# Homework 5: Construction of a Regression algorithm

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#### Intro:

The .mat and the .csv files provided is a dataset that contains a training and a test sets. Each set consists of the predictor input Xtrain and Xtest for regressors ytrain and ytest, corresponding to the response y of a physical model to a vector signal x of 19 dimensions. The train and test outputs consist of 81 samples and they are depicted in the figure below.

### PART 1

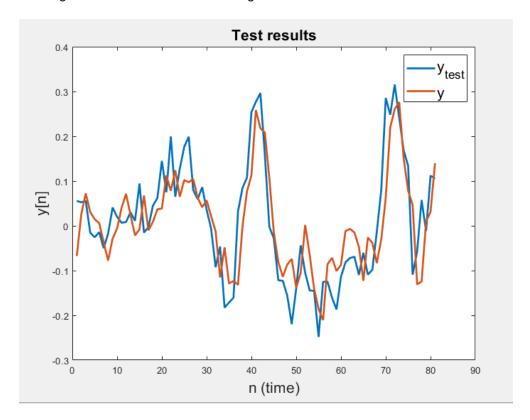
Construct a linear ridge regression that uses inputs **X** to predict **gamma**. Use 20% of the training data to validate **gamma**.

#### **PART 1.1**

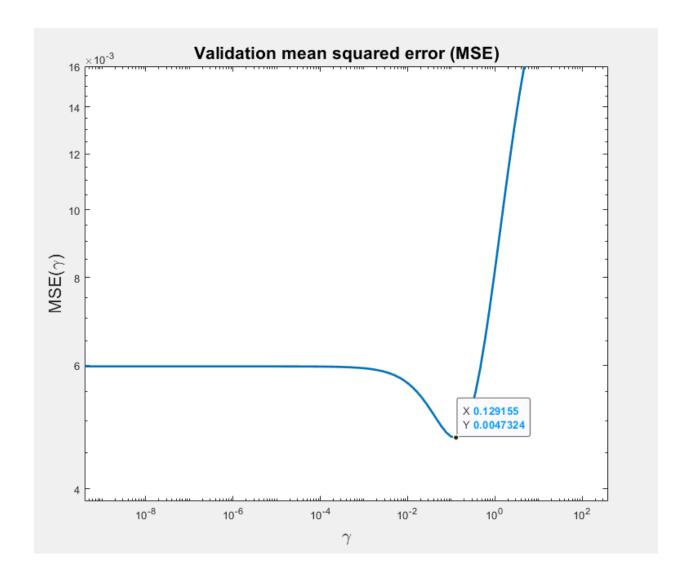
The validation procedure:

Training the predictor with 80% of the training data and a given value for Y

Running a test for the rest of the training data.



- Computing the mean square error of the prediction.
- Repeat for a reasonable range of gamma

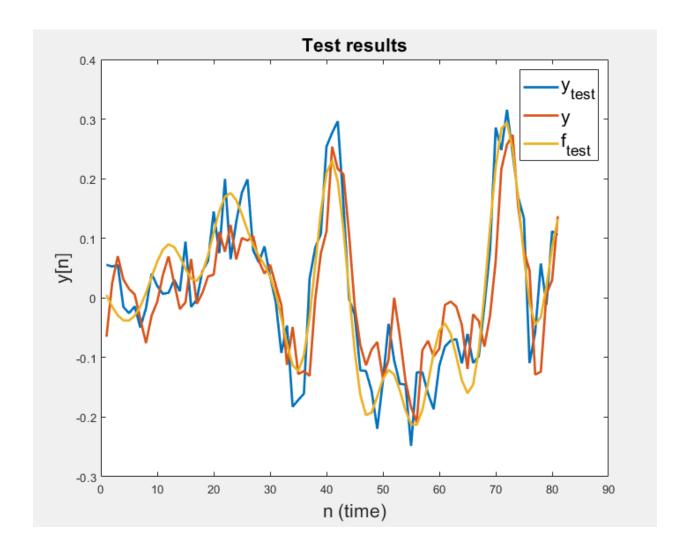


Ideal value for  $\mathbf{gamma}$  was found to be 0.13, and the mean square error  $\mathbf{MSE}$  as a result was 0.0047

## PART 2

Choose the value of **Gamma** that produced the best result.

- A graph comparing the real and predicted data.
- A graph of the result of the validation square error.
- The value of the optimal validation and test square errors.

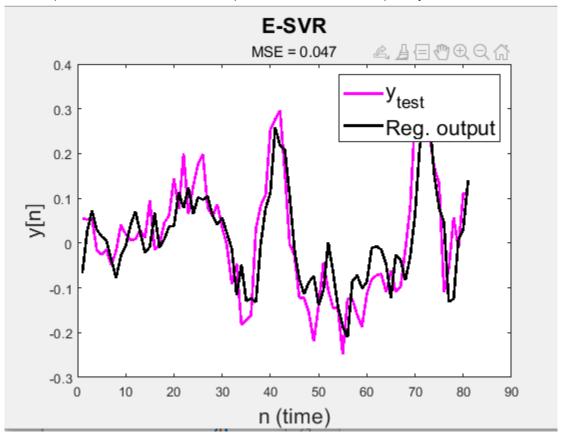


PART 3

- Provide the following results of the experiment:
- A graph comparing the real and predicted data.
- A graph of the result of the validation square error.
- The value of the optimal validation and test square errors.
- A written comparison of the results of this experiment and the previous ones.

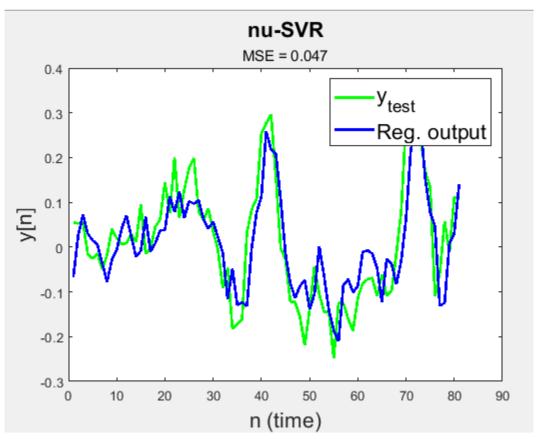
### ε - VECTOR REGRESSION

The criterion is the same: Find a set of constraints that define a set of loss or slack variables to define an empirical risk. Minimize the empirical risk and the complexity in the same function.



Here I had the MSE = 0.047, which was the same as the MSE from the linear ridge regression. The optimal test error in this case turned out to be  $\epsilon = .01$  with a C value of 5.

#### **NU-SUPPORT VECTOR REGRESSION**



I observed this graph looked the same as the previous two, for  $\epsilon$ -SVR, and the ridge regression SVR. The MSE was also the same as the previous two. I am not sure if I graphed this correctly or worte the functions for the MSE right. However I do observe the MSE is the same for all three methods. I understand the purpose of the addition of v, and the constraints we use for the duel. I observed all three methods look very similar however, through implementation they are very different.