Barry Wu Machine Intelligence Homework 4

Problem 1

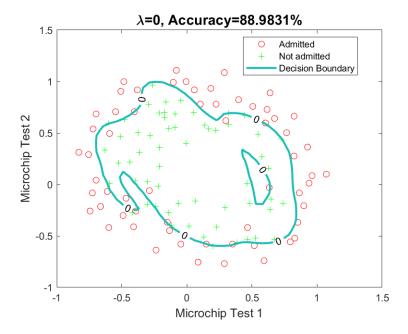
Below is the new costFunctionLogisticRegression.m where the gradient and the cost is not calculated using a loop.

```
1 function [J, grad] = costFunctionLogisticRegression(theta, X, y, lambda)
 2 % costFunctionLogisticRegression Compute cost and gradient for logistic regression with
       regularization
        [J,\ grad\,]\ =\ costFunctionLogisticRegression\,(\,theta\,,\ X,\ y,\ lambda\,)\ computes\ the\ cost\ of
       using
       theta as the parameter for regularized logistic regression and the
 4 %
5 %
       gradient of the cost w.r.t. to the parameters.
7 % number of training examples
s n = length(y);
% pre-allocate space for gradient
11 %grad = zeros(size(theta));
12 %dont need a vector of 0s
14 % Logistic Regression Cost Function
 \begin{array}{l} 15 \ J = (1/n)*sum(-y.*(\log{(sigmoid(X*theta))}) \ -(1-y).*log(1-(sigmoid(X*theta)))) \ + \ (lambda/(2*n)) \\ *sum(theta(2:end).^2); \end{array} 
theta_0 = theta;
18 \text{ theta}_{-0}(1) = 0;
grad = (1/n)*X'*(sigmoid(X*theta)-y) + (lambda/n)*theta_0;
```

Listing 1: costFunctionLogisticRegression.m

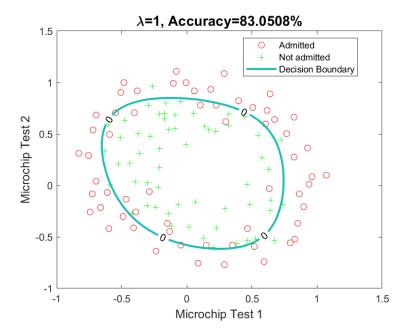
```
1 \% \text{ lambda} = 0
 a = 1ambda_0 = 0;
 _3 % Specifying function with the @(t) allows fminunc to call our costFunction
 4 % The t is an input argument, in this case initial_theta
 [theta_0, J_0, exit_flag_0] = \dots
       fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, Xdata, y, lambda_0)), initial_theta,
   plotDecisionBoundary (\,theta\_0\;,\;\;Xdata\,,\;\;y\,,\;\;degree\,)\;;
  TPTN_{-}0 = 0;
10 TPTNFPFN_0 = 0;
y_hat_0 = sigmoid(Xdata*theta_0);
   for index_y-hat_0 = 1: size(y-hat_0)
13
14
       if y_hat_0(index_y_hat_0) >= 0.5
            y_hat_0(index_y_hat_0) = 1;
16
            y_hat_0(index_y_hat_0) = 0;
17
       end
18
       if y_hat_0(index_y_hat_0) = y(index_y_hat_0)
19
            TPTN_0 = TPTN_0 + 1;
20
            TPTNFPFN_0 = TPTNFPFN_0 + 1;
21
       else
            TPTNFPFN_0 = TPTNFPFN_0 + 1;
23
       end
24
25
  end
   accurracy_0 = TPTN_0/TPTNFPFN_0;
27
28
   title_string = ['{\lambda}=', num2str(lambda_0),', Accuracy=', num2str(accurracy_0*100),'%'
29
title(title_string, 'fontsize',14);
xlabel('Microchip Test 1','fontsize',12)
ylabel('Microchip Test 2','fontsize',12)
legend('Admitted', 'Not admitted', 'Decision Boundary','location', 'best')
print -dpng hwk4_problem2_lambda_0_plot.png
```

Listing 2: problem_2.m



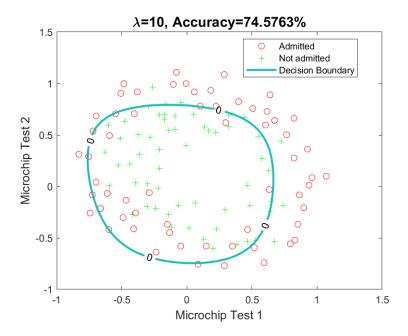
```
_{1} % lambda = 1
 2 \text{ lambda}_{-1} = 1;
 3 % Specifying function with the @(t) allows fminunc to call our costFunction
 _4 % The t is an input argument, in this case initial_theta
  [theta_1, J_1, exit_flag_1] = \dots
       fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, Xdata, y, lambda_1)), initial_theta,
       options):
   plotDecisionBoundary(theta_1, Xdata, y, degree);
   TPTN_1 = 0;
9
  TPTNFPFN_1 = 0;
10
11
y_hat_1 = sigmoid(Xdata*theta_1);
   for index_y_hat_1 = 1: size(y_hat_1)
13
       if y_hat_1(index_y_hat_1) >= 0.5
14
15
            y_hat_1(index_y_hat_1) = 1;
17
            y_hat_1(index_y_hat_1) = 0;
       end
18
       if y_hat_1(index_y_hat_1) == y(index_y_hat_1)
19
20
            TPTN_1 = TPTN_1 + 1;
            TPTNFPFN_1 = TPTNFPFN_1 + 1;
21
22
            TPTNFPFN_1 = TPTNFPFN_1 + 1;
23
24
       end
25
   end
26
   accurracy_1 = TPTN_1/TPTNFPFN_1;
27
28
   title_string = ['{\lambda}=', num2str(lambda_1),', Accuracy=', num2str(accurracy_1 * 100),'%
29
stitle(title_string, 'fontsize', 14);
s1 xlabel('Microchip Test 1', 'fontsize', 12)
s2 ylabel('Microchip Test 2', 'fontsize', 12)
s3 legend('Admitted', 'Not admitted', 'Decision Boundary', 'location', 'best')
print -dpng hwk4_problem2_lambda_1_plot.png
```

Listing 3: problem_2.m



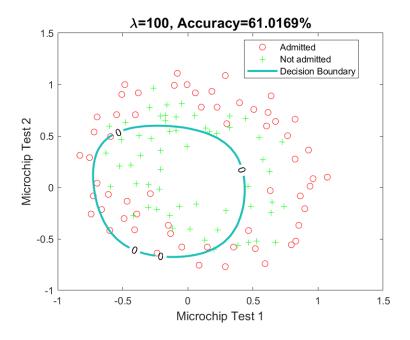
```
1 %% lambda = 10
_{2} lambda_{1} = 10;
3 % Specifying function with the @(t) allows fminunc to call our costFunction
4 % The t is an input argument, in this case initial_theta
  [theta_10, J_10, exit_flag_10] = ...
       fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, Xdata, y, lambda_10)), initial_theta,
       options):
  plotDecisionBoundary(theta_10, Xdata, y, degree);
  TPTN_{-}10 = 0;
9
  TPTNFPFN_10 = 0;
10
11
  y_hat_10 = sigmoid(Xdata*theta_10);
  for index_y_hat_10 = 1: size(y_hat_10)
13
       if y_hat_10(index_y_hat_10) >= 0.5
14
15
           y_hat_10(index_y_hat_10) = 1;
           y_hat_10(index_y_hat_10) = 0;
17
       end
18
       if y_hat_10(index_y_hat_10) = y(index_y_hat_10)
19
20
           TPTN_10 = TPTN_10 + 1;
           TPTNFPFN_10 = TPTNFPFN_10 + 1;
21
22
           TPTNFPFN_10 = TPTNFPFN_10 + 1;
23
24
       end
  end
25
26
  accurracy_10 = TPTN_10/TPTNFPFN_10;
27
28
   title_string = ['{\lambda}=', num2str(lambda_10),', Accuracy=', num2str(accurracy_10 * 100),
29
       ·%'];
stitle(title_string, 'fontsize', 14);
  xlabel('Microchip Test 1', 'fontsize', 12)
ylabel('Microchip Test 2', 'fontsize', 12)
legend('Admitted', 'Not admitted', 'Decision Boundary', 'location', 'best')
print -dpng hwk4_problem2_lambda_10_plot.png
```

Listing 4: problem_2.m



```
1 \% \text{ lambda} = 100
 _{2} lambda_{1}100 = 100;
 3 % Specifying function with the @(t) allows fminunc to call our costFunction
 4 % The t is an input argument, in this case initial_theta
   [theta_100, J_100, exit_flag_100] = ...
       fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, Xdata, y, lambda_100)), initial_theta,
       options):
   plotDecisionBoundary(theta_100, Xdata, y, degree);
   TPTN_{-}100 = 0;
9
  TPTNFPFN_100 = 0;
10
11
  y_hat_100 = sigmoid(Xdata*theta_100);
   for index_y_hat_100 = 1: size(y_hat_100)
13
        if y_hat_100 (index_y_hat_100) >= 0.5
14
            y_hat_100(index_y_hat_100) = 1;
15
            y_hat_100 (index_y_hat_100) = 0;
17
       end
18
        if y_hat_100(index_y_hat_100) = y(index_y_hat_100)
19
            TPTN_{100} = TPTN_{100} + 1;
20
            TPTNFPFN_100 = TPTNFPFN_100 + 1;
21
22
            TPTNFPFN_100 = TPTNFPFN_100 + 1;
23
24
       end
25
   end
26
   accurracy_100 = TPTN_100/TPTNFPFN_100;
27
28
   title\_string = ['\{\lambda\}=', num2str(lambda\_100),', Accuracy=', num2str(accurracy\_100 * lambda]]
29
       100), '%' ];
title(title_string, 'fontsize', 14);
s1 xlabel('Microchip Test 1', 'fontsize', 12)
s2 ylabel('Microchip Test 2', 'fontsize', 12)
s3 legend('Admitted', 'Not admitted', 'Decision Boundary', 'location', 'best')
print -dpng hwk4_problem2_lambda_100_plot.png
```

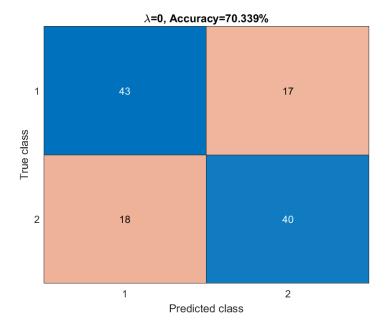
Listing 5: problem_2.m



```
_{1} %% lambda = 0
 2 \quad lambda_0 = 0;
 3 % Specifying function with the @(t) allows fminunc to call our costFunction
 4 % The t is an input argument, in this case initial_theta
 5 [theta_0, J_0, exit_flag_0] = \dots
             fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t,\ Xdata,\ y,\ lambda\_0))\,,\ initial\_theta\ ,
    TPTN_0 = 0;
 8
 9 TPTNFPFN_0 = 0;
    y_hat_0 = sigmoid(Xdata*theta_0);
11
for index_y_hat_0 = 1: size(y_hat_0)
             if y_hat_0(index_y_hat_0) >= 0.5
14
                     y_hat_0(index_y_hat_0) = 1;
                     y_hat_0(index_y_hat_0) = 0;
16
             end
17
             if y_hat_0(index_y_hat_0) = y(index_y_hat_0)
18
                     TPTN_0 = TPTN_0 + 1;
19
                     TPTNFPFN_0 = TPTNFPFN_0 + 1;
20
21
                     TPTNFPFN_0 = TPTNFPFN_0 + 1:
23
             end
24
    end
25
    accurracy_0 = TPTN_0/TPTNFPFN_0;
27
_{28} % the matlab functions you want to use are crossvalind.m and confusionmat.m_
29 % Xdata- A vector of feature, nxD, one set of attributes for each dataset sample
30 % y- A vector of ground truth labels, nx1 (each class has a unique integer value), one label
              for
31 %each dataset sample
32 % numberOfFolds- the number of folds for k-fold cross validation
33 numberOfFolds=5;
34 rng(2000); %random number generator seed
35 CVindex = crossvalind('Kfold',y, numberOfFolds);
method='LogisticRegression';
37 %lambda=1
38 for i = 1:numberOfFolds
TestIndex_0 = find (CVindex == i);
40 TrainIndex_0 = find (CVindex ~= i);
41 TrainDataCV_0 = Xdata(TrainIndex_0,:);
42 \text{ TrainDataGT}_0 = y(\text{TrainIndex}_0);
    TestDataCV_0 = Xdata(TestIndex_0,:);
TestDataGT_0 = y(TestIndex_0);
45 %
46 %build the model using TrainDataCV and TrainDataGT
47 %test the built model using TestDataCV
48 %
49 switch method
             case 'LogisticRegression'
50
51
             % for Logistic Regression, we need to solve for theta
             % Insert code here to solve for theta...
52
53
             [theta_0_train, J_0_train, exit_flag_0_train] = ...
                     fminunc (@(t) (costFunctionLogisticRegression (t, TrainDataCV\_0, TrainDataGT\_0, TrainDataGT\_0,
54
             lambda_0)), initial_theta, options);
             %plotDecisionBoundary(theta_0_train, TrainDataCV_0, TrainDataGT_0, degree);
             % Using TestDataCV, compute testing set prediction using
56
            % the model created
57
            \% for Logistic Regression , the model is theta
58
             % Insert code here to see how well theta works...
59
             TestDataPred_0 = TestDataCV_0 * theta_0\_train > 0.5;
```

```
case 'KNN'
61
62
          disp ('KNN not implemented yet')
       otherwise
63
64
           error ('Unknown classification method')
65 end
66 predictionLabels_0(TestIndex_0,:) = double(TestDataPred_0);
67
  end
confusionMatrix_0 = confusionmat(y, predictionLabels_0);
69 accuracy_0_cf = sum(diag(confusionMatrix_0))/sum(sum(confusionMatrix_0));
70 fprintf(sprintf('%s: Lambda = %d, Accuracy = %6.2f%%% \n', method, lambda_0, accuracy_0_cf
      *100));
71 %fprintf(', Confusion Matrix:\n');
[r c] = size(confusionMatrix_0);
73 for i = 1:r
_{74} for j = 1:r
fprintf('%6d', confusionMatrix_0(i,j));
76 end
77 fprintf('\n');
78 end
79
80 figure
  title_string_0 = ['{\lambda}=', num2str(lambda_0),', Accuracy=', num2str(accuracy_0_cf *
      100), '%'];
confusionchart(confusionMatrix_0, 'Title', title_string_0);
83 print -dpng hwk4_problem3_lambda_0_plot.png
```

Listing 6: problem_3.m



```
1 %% lambda = 1
2 lambda_1 = 1;
3 % Specifying function with the @(t) allows fminunc to call our costFunction
4 % The t is an input argument, in this case initial_theta
5 [theta_1, J_1, exit_flag_1] = ...
6 fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, Xdata, y, lambda_1)), initial_theta, options);
7 %plotDecisionBoundary(theta_1, Xdata, y, degree);
8 TPTN_1 = 0;
```

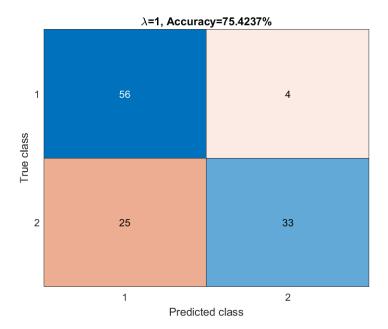
```
10 TPTNFPFN_1 = 0;
11
y_hat_1 = sigmoid(Xdata*theta_1);
for index_y_hat_1 = 1: size(y_hat_1)
       if y_hat_1(index_y_hat_1) >= 0.5
14
           y_hat_1(index_y_hat_1) = 1;
16
           y_hat_1(index_y_hat_1) = 0;
17
       end
18
       if y_hat_1(index_y_hat_1) == y(index_y_hat_1)
19
           TPTN_{-1} = TPTN_{-1} + 1;
20
           TPTNFPFN_1 = TPTNFPFN_1 + 1;
21
22
           TPTNFPFN_1 = TPTNFPFN_1 + 1;
23
24
      end
25
  end
26
27 accurracy_1 = TPTN_1/TPTNFPFN_1;
_{29} % the matlab functions you want to use are crossvalind.m and confusionmat.m_
_{30} % Xdata- A vector of feature, nxD, one set of attributes for each dataset sample
31 % y- A vector of ground truth labels, nx1 (each class has a unique integer value), one label
       for
32 %each dataset sample
33 % numberOfFolds- the number of folds for k-fold cross validation
numberOfFolds=5;
35 rng(2000); %random number generator seed
36 CVindex = crossvalind('Kfold',y, numberOfFolds);
method='LogisticRegression';
38 %lambda=1
39 for i = 1:numberOfFolds
40 TestIndex_1 = find (CVindex == i);
TrainIndex_1 = find(CVindex = i);
42 TrainDataCV_1 = Xdata(TrainIndex_1,:);
43 TrainDataGT_1 = y(TrainIndex_1);
  TestDataCV_1 = Xdata(TestIndex_1,:);
TestDataGT_1 = y(TestIndex_1);
46 %
47 %build the model using TrainDataCV and TrainDataGT
48 %test the built model using TestDataCV
49 %
50 switch method
       case 'LogisticRegression'
51
      % for Logistic Regression, we need to solve for theta
52
      % Insert code here to solve for theta...
53
       [\, theta\_1\_train \, , \, \, J\_1\_train \, , \, \, exit\_flag\_1\_train \, ] \, = \, \dots
54
           fminunc (@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t,TrainDataCV-1, TrainDataGT-1, lambda-1
55
      )), initial_theta, options);
      %plotDecisionBoundary(theta_1_train, TrainDataCV_1, TrainDataGT_1, degree);
56
      % Using TestDataCV, compute testing set prediction using
57
      % the model created
58
      % for Logistic Regression, the model is theta
59
      % Insert code here to see how well theta works...
60
       TestDataPred_1 = TestDataCV_1 * theta_1_train > 0.5;
61
62
       case 'KNN
           disp ('KNN not implemented yet')
63
64
       otherwise
           error ('Unknown classification method')
65
66 end
  predictionLabels_1 (TestIndex_1 ,:) = double(TestDataPred_1);
69 confusionMatrix_1 = confusionmat(y, predictionLabels_1);
{\scriptstyle 70~accuracy\_1\_cf~=~sum(\,diag\,(\,confusionMatrix\_1\,)\,)/sum(sum(\,confusionMatrix\_1\,)\,)\,;}
  fprintf(sprintf('%s: Lambda = %d, Accuracy = %6.2f%%% \n', method, lambda_1, accuracy_1_cf
      *100));
72 %fprintf('Confusion Matrix:\n');
73 [r c] = size(confusionMatrix_1);
74 for i = 1:r
```

```
for j=1:r
fprintf('%6d ',confusionMatrix_1(i,j));
end
fprintf('\n');
end
figure

figure

title_string_1 = ['{\lambda}=', num2str(lambda_1),', Accuracy=', num2str(accuracy_1_cf * 100),'%'];
confusionchart(confusionMatrix_1, 'Title', title_string_1);
print -dpng hwk4_problem3_lambda_1_plot.png
```

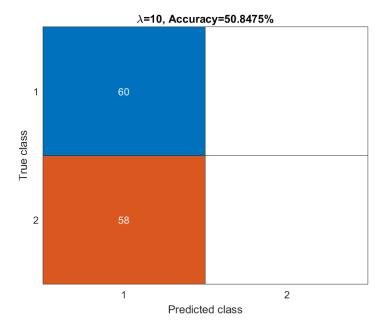
Listing 7: problem_3.m



```
1 \% \text{ lambda} = 10
_{2} lambda_{-}10 = 10;
3 % Specifying function with the @(t) allows fminunc to call our costFunction
4 % The t is an input argument, in this case initial_theta
[theta_10, J_10, exit_flag_10] = ...
      fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, Xdata, y, lambda_10)), initial_theta,
      options);
7 %plotDecisionBoundary(theta_10, Xdata, y, degree);
  TPTN_{-}10 = 0;
9
_{10} TPTNFPFN_10 = 0;
11
  y_hat_10 = sigmoid(Xdata*theta_10);
12
  for index_y_hat_10 = 1: size (y_hat_10)
13
       if y_hat_10(index_y_hat_10) >= 0.5
14
           y_hat_10(index_y_hat_10) = 1;
15
17
           y_hat_10(index_y_hat_10) = 0;
18
       if y_hat_10(index_y_hat_10) = y(index_y_hat_10)
19
           TPTN_{-}10 = TPTN_{-}10 + 1;
20
           TPTNFPFN_10 = TPTNFPFN_10 + 1;
21
22
           TPTNFPFN_10 = TPTNFPFN_10 + 1;
23
```

```
end end
25 end
26
27 accurracy_10 = TPTN_10/TPTNFPFN_10;
_{29} % the matlab functions you want to use are crossvalind.m and confusionmat.m_
30 % Xdata- A vector of feature, nxD, one set of attributes for each dataset sample
31 % y- A vector of ground truth labels, nx1 (each class has a unique integer value), one label
        for
32 %each dataset sample
33 % numberOfFolds- the number of folds for k-fold cross validation
numberOfFolds=5;
rng(2000); %random number generator seed
36 CVindex = crossvalind('Kfold',y, numberOfFolds);
method='LogisticRegression';
38 %lambda=1
so for i = 1:numberOfFolds
TestIndex_10 = find(CVindex == i);
41 TrainIndex_10 = find(CVindex ~= i);
42 TrainDataCV_10 = Xdata(TrainIndex_10,:);
TrainDataGT_10 = y(TrainIndex_10);
44 TestDataCV_10 = Xdata(TestIndex_10,:);
45 TestDataGT_10 = y(TestIndex_10);
46 %
47 %build the model using TrainDataCV and TrainDataGT
48 %test the built model using TestDataCV
49 %
50 switch method
       case 'LogisticRegression'
51
       % for Logistic Regression, we need to solve for theta
52
       % Insert code here to solve for theta...
53
       [theta_10_train, J_10_train, exit_flag_10_train] = ...
           fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, TrainDataCV_10, TrainDataGT_10,
55
       lambda_10)), initial_theta, options);
       \% plot Decision Boundary (\,theta\_1\_train\,\,,\,\,Train Data CV\_1\,\,,\,\,Train Data GT\_1\,\,,\,\,degree)\,;
       % Using TestDataCV, compute testing set prediction using
57
       % the model created
58
59
      % for Logistic Regression, the model is theta
       % Insert code here to see how well theta works...
60
61
       TestDataPred_10 = TestDataCV_10 * theta_10_train > 0.5;
       case 'KNN
62
           disp ('KNN not implemented yet')
63
       otherwise
64
           error ('Unknown classification method')
65
66 end
67 predictionLabels_10(TestIndex_10;:) = double(TestDataPred_10);
68 end
confusionMatrix_10 = confusionmat(y, predictionLabels_{10});
accuracy_10_cf = sum(diag(confusionMatrix_10))/sum(sum(confusionMatrix_10)); fprintf(sprintf('%s: Lambda = %d, Accuracy = %6.2 f%%% \n', method, lambda_10, accuracy_10_cf
       *100));
72 %fprintf('Confusion Matrix:\n');
[r \ c] = size(confusionMatrix_10);
_{74} for i = 1:r
75 for j = 1:r
fprintf('%6d', confusionMatrix_10(i,j));
77 end
78 fprintf('\n');
79 end
81 figure
s2 title_string_10 = ['{\lambda}=', num2str(lambda_10),', Accuracy=', num2str(accuracy_10_cf *
      100), '%'];
83 confusionchart (confusionMatrix_10, 'Title', title_string_10);
84 print -dpng hwk4_problem3_lambda_10_plot.png
```

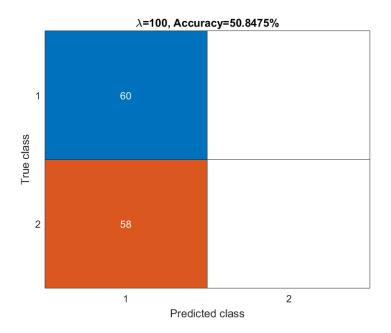
Listing 8: problem_3.m



```
1 %% lambda = 100
_{2} lambda_{1}100 = 100;
3 % Specifying function with the @(t) allows fminunc to call our costFunction
4 % The t is an input argument, in this case initial_theta
_{5} [theta_100, J_100, exit_flag_100] = ...
      fminunc(@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, Xdata, y, lambda_100)), initial_theta,
      options);
  %plotDecisionBoundary(theta_100, Xdata, y, degree);
  TPTN_{-}100 = 0;
9
_{10} TPTNFPFN__{100} = 0;
y_hat_100 = sigmoid(Xdata*theta_100);
for index_y_hat_100 = 1: size (y_hat_100)
       if y_hat_100 (index_y_hat_100) >= 0.5
14
          y_hat_100 (index_y_hat_100) = 1;
15
          y_hat_100 (index_y_hat_100) = 0;
17
18
       if y_hat_100(index_y_hat_100) = y(index_y_hat_100)
19
          TPTN_{100} = TPTN_{100} + 1;
20
          TPTNFPFN_100 = TPTNFPFN_100 + 1;
21
22
          TPTNFPFN_100 = TPTNFPFN_100 + 1;
23
      end
24
25
  end
26
27 accurracy_100 = TPTN_100/TPTNFPFN_100;
28
_{29} % the matlab functions you want to use are crossvalind.m and confusionmat.m_
_{30} % Xdata— A vector of feature, nxD, one set of attributes for each dataset sample
31 % y- A vector of ground truth labels, nx1 (each class has a unique integer value), one label
       for
32 %each dataset sample
33 % numberOfFolds— the number of folds for k-fold cross validation
34 numberOfFolds=5;
35 rng(2000); %random number generator seed
36 CVindex = crossvalind('Kfold',y, numberOfFolds);
method='LogisticRegression';
```

```
38 %lambda=1
39 for i = 1:numberOfFolds
TestIndex_100 = find(CVindex == i);
TrainIndex_100 = find(CVindex ~= i);
TrainDataCV_100 = Xdata(TrainIndex_100,:);
43 TrainDataGT_100 = y(TrainIndex_100);
  TestDataCV_100 = Xdata(TestIndex_100,:);
TestDataGT_100 = y(TestIndex_100);
46 %
47 %build the model using TrainDataCV and TrainDataGT
48 %test the built model using TestDataCV
49 %
50 switch method
       case 'LogisticRegression'
51
       % for Logistic Regression, we need to solve for theta
52
       % Insert code here to solve for theta...
53
       [\,theta\_100\_train\,\,,\,\,\,J\_100\_train\,\,,\,\,\,exit\_flag\_100\_train\,\,]\,\,=\,\,\ldots
54
           fminunc (@(t) (costFunctionLogisticRegression (t, TrainDataCV-100, TrainDataGT-100,
55
       lambda_100)), initial_theta, options);
       \% plot Decision Boundary (\,theta\_1\_train\;,\;\; Train Data CV\_1\,,\;\; Train Data GT\_1\,,\;\; degree\,)\,;
56
57
       % Using TestDataCV, compute testing set prediction using
      \% the model created
58
       % for Logistic Regression, the model is theta
59
       % Insert code here to see how well theta works...
60
       TestDataPred\_100 = TestDataCV\_100 * theta\_100\_train > 0.5;
61
       case 'KNN
62
           disp('KNN not implemented yet')
63
64
       otherwise
           error('Unknown classification method')
65
66 end
  predictionLabels_100(TestIndex_100,:) = double(TestDataPred_100);
68 end
69 confusionMatrix_100 = confusionmat(y, predictionLabels_100);
70 accuracy_100_cf = sum(diag(confusionMatrix_100))/sum(sum(confusionMatrix_100));
  fprintf(sprintf('%s: Lambda = %d, Accuracy = %6.2f%%% \n', method, lambda_100, accuracy_100_cf
       *100));
72 %fprintf('Confusion Matrix:\n');
73 [r c] = size (confusionMatrix_100);
74 for i = 1:r
75 for j = 1:r
fprintf('%6d', confusionMatrix_100(i,j));
77 end
78 fprintf('\n');
79 end
80
81 figure
s2 title_string_100 = ['{\lambda}=', num2str(lambda_100),', Accuracy=', num2str(accuracy_100_cf
        * 100), '%'];
83 confusionchart(confusionMatrix_100, 'Title', title_string_100);
84 print -dpng hwk4_problem3_lambda_100_plot.png
```

Listing 9: problem_3.m



```
clear; close all; clc
2 % Load Training Data- Andrew Ng Machine Learning MOOC
3 load ('ex3data1.mat'); % training data stored in arrays X, y
a n = size(X, 1);
5 num_labels = length(unique(y)); % 10 labels, from 1 to 10 (note "0" is mapped to label 10)
6 % Randomly select 100 data points to display
7 rng(2000); %random number generator seed
8 rand_indices = randperm(n);
sel = X(rand_indices(1:100), :);
Xdata = [ones(n, 1) X];
_{11} % the matlab functions you want to use are crossvalind m and confusionmat .m_
12 % Xdata- A vector of feature, nxD, one set of attributes for each dataset sample
13 % y- A vector of ground truth labels, nx1 (each class has a unique integer value), one label
       for
14 %each dataset sample
_{\rm 15} % numberOfFolds— the number of folds for k-fold cross validation
numberOfFolds=5;
17 rng(2000); %random number generator seed
18 CVindex = crossvalind('Kfold',y, numberOfFolds);
method='LogisticRegression'
_{20} lambda = 0.1;
for i = 1:numberOfFolds
TestIndex = find(CVindex == i);
TrainIndex = find(CVindex ~= i);
TrainDataCV = Xdata(TrainIndex,:);
25 TrainDataGT =y(TrainIndex);
26 TestDataCV = Xdata(TestIndex ,:);
27 TestDataGT = y(TestIndex);
28 %
29 %build the model using TrainDataCV and TrainDataGT
30 %test the built model using TestDataCV
31 %
32 switch method
33 case 'LogisticRegression'
_{\rm 34} % for Logistic Regression, we need to solve for theta
35 % Initialize fitting parameters
all_theta = zeros(num_labels, size(Xdata, 2));
37 for c=1:num_labels
38 % Set Initial theta
initial_theta = zeros(size(Xdata, 2), 1);
40 % Set options for fminunc
options = optimset('GradObj', 'on', 'MaxIter', 50);
42 % Run fmincg to obtain the optimal theta
43 % This function will return theta and the cost
[theta] = ...
fmincg (@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, TrainDataCV, (TrainDataGT = c), lambda)),
initial_theta , options);
all_theta(c,:) = theta;
48 end
49 % Using TestDataCV, compute testing set prediction using
50 % the model created
51 % for Logistic Regression, the model is theta
52 % Insert code here to see how well theta works...
all_pred = sigmoid(TestDataCV*all_theta');
[\max Val, \max Index] = \max(all\_pred, [], 2);
55 TestDataPred=maxIndex;
56 case 'KNN
disp('KNN not implemented yet')
58 otherwise
59 error ('Unknown classification method')
60 end
predictionLabels(TestIndex,:) =double(TestDataPred);
62 end
63 confusionMatrix = confusionmat(y, predictionLabels);
```

Listing 10: problem_4.m

method:LogisticRegression λ =0.1, Accuracy=90.2%											
True class	1	483	1	3	1	3			9		
	2	9	427	8	11	4	5	10	19	4	3
	3	3	16	432	1	24	1	8	7	5	3
	4	2	10	2	459	1	5		5	14	2
	5	2	5	18	9	432	7		17	6	4
	6	2	7		4	10	469	1	3	1	3
	7	5	5	1	7	1	1	458	2	17	3
	8	10	7	12	6	21	6	3	424	8	3
	9	4	3	5	12	3	2	19	7	442	3
	10			3	2	3	3	2	1	2	484
	,	1	2	3	4	5 Prodicte	6 ed clas	7	8	9	10

```
clear; close all; clc
2 % Load Training Data- Andrew Ng Machine Learning MOOC
3 load ('ex3data1.mat'); % training data stored in arrays X, y
a n = size(X, 1);
5 num_labels = length(unique(y)); % 10 labels, from 1 to 10 (note "0" is mapped to label 10)
6 % Randomly select 100 data points to display
7 rng(2000); %random number generator seed
8 rand_indices = randperm(n);
sel = X(rand_indices(1:100), :);
Xdata = [ones(n, 1) X];
_{11} % the matlab functions you want to use are crossvalind m and confusionmat .m_
12 % Xdata- A vector of feature, nxD, one set of attributes for each dataset sample
13 % y- A vector of ground truth labels, nx1 (each class has a unique integer value), one label
       for
14 %each dataset sample
_{15} % numberOfFolds— the number of folds for k-fold cross validation
numberOfFolds=5;
17 rng(2000); %random number generator seed
18 CVindex = crossvalind('Kfold',y, numberOfFolds);
19 %method='LogisticRegression'
method='KNN';
_{21} lambda = 0.1;
for i = 1:numberOfFolds
TestIndex = find (CVindex == i);
TrainIndex = find (CVindex ~= i);
TrainDataCV = Xdata(TrainIndex,:);
26 TrainDataGT =y(TrainIndex);
TestDataCV = Xdata(TestIndex ,:);
28 TestDataGT = y(TestIndex);
30 %build the model using TrainDataCV and TrainDataGT
31 %test the built model using TestDataCV
32 %
33 switch method
34 case 'LogisticRegression'
35 % for Logistic Regression, we need to solve for theta
36 % Initialize fitting parameters
all_theta = zeros(num\_labels, size(Xdata, 2));
ss for c=1:num_labels
39 % Set Initial theta
initial_theta = zeros(size(Xdata, 2), 1);
41 % Set options for fminunc
options = optimset('GradObj', 'on', 'MaxIter', 50);
43 % Run fmincg to obtain the optimal theta
_{\rm 44} % This function will return theta and the cost
_{45} [theta] = ...
46 fmincg (@(t)(costFunctionLogisticRegression(t, TrainDataCV, (TrainDataGT == c), lambda)),
47 initial_theta, options);
48 all_theta(c,:) = theta;
50 % Using TestDataCV, compute testing set prediction using
51 % the model created
52 % for Logistic Regression, the model is theta
53 % Insert code here to see how well theta works...
54 all_pred = sigmoid(TestDataCV*all_theta');
[\max Val, \max Index] = \max(all\_pred, [], 2);
56 TestDataPred=maxIndex;
57 case 'KNN
58 %disp('KNN not implemented yet')
k_value = 3;
60 Idx = knnsearch(TrainDataCV, TestDataCV, 'k', k_value);
\texttt{1} \  \, \mathsf{Idx\_gt} = \big[ \mathsf{TrainDataGT}(\mathsf{Idx}(:,1)) \  \, \mathsf{TrainDataGT}(\mathsf{Idx}(:,2) \big) \  \, \mathsf{TrainDataGT}(\mathsf{Idx}(:,3)) \big];
62 \text{ Idx\_gt\_T} = \text{Idx\_gt};
63 TestDataPred=mode(Idx_gt_T) ';
```

```
64 otherwise
error ('Unknown classificatio method')
66 end
predictionLabels(TestIndex,:) =double(TestDataPred);
68 end
69 confusionMatrix = confusionmat(y, predictionLabels);
70 accuracy = sum(diag(confusionMatrix))/sum(sum(confusionMatrix));
71 fprintf(sprintf('%s: Lambda = %d, Accuracy = %6.2f%%% \n', method, lambda, accuracy *100));
fprintf('Confusion Matrix:\n');
73 [r c] = size(confusionMatrix);
74 for i = 1:r
75 for j=1:r
76 fprintf('%6d', confusionMatrix(i,j));
77 end
78 fprintf('\n');
79 end
80
81 figure
s2 title_string = ['method:', method,' {\lambda}=', num2str(lambda),', Accuracy=', num2str(
      accuracy * 100), '%'];
83 confusionchart(confusionMatrix, 'Title', title_string);
_{84} print -dpng hwk4\_problem5\_plot.png
```

Listing 11: problem_5.m

