Assignment 1 EECS545

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1 Problem1:Gradient Descent

1.1 Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)

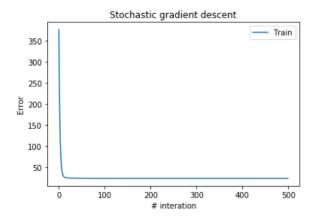


Figure 1: Train Error Vs Iteration.

Learning rate = 5e-4

epoch = 500

Weighted Vector: 22.946. -0.947. 1.198. 0.203. 0.681. -2.119. 2.763. 0.298

-3.121, 2.952, -2.45, -2.016, 0.91, -4.077

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\rm Bias\ Term}: & 22.946 \\ {\rm Train\ Error}: & 23.199 \\ {\rm Test\ Error}: & 11.0068 \end{array}$

1.2 Batch Gradient Descent (BGD)

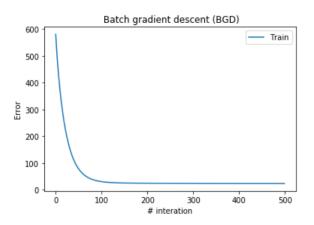


Figure 2: Train Error Vs Iteration.

Learning rate = 5e-5

eopch = 500

Weighted Vector: 22.940 - 0.800 0.980 - 0.158 0.735 - 1.710 2.948 0.155

-2.922 1.6112 -1.167 -1.873 0.9180 -3.9381

Bias term: 22.940 Train Error: 23.454 Test Error: 9.7016

1.3 Closed form solution(pinv)

They are alomst the same as previous result.

Bias term: 22.9410 Train Error: 23.1917 Test Error: 10.966

Weighted Vector: 22.9410 - 0.936 1.189 0.218 0.669 - 2.105 2.751

-3.123 2.961 -2.454 -2.007 0.9055 -4.057

1.4 Extra e

It is ture that we can have a similar or smaller Mean training error.

Mean training error: 21.781 Mean test error: 24.087

2 Problem2: Oder and Training Size

2.1 Different Orders

With order list: 0,1,2,3,4

 $\label{eq:Train_Error} {\it Train_Error: 5.994. 3.311. 7.13. 9.4279. 130.469\ Test\ Error: 9.4826\ .\ 4.815.}$

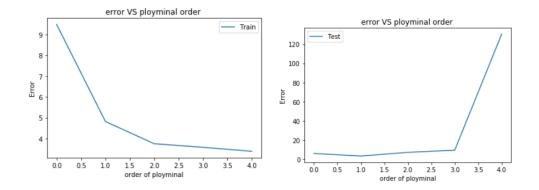


Figure 3: Error Vs Orders

 $3.7481.\ 3.5746.\ 3.3830$

2.2 Different Size of Training Set

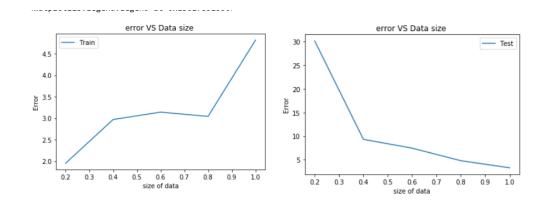


Figure 4: Error vs Size of Train

Sequence train set with size of 20%,40%,60%,80%,100%Train Error: 1.9514, 2.9680, 3.1393, 3.0408, 4.8157 Test Error: 30.1269, 9.3213, 7.4633, 4.8084, 3.3115

3 Problem3: Regularized Least Squares

3.1 Solution

$$E(\omega) = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (\omega^{T} \phi(x_n) - t_n)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \parallel \omega \parallel^2$$
$$E(\omega) = \frac{1}{2N} (\Phi \omega - t)^T (\Phi \omega - t) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \omega^T \omega$$

$$E(\omega) = \frac{1}{2N} (\omega^T \Phi^T \Phi \omega - 2t^T \Phi \omega + t^T t) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \omega^T \omega$$
$$\nabla E(\omega) = \frac{1}{2N} (2\Phi^T \Phi \omega - 2\Phi^T t) + \lambda \omega$$

Let $\nabla E(\omega) = 0$:

$$\omega_{opt} = (\Phi^T \Phi + \lambda NI)^{-1} \Phi^T t$$

3.2 Using Validation Set

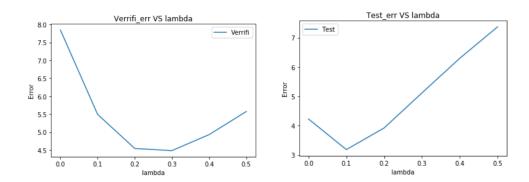


Figure 5: Error vs Lambda

Validation Error : 7.845, 5.495, 4.543, 4.484, 4.9302, 5.575 The lambda corresponding to lowest RMSE lambda = 0.3 Validation Error 4.48.

Foe this lambda the test RMSE is 5.116

4 Problem 4: Weighted Linear Regression

4.1 Proof

$$E(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} r_n (\omega^T x_n - t_n)^2$$

$$E(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (\sqrt{r_n} \omega^T x_n - \sqrt{r_n} t_n)^T (\sqrt{r_n} \omega^T x_n - \sqrt{r_n} t_n)$$

Turn sum to be matrix :

$$E(\omega) = (X\omega - t)^T R(X\omega - t)$$

N= number of data

M= number of feature

$$\text{Matrix } X = \begin{bmatrix} X_0(x_1) & X_1(x_1) & X_2(x_1) & \cdots & X_{M-1}(x_1) \\ X_0(x_2) & X_1(x_2) & X_2(x_2) & \cdots & X_{M-1}(x_2) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \\ X_0(x_N) & X_1(x_N) & X_2(x_N) & \cdots & X_{M-1}(x_N) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix}, X \subset R^{N \times M}$$

Vector: Weighted
$$w \subset R^{M \times 1}$$
,

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,
$$\text{Vector: Target } t = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \\ \vdots \\ t_N \end{bmatrix}, t \subset R^{N \times 1}$$

$$\text{Matrix } R = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} r_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & r_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & r_n \end{bmatrix}, R \subset R^{N \times N}$$

4.2 Solution: Wopt

$$E(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (\sqrt{r_n} \omega^T x_i - \sqrt{r_i} t_i)^T (\sqrt{r_i} \omega^T x_i - \sqrt{r_i} t_i)$$
$$E(\omega) = \parallel \sqrt{R} X \omega - \sqrt{R} t \parallel^2$$
$$LS: \quad \omega_{opt} = (\sqrt{R} X)^{\dagger} \sqrt{R} t$$

4.3 **Maximum Likelihood Estimation**

$$\begin{split} \omega_{ML} &=: argmax \prod (N(t_n|\omega^T \Phi(x_i)), \sigma_i^2) \\ N(t_i|\omega^T \Phi(x_n)), \sigma_i^2) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} exp(-\frac{(t_i - \omega^T x_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}) \\ ln\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} exp(-\frac{(t_i - \omega^T x_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}) &= -\frac{1}{2} ln(2\pi\sigma_i^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (\omega^T \Phi(x_i) - t_i)^2 \\ & argmax f(x) = argmax ln(f(x)) \\ \omega_{ML} &=: argmax \sum_{i=1}^N -\frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (\omega^T \Phi(x_i) - t_i)^2 \\ & \omega_{ML} =: argmin \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (\omega^T \Phi(x_i) - t_i)^2 \end{split}$$

Then after comparing, we can find $r_i=1/\sigma_i^2$, so if we found the optimal w for weighted linear regression, by doing replacement $r_i=1/\sigma_i^2$, we could at the same time solve the ML estimation.