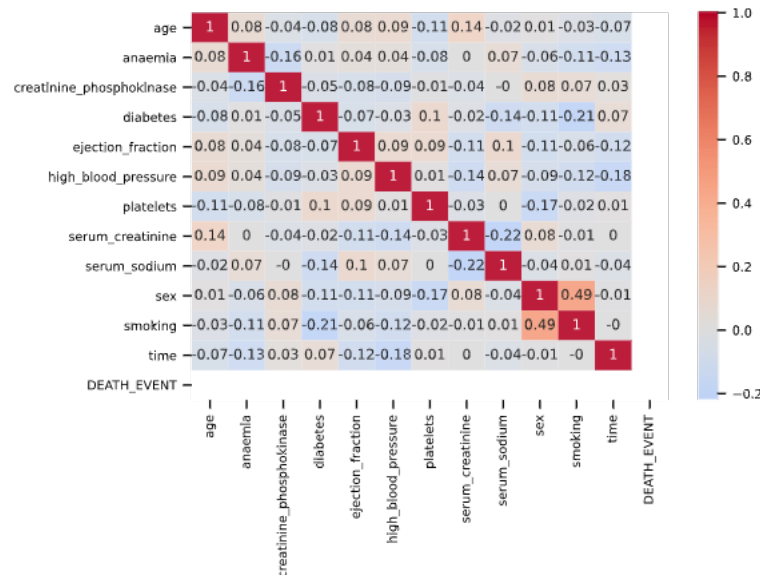


Yubin Ye U53651145

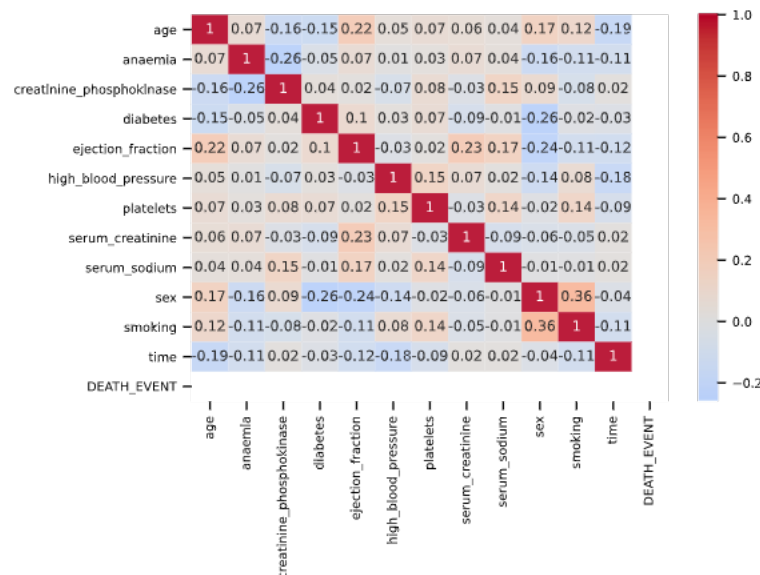
## Question 1

2. for each dataset, construct the visual representations of corresponding correlation matrices M0 (from df 0) and M1 (from df 1) and save the plots into two separate files

DEATH\_EVENT = 0



DEATH\_EVENT = 1



3. examine your correlation matrix plots visually and answer the following:

(a) which features have the highest correlation for surviving patients?

df\_0: Sex and smoking, because  $|\text{correlation}| = 0.49$

(b) which features have the lowest correlation for surviving patients?

df\_0: Sex and smoking, because  $|\text{correlation}|=0.01$

(c) which features have the highest correlation for deceased patients?

df\_1: Sex and smoking, because  $|\text{correlation}|=0.36$

(d) which features have the lowest correlation for deceased patients?

df\_1: Sex and serum sodium, because  $|\text{correlation}|=0.01$

(e) are results the same for both cases?

No, they are not the same

## Question 2

1. Group 1: X: creatinine phosphokinase (CPK), Y : platelets

(a) fit the model on Xtrain

(b) print the weights (a, b, . . .)

(c) compute predicted values using Xtest

(d) plot (if possible) predicted and actual values in Xtrain

(e) compute (and print) the corresponding loss function

**Df\_0**

1.  $Y = aX + b$ :

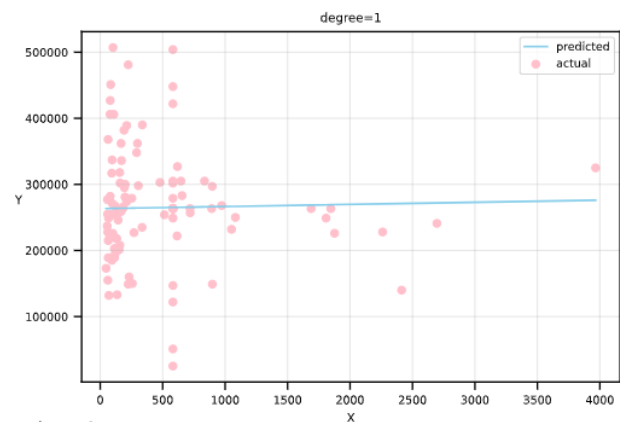
weights

$[3.18410860e+00$

$2.63325396e+05]$

sse

760919264477.88



2.  $Y = aX^2 + bX + c$

weights

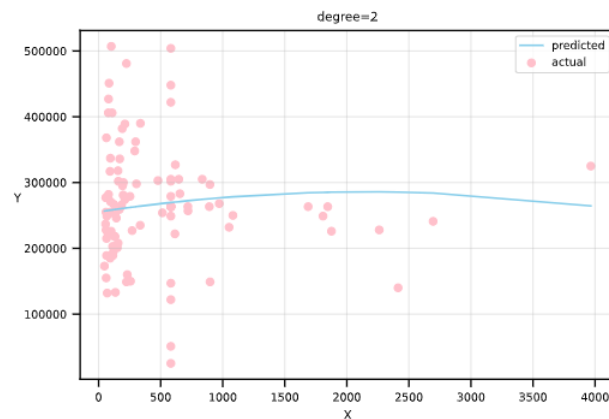
$[-6.51801582e-03$

$2.81466738e+01$

$2.55457684e+05]$

sse

779752231349.69



$$3. Y = aX^3 + bX^2 + cX + d$$

weights

$[-0.0000000e+00$

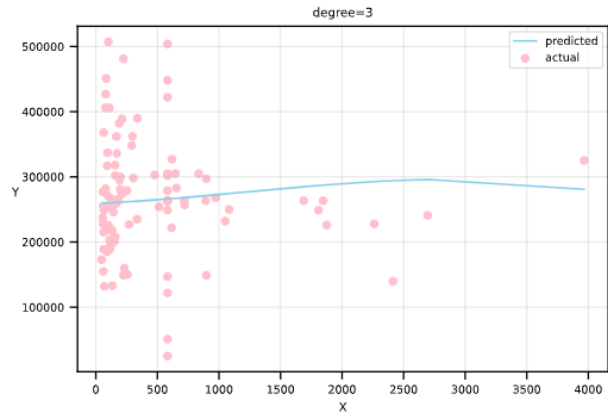
$1.0000000e-02$

$7.5700000e+00$

$2.5938451e+05]$

sse

780795273461.41



$$4. Y = a \log(X) + b$$

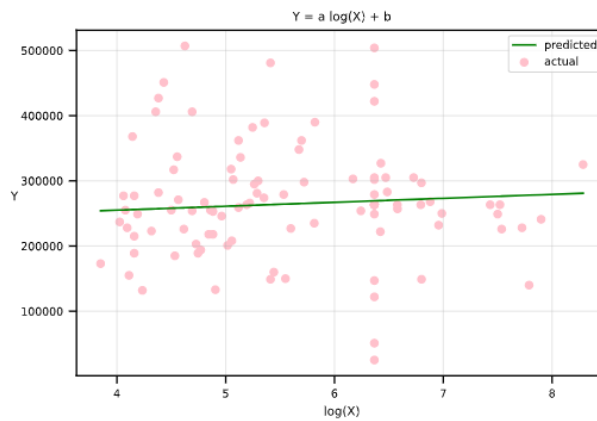
weights

$[6080.54$

$230655.4]$

sse

768122456388.29



$$5. \log(Y) = a \log(X) + b$$

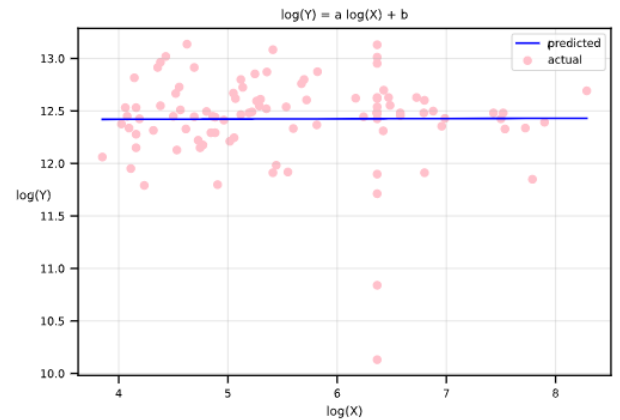
weights

$[2.3000e-03$

$1.2411e+01]$

sse

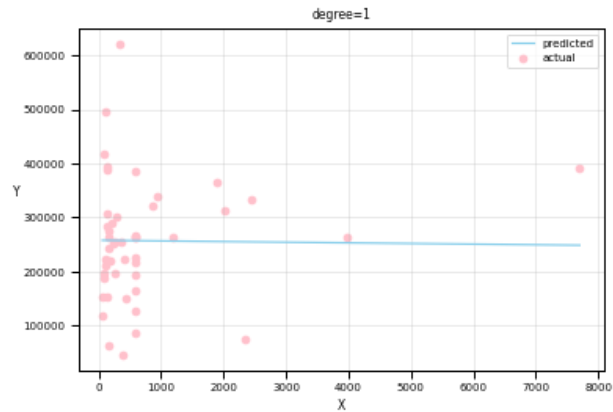
16.8902



df\_1

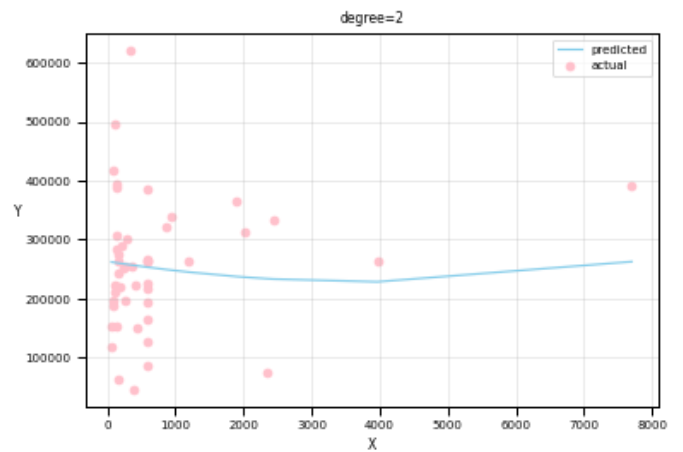
1.  $Y = aX + b$

```
weights  
[-1.1900000e+00  
 2.5795916e+05]  
sse  
574754635199.94
```



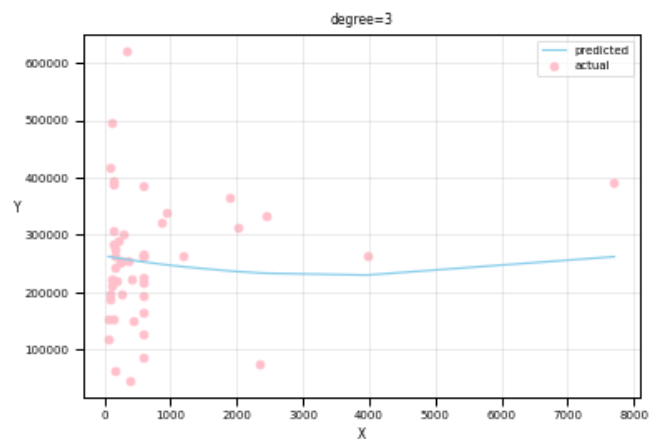
2.  $Y = aX^2 + bX + c$

```
weights  
[ 0.0000000e+00  
 -1.7910000e+01  
 2.6318718e+05]  
sse  
575868719642.21
```



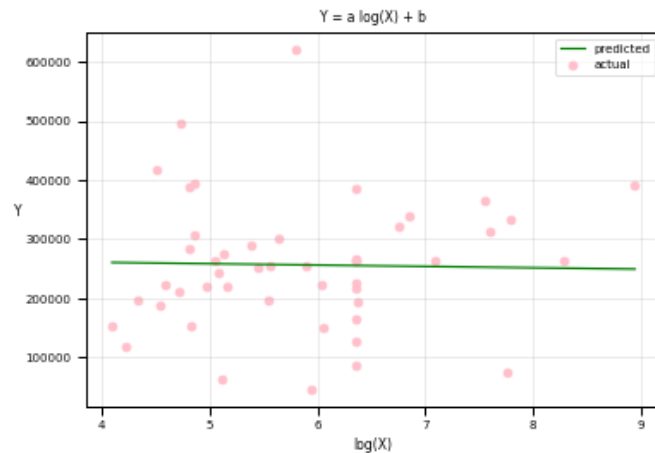
3.  $Y = aX^3 + bX^2 + cX + d$

```
weights  
[-0.0000000e+00  
 0.0000000e+00  
 -1.9490000e+01  
 2.6356626e+05]  
sse  
576058334804.35
```



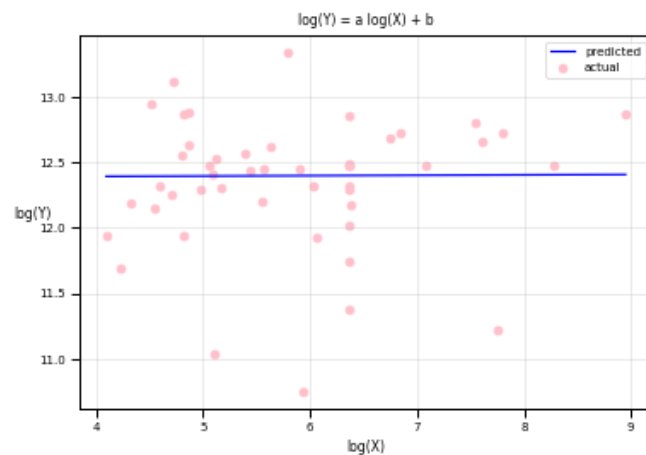
4.  $Y = a \log(X) + b$

```
weights
[ -2294.49
 270054.83]
sse
574836482570.88
```



5.  $\log(Y) = a \log(X) + b$

```
weights
[2.90000e-03
 1.23818e+01]
sse
12.3113
```



### Question 3

Summarize your results from question 2 in a table like shown below:

	death event=0	death event=1
$Y = a X + b$	7.6092E+11	5.7475E+11
$Y = a X^{**2} + b X + c$	7.7975E+11	5.7587E+11
$Y = a X^{**3} + b X^{**2} + c X + d$	7.808E+11	5.7606E+11
$Y = a \log(X) + b$	7.6812E+11	5.7484E+11
$\log(Y) = a \log(X) + b$	16.8901865	12.311272

1. which model was the best (smallest SSE) for surviving patients? for deceased patients?

for surviving patients:  $\log(Y) = a \log(X) + b$

for deceased patients:  $\log(Y) = a \log(X) + b$

2. which model was the worst (largest SSE) for surviving patients? for deceased patients?

for surviving patients:  $Y = a X^{**3} + b X^{**2} + c X + d$

for deceased patients:  $Y = a X^{**3} + b X^{**2} + c X + d$