

hw4

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setwd("~/Desktop/2017 spring/GR 5241/HW/HW4")
library("freestats")

DScost <- function(theta, Xvec, Yvec, number, weights) {
  # calculate the cost of given theta
  # Xvec is only one dimension X data
  classified <- rep(-1, number)
  classified[Xvec > theta] = 1
  c_d <- sum(weights*(classified != Yvec))
  return(c_d)
}

DScostN <- function(theta, Xvec, Yvec, number, weights) {
  # calculate the cost of given theta
  # Xvec is only one dimension X data
  classified <- rep(1, number)
  classified[Xvec > theta] = -1
  c_d <- sum(weights*(classified != Yvec))
  return(c_d)
}

classify <- function(X, pars) {
  # classify X use the parameters in pars
  # pars is the triplet (j, theta, m)
  j <- pars[1]
  theta <- pars[2]
  m <- pars[3]
  n <- nrow(X)
  X_d <- X[,j]
  classified <- rep(-m, n)
  classified[X_d > theta] = m
  return(matrix(classified))
}

train_pkg <- function(X, w, Y) {
  # use the decisionStump function with weights w
  # return [j, theta, m]
  dc.out <- decisionStump(X, w, Y)
  return(c(dc.out$j, dc.out$theta, dc.out$m))
}

train <- function(X, w, Y) {
  # produce a decision stump classifier on X, Y with weights w
  # m can be both 1 and -1
  # return [j, theta, m]
  n <- nrow(X)
  p <- ncol(X)
  min_cs = rep(n, p)
  min_thetas = rep(-2, p)
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min_ms = rep(1, p)
# compute optimal theta for each dimension
for (d in seq(p)) {
  X_d <- X[,d]
  unique_X_d <- unique(X_d)
  # add -2 to the list to make sure every possible solution is touched
  unique_X_d <- c(unique_X_d, -2)
  # get costs for every possible theta
  # costs for both m = 1 and -1
  c_d <- apply(matrix(unique_X_d), 1, DScost, Xvec=X_d, Yvec=Y, number=n, weights=w)
  c_d_n <- apply(matrix(unique_X_d), 1, DScostN, Xvec=X_d, Yvec=Y, number=n, weights=w)
  # store the minimal costs with the respecting theta for this dimension
  if (min(c_d_n) < min(c_d)) {
    ind <- which.min(c_d_n)
    min_ms[d] <- -1
    min_cs[d] <- c_d_n[ind]
  } else {
    ind <- which.min(c_d)
    min_cs[d] <- c_d[ind]
  }
  min_thetas[d] <- unique_X_d[ind]
}
# return the minimal theta with the respecting dimension
min_d <- which.min(min_cs)
min_theta <- min_thetas[min_d]
min_c <- min_cs[min_d]
min_m <- min_ms[min_d]
return(c(min_d, min_theta, min_m))
}

agg_class <- function(X, alpha, allPars) {
  # evaluates the boosting classifier on X
  # return the classified result with shape n x 1
  n <- nrow(X)
  B <- length(alpha)
  agg_labels <- matrix(0, n, 1)
  if (B == 1) {
    # deal with the case when there is one row, the matrix indexing is no longer applicable
    allPars <- rbind(allPars, matrix(0,1,3))
  }
  for (i in seq(B)) {
    a <- alpha[i]
    agg_labels <- agg_labels + a * classify(X, allPars[i,])
  }
  classified <- matrix(-1, n, 1)
  classified[agg_labels >= 0] <- 1
  return(classified)
}

ff_cv <- function(X, Y, allPars, alphas, iter) {
  fold_size <- n / 5
  cv_errors <- matrix(1,5,1)
  for (cv in seq(5)) {

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tr_set_feats <- X[-(((cv-1)*fold_size+1):(cv*fold_size)),]
tr_set_labels <- Y[-(((cv-1)*fold_size+1):(cv*fold_size)),]
tr_w <- w[-(((cv-1)*fold_size+1):(cv*fold_size)),]
cv_set_feats <- X[((cv-1)*fold_size+1):(cv*fold_size),]
cv_set_labels <- Y[((cv-1)*fold_size+1):(cv*fold_size),]
# train weak learners
cv_pars <- train(tr_set_feats, tr_w, tr_set_labels) # [j, theta, m]
tr_pred_labels <- classify(tr_set_feats, cv_pars)
tr_error_rate <- sum(tr_w*(tr_pred_labels != tr_set_labels)) / sum(tr_w)
cv_alpha <- log((1-tr_error_rate)/tr_error_rate)
# using the boosting classifier so far to classify the cv set
# print(paste("cross validation alpha:", cv_alpha))
cv_labels <- agg_class(cv_set_feats, c(alphas[0:(iter-1)],), cv_alpha, rbind(allPars[0:(iter-1)],),
# compute cv error rate
cv_error <- sum(cv_labels != cv_set_labels) / fold_size
cv_errors[cv,] <- cv_error
}
cv_avg_error <- mean(cv_errors)
return(cv_avg_error)
}

#####
train.3 <- as.matrix(read.table("train_3.txt", header=FALSE, sep=","))
train.8 <- as.matrix(read.table("train_8.txt", header=FALSE, sep=","))
xtrain <- rbind(train.3, train.8) # 1200 x 256
ytrain.3 <- rep(c(1,-1), c(nrow(train.3), nrow(train.8))) #1200
ytrain.8 <- matrix(ytrain.3) # 1200 x 1
test <- as.matrix(read.table("zip_test.txt", header = F))
test <- test[test[,1]%in%c(3,8),] # 332 x 257
xtest <- test[, -1]
ytest <- test[, 1]
ytest[ytest == 3] <- 1
ytest[ytest == 8] <- -1
ytest <- matrix(ytest)

# perform AdaBoost
AdaBoost <- function(B, X, Y, testX, testY){
  # X is a n x p matrix
  # Y is a n x 1 matrix
  # return [alphas, pars, tr_errors, cv_errors, test_errors]
  n <- nrow(X)
  test_size <- nrow(testX)
  w <- matrix(1/n, n) # n x 1
  alphas <- matrix(0, B, 1)
  allPars <- matrix(0, B, 3)
  errors <- matrix(0, B, 3) # training, cv and test errors
  itercount <- 0
  while (itercount < B) {
    itercount = itercount + 1
    # get 5 fold cross validation error rate
    cv_error <- ff_cv(X, Y, allPars, alphas, itercount)
    # train weak learners
    pars <- train(X, w, Y) # [j, theta, m]

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# use the trained weak learner to classify
labels <- classify(X, pars) # n x 1
# compute training error rate
error_rate <- sum(w*(labels != Y)) / sum(w)
# compute voting weights
alpha <- log((1-error_rate)/error_rate)
# save the classifier
alphas[itercount,] <- alpha
allPars[itercount,] <- pars
# recompute weights w
w <- w * exp(alpha * (labels != Y)) # n x 1
# calculate test error
test_labels <- agg_class(testX, alphas[1:itercount,], allPars[1:itercount,])
test_error <- sum(test_labels != testY) / test_size
errors[itercount,1] <- error_rate
errors[itercount,2] <- cv_error
errors[itercount,3] <- test_error
print(paste0("iter ", itercount, ": j=", pars[1], ", theta=", pars[2], ", m=", pars[3], ", alpha="))
}
return(cbind(alphas, allPars, errors))
}
n <- nrow(xtrain)
w <- matrix(1/n, n) # initial weights
#out <- AdaBoost(100, xtrain, ytrain.3, xtest, ytest)

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