ECO 352, Stony Brook University, Fall 2022 Problem set # 1.

Serguei Maliar

**Problem 1.** Consider a system of nonlinear equations:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10$$
$$x - 3y = -10$$

- a) Following the provided example and class notes, write the code for the gradient descent method and Newton method that computes the solution by reformulating this system as a problem of minimizing the squared sum of residuals. Try out different initial guesses. How many solutions this system has?
- b) Look for optimization routines that are available in MATLAB such as fminsearch and fminunc. Solve the system by using such routines by converting this system of equations into a problem of minimizing the squared sum of residuals. Compare the performance of MATLAB software with your code, in particular, the running time.
- c) Try to solve this system of equations using the MATLAB solver "fsolve" without converting this problem into an optimization problem.
  - d) Repeat the calculations with another system of equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 26$$
$$3x^2 + 25y^2 = 100$$

Try out different initial guesses. How many solutions this system has? Explain the problems you encounter.

**Problem 2.** We now experiment with the linear regression. Instead of using a fixed actual data set, we will use simulated data which we can adapt to our experiments as needed. Let us draw p random variables of length n from a normal distribution N(0,1) to produce a matrix of

features 
$$p \times n$$
. Add a column of ones to get  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & x_{n1} & \dots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix}$ . Draw random errors

features 
$$p \times n$$
. Add a column of ones to get  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & x_{n1} & \dots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix}$ . Draw random errors  $\varepsilon = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \dots \\ \varepsilon_n \end{bmatrix}$  where  $\varepsilon_i \sim N\left(0, \sigma^2\right)$ . Given a set of coefficients where  $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \dots \\ \theta_p \end{bmatrix}$ , let us construct the torget (label) possible as  $\alpha = X\theta + \varepsilon$ . Let us use  $\theta = \delta = 1$ , we that are drawn from a uniform

the target (label) variable as  $y = X\theta + \varepsilon$ . Let us use  $\theta_i$ , i = 1, ..., p that are drawn from a uniform distribution [-1,1] and let us assume  $\sigma = (p+1)/10$ . This leaves us with two free parameters n and p. Thus, given these two parameters, your code must produce y and X. The goal is to estimate the regression coefficients  $\theta$ .

- 1) Estimate the regression by using OLS.
- 2) The gradient descent method.
- 3) The Newton method.

Write all three methods yourself without relying on the MATLAB routines. Compare the cost of the three methods under different values of n and p.