

ISLR 6.6.3

- a) \rightarrow iv steadily decrease. Regularization parameter decreases as $\lambda \uparrow$
- b) \rightarrow ii decrease initially, then eventually start increasing. Once Reg parameter results in minimum, it will eventually cause test error to increase
- c) \rightarrow iii steadily increase because the model becomes more and more sensitive to noise as it becomes less regularized
- d) \rightarrow iv steadily decrease because less regularized means less bias
- e) \rightarrow v remains constant, cannot be captured by the model.

6.6.5

$$a) \min_{\beta} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{ij})^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j^2 \right] = \min_{\beta} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_1 x_{i1} - \beta_2 x_{i2})^2 + \lambda (\beta_1^2 + \beta_2^2) \right]$$

- b) Ridge coefficients are equal because $x_{i1} = x_{i2}$ and thus they can be interchanged

$$c) \min_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_1 x_{i1} - \beta_2 x_{i2})^2 + \lambda (|\beta_1| + |\beta_2|)$$

- d) Because the predictors are perfectly correlated there are many values of β_1 and β_2 that will produce the same result. There are infinite ways to have β_1 and β_2 to add up to the given number necessary for optimization

ISLR 8.4.5

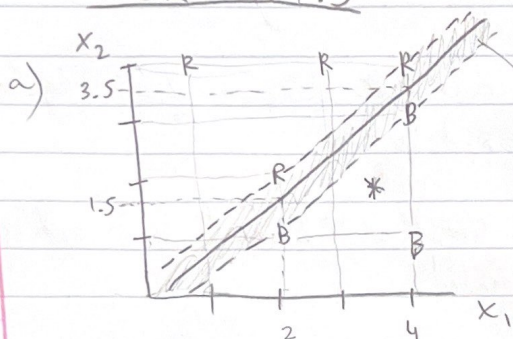
Decisions:

.1	.15	.2	.2	.55	.6	.6	.65	.7	.75
G	G	G	G	R	R	R	R	R	R

majority Decision: Red

Average prob Decision: .45 \rightarrow Green

ISLR 9.7.3



b) $\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 = 0$

maximum marginal classifier

(2, 2) & (4, 4) will be around
(2, 1) & (4, 3) the boundary

\hookrightarrow (2, 1.5) & (4, 3.5) outlines
the line b/c it is in between

c) classify to red if
 $x_2 - x_1 + .5 > 0$ classify to
blue otherwise

$\frac{3.5 - 1.5}{4 - 2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$ is the
slope for x_1

$x_2 = mx_1 + b$

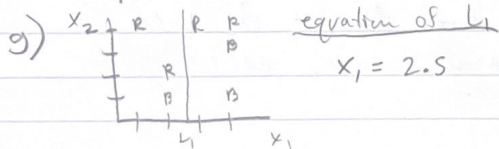
$1.5 = 1(2) + b \rightarrow b = -.5$

d) shaded region on plot

$x_2 = x_1 - .5 \rightarrow \boxed{x_2 - x_1 + .5 = 0}$

e) support vectors are (2, 2) (2, 4) (2, 1) (4, 3)

f) The 7th observation is 4, 1 and no where near these
support vectors, thus it wouldn't affect the max. marg. hyperplane



equation of L_1
 $x_1 = 2.5$

h) If * was Red there
would be no way to
separate with a hyper plane