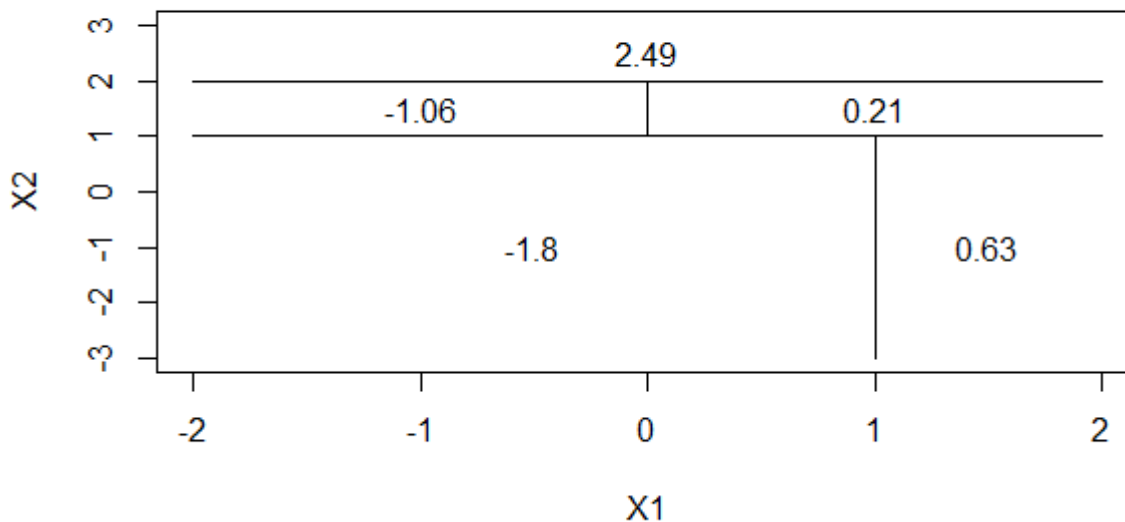


### Chapter 8, Problem 4(b)

```
1 #Problem2(b)
2 par(xpd = NA)
3 plot(NA, NA, type = "n", xlim = c(-2, 2), ylim = c(-3, 3), xlab = "X1", ylab = "X2")
4 # plot X2 < 1
5 lines(x = c(-2, 2), y = c(1, 1))
6 # plot X1 < 1 with X2 < 1
7 lines(x = c(1, 1), y = c(-3, 1))
8 text(x = (-2 + 1)/2, y = -1, labels = c(-1.8))
9 text(x = 1.5, y = -1, labels = c(0.63))
10 # plot X2 < 2 with X2 >= 1
11 lines(x = c(-2, 2), y = c(2, 2))
12 text(x = 0, y = 2.5, labels = c(2.49))
13 # plot X1 < 0 with X2<2 and X2>=1
14 lines(x = c(0, 0), y = c(1, 2))
15 text(x = -1, y = 1.5, labels = c(-1.06))
16 text(x = 1, y = 1.5, labels = c(0.21))
```



4. This problem uses the diabetes data in lars package. Specifically, use the x2 design matrix, and the y outcome. First split the data into training and test sets of size 300 and 142 each, using 1234 as the random seed. Make sure to fit the models on a training set and to evaluate their performance on a test set.

(a) Apply boosting, bagging, and random forests to predict the outcome. Compare the performance of these methods to linear regression with and without penalties.

**(b) Repeat the previous task 10 times, using random seeds 1 to 10. Summarize the ranking of the methods in the 10 different runs.**

Will finish it sooner