

## Problem 1

```
In [1]: using DelimitedFiles, LinearAlgebra, Statistics, Plots
cd("C:\\Users\\april\\Documents\\schoolwork\\Numerik")
flatten(x) = [x[i] for i in eachindex(x)]

X, headers = readdlm("hitters.x.csv", ',', header=true)
y = readdlm("hitters.y.csv", ',', skipstart=1)
n, d = size(X)
```

Out[1]: (263, 19)

1. Scaling the features to have variance 1 drastically decreases the norm of each feature, which in turn decreases the variance  $\mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \hat{h}(x) - \mathbb{E} [\hat{h}(x)] \right)^2 \right]$ . It also allows comparison between elements of  $\theta$ .

```
In [2]: # 1.
scale = 1 ./ sqrt.(var(X, dims=2)) |> flatten |> Diagonal
X, y = scale*X, scale*y;
```

2. We can write  $\tilde{X} = [1 \ X]$ ,  $\tilde{y}^T = [1 \ y^T]$  and for theta we write  $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} \|\tilde{y} - \tilde{X}\theta\|^2 + \lambda \|\tilde{I}\theta\|^2$ , with

$$\tilde{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 0 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

This is solved almost identically to the least squares regression: we have

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\theta} &= \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} R(\theta) \\ &= \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} \|\tilde{y} - \tilde{X}\theta\|^2 + \lambda \|\tilde{I}\theta\|^2 \\ &= \langle \tilde{y} - \tilde{X}\theta, \tilde{y} - \tilde{X}\theta \rangle + \lambda \langle \tilde{I}\theta, \tilde{I}\theta \rangle \\ &= \tilde{y}^T \tilde{y} + \theta^T \tilde{X}^T \tilde{X} \theta - 2\theta^T \tilde{X}^T \tilde{y} + \lambda \theta^T \tilde{I}^T \tilde{I} \theta \end{aligned}$$

which is solved by  $(\tilde{X}^T \tilde{X} + \lambda \tilde{I}) \hat{\theta} = \tilde{X}^T \tilde{y}$ , after setting the gradient to 0. This can be solved via Cholesky decomposition since  $\tilde{X}^T \tilde{X}$  and  $\tilde{I}^T \tilde{I} = \tilde{I}$  are both symmetric positive definite matrices.

```
In [3]: # 2.
X, d = hcat(ones(n), X), d+1
I~ = Diagonal([ 0; ones(d-1) ]);
```

In [4]:

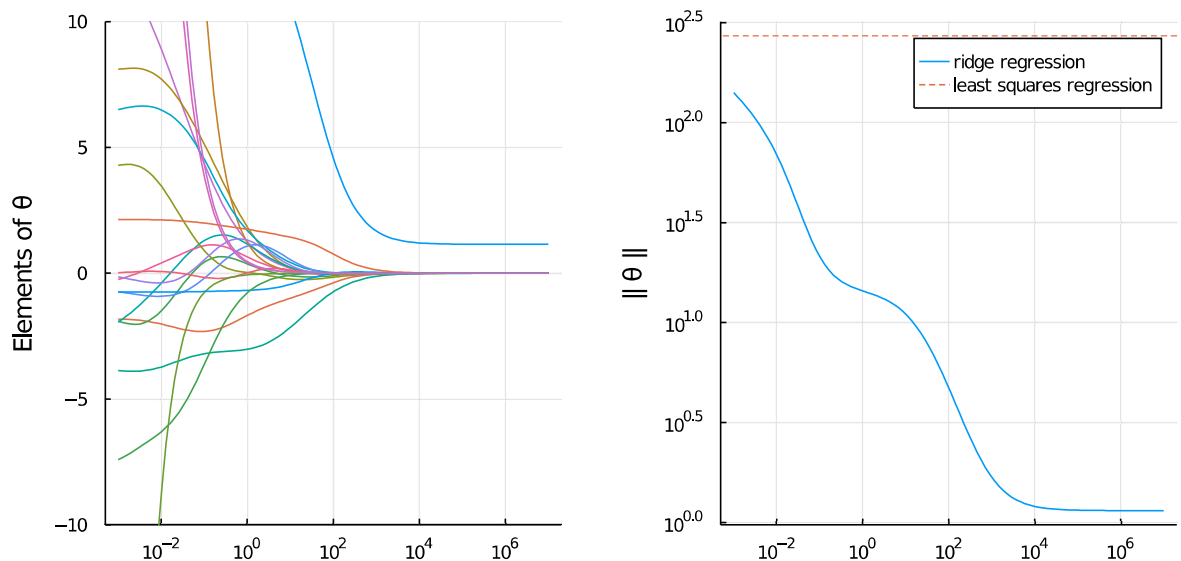
```
# 3. and 4.
λ = 10.^ range(-3, 7, length=100)
θ = [(X'X + λi*I) \ X'y for λi in λ]

fig1 = plot(λ, collect(eachrow(hcat(θ...))),
            xaxis=:log10, yaxis=(-10, 10), "Elements of θ", lab=false)

θ = norm.(θ)
fig2 = plot(λ, θ, xaxis=:log10, yaxis=(0, 10), "|| θ ||", lab="ridge regression")
fig2 = hline!([norm(X'X \ X'y)], linestyle=:dash, lab="least squares regression")

fig = plot(fig1, fig2, layout=2, size=(800, 400), margin=5Plots.mm)
```

Out[4]:



In [5]:

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# 5.
Xy = sortsllices(hcat(X, y), by=x -> rand(), dims=1) # shuffle
X, y = Xy[:, 1:end-1], Xy[:, end]

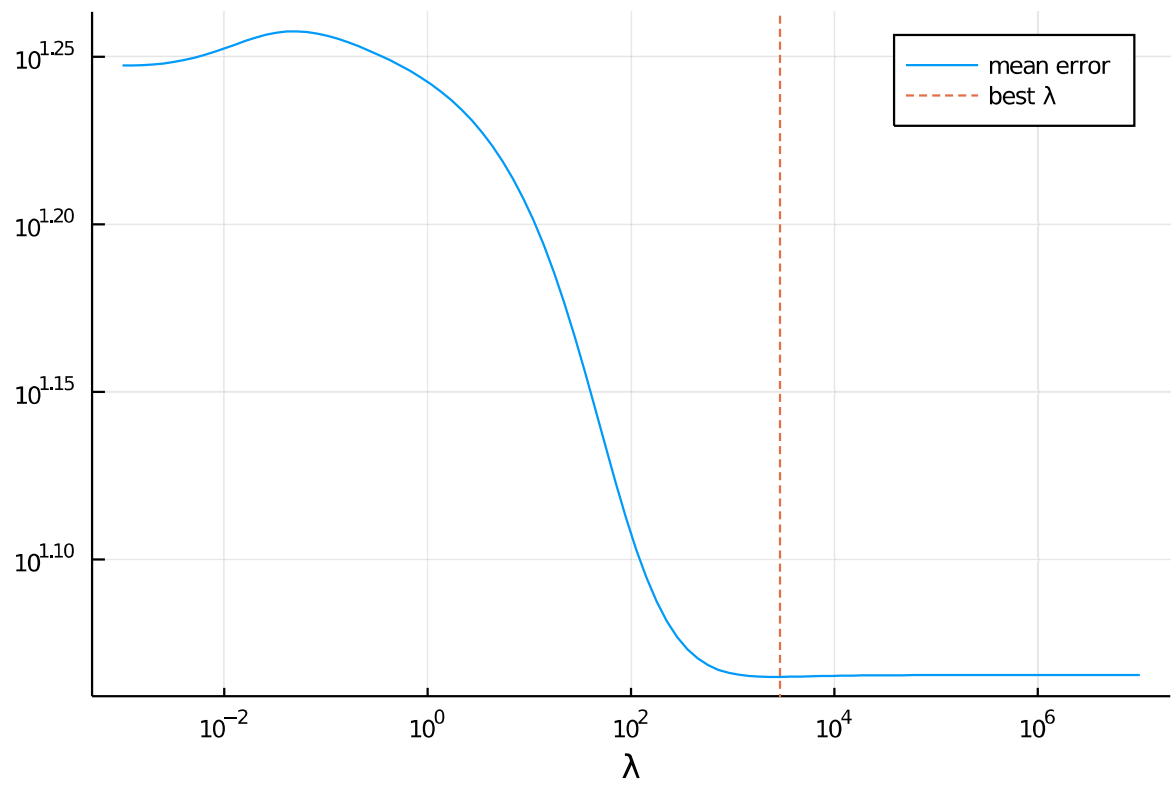
k = 5 # initialize
m = round(Int, n / k, RoundDown)
err = zeros(100, k)
θ_cross = zeros(d, k)

for i in 1:k # split dataset
    val = m*(i-1) + 1 : m*i # into k parts
    train = filter(j -> !(j in val), 1:n)
    X_train, y_train = X[train, :], y[train]

    θ = [(X_train'X_train + λi*I) \ X_train'y_train for λi in λ] # train model
    err[:, i] = [norm(y[val] - X[val, :]*θi) for θi in θ]
    θ_cross[:, i] = θ[argmin(err[:, i])] # save best result
end

err = mean(err, dims=2) # average error
fig = plot(λ, err, xaxis=:log10, "λ", yaxis=:log10, lab="mean error")
fig = vline!([λ[argmin(err)]], linestyle=:dash, lab="best λ")
```

Out[5]:



```
In [7]: # 6.
         $\theta_{\text{cross}}$  = mean( $\theta_{\text{cross}}$ , dims=2) # average best
        p = filter(x -> x != d, sortperm(flatten( $\theta_{\text{cross}}$ ), by=abs, rev=true))
        permutedims(headers[p])
        # from most important to Least important:
```

```
Out[7]: 1×19 Array{AbstractString,2}:
         "DivisionW" "CAtBat" "AtBat" "NewLeagueN" ... "Runs" "Assists" "CWalks"
```