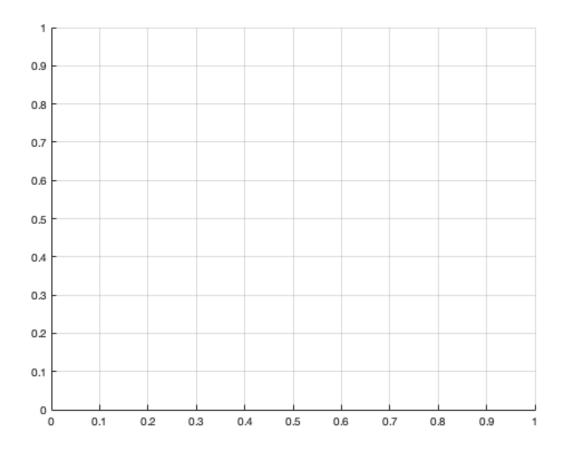
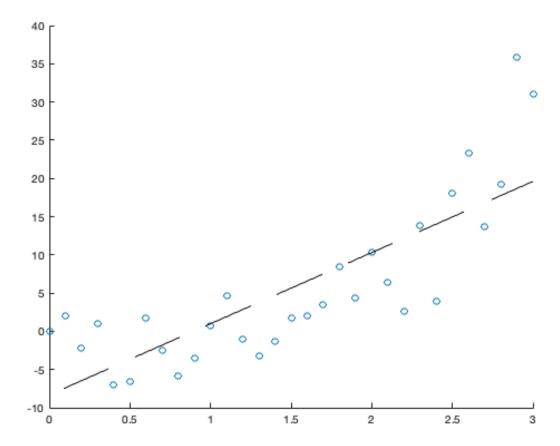
```
load datasetPS4.mat;
% This is the part of problem 1.
incides = 1:31;
train_X = x(incides(1:19),1);
crossvalidation X = x(incides(20:25),1);
test X = x(incides(26:31),1);
train_Y = y(incides(1:19),1);
crossvalidation_Y = y(incides(20:25),1);
test_Y = y(incides(26:31),1);
cost = zeros([10,1]);
for i = 1:10 % perform 10 validation at 10 different degrees.
    train poly = polynomial generater(train X,i);
    weight = linear_regression(train_poly, train_Y);
    validation_poly = polynomial_generater(crossvalidation_X,i);
    validation_y = validation_poly * weight;
    s = sum((validation y-crossvalidation Y).^2, 'all');
    cost(i,1) = s/(2*length(validation_y));
end
% plot(cost)
% [C, i] = min(cost);
% train poly = polynomial generater(train X,i);
% weight = linear_regression(train_poly, train_Y);
% test_poly = polynomial_generater(test_X, i);
% test_y_prediction = test_poly * weight;
% disp(sum((test_y_prediction-test_Y).^2,'all')/ ...
     (2*length(test_y_prediction)));
% disp("By observing the graph generated, we can get the" + ...
      " result that, at the sixth degree, we can minimize the cost.");
응
% This is the part of problem 2.
p = polyfit(x,y,1);
disp(p)
grid on;
x_{\min} = \min(x);
y_{\min} = \min(y);
x_{max} = max(x);
y \max = \max(y);
d_min = polyval(p,x_min);
d_max = polyval(p,x_max);
caption = sprintf('y = f * x + f', p(1), p(2));
text(xt, yt, caption, 'FontSize', 16, 'Color', 'r', 'FontWeight', 'bold');
figure
hold on
scatter(x,y)
plot([x_min x_max],[d_min d_max],'k--')
% Below are functions we are going to use in the main part.
% Use linsolve function to proceed linear regression, and to get weight of
```

```
% it.
function weight = linear regression(X,y)
    weight = linsolve(transpose(X)*X, transpose(X)*y);
end
% function weight = ols_regression(X,y,lambda)
     weight = linsolve(transpose(X)*X, transpose(X)*y);
% end
% This is the function to proceed the given data to a polynpmial
% form. j is the number of parts of the polynomial function, and i is the
% length.
function polynomial_terms = polynomial_generater(X, k)
    len = length(X);
    polynomial_terms = zeros([len,k]);
    for i = 1:len
        for j = 1:k
            polynomial\_terms(i,j) = X(i,1)^j;
        end
    end
end
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be
 inaccurate.
RCOND = 1.932315e-18.
    9.3095 -8.3180
```





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