.uniform(-1,1), np.random.uniform(-1,1)]
          m = (p2[1] - p1[1])/(p2[0] - p1[0])
          b = p1[1] - m * p1[0] #using slope to calculate intercept
          X = np.insert(np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (N, 2)), 0, 1, axis=1)
          #labelling data on the basis of said hypothesis
          y = label_data(X, m, b)
          while len(set(y)) == 1:
```

```
#making sure not all points fall on one side of the line
        X = np.insert(np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (N, 2)), 0, 1, axis=1)
        y = label_data(X, m, b)
    X_{test} = np.insert(np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (5*N, 2)), 0, 1, axis=1)
    y_test = get_y(X_test, m, b)
    return (X, y, X_test, y_test)
def PLA(N):
    X, y, X_test, y_test = generate_data(N)
    perceptron_model = Perceptron()
    perceptron_model.fit(X, y)
    return perceptron_model.score(X_test, y_test)
def SVM(N):
    X, y, X_test, y_test = generate_data(N)
    svm_model = svm.SVC(kernel='linear', C=1000000000)
    svm_model.fit(X, y)
    return [len(svm_model.support_vectors_), svm_model.score(X_test, y_test)]
count = 0
for i in range(num_experiments):
   if SVM(N)[1] > PLA(N):
        count += 1
print('With N = 10, SVM is better than PLA' + str(100*count/num_experiments) + 11
→'% of the times')
count = 0
N = 100
sv = 0
for i in range(num_experiments):
   svf = SVM(N)
    sv += svf[0]
    if svf[1] > PLA(N):
        count += 1
print('With N = 100, SVM is better than PLA ' + str(100*count/num_experiments) +
print('With N = 100, avg support vector count: ' + str(sv/num_experiments))
```

With N = 10, SVM is better than PLA 54.6% of the times With N = 100, SVM is better than PLA 74.1% of the times With N = 100, avg support vector count: 2.998