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CSC311 Homework One

1. Classification with Nearest Neighbours

(a).

See **hw1_q1_code.py**

(b).

When k is 1, the training accuracy is 1.0, the validation accuracy is 0.6693877551020408.

When k is 2, the training accuracy is 0.8678915135608049, the validation accuracy is 0.673469387755102.

When k is 3, the training accuracy is 0.8171478565179353, the validation accuracy is 0.6551020408163265.

When k is 4, the training accuracy is 0.8040244969378828, the validation accuracy is 0.6918367346938775.

When k is 5, the training accuracy is 0.7825896762904637, the validation accuracy is 0.6530612244897959.

When k is 6, the training accuracy is 0.7769028871391076, the validation accuracy is 0.6632653061224489.

When k is 7, the training accuracy is 0.768591426071741, the validation accuracy is 0.6653061224489796.

When k is 8, the training accuracy is 0.7668416447944006, the validation accuracy is 0.689795918367347.

When k is 9, the training accuracy is 0.7585301837270341, the validation accuracy is 0.6959183673469388.

When k is 10, the training accuracy is 0.7471566054243219, the validation accuracy is 0.6714285714285714.

When k is 11, the training accuracy is 0.752843394575678, the validation accuracy is 0.7.

When k is 12, the training accuracy is 0.747594050743657, the validation accuracy is 0.6918367346938775.

When k is 13, the training accuracy is 0.7506561679790026, the validation accuracy is 0.6959183673469388.

When k is 14, the training accuracy is 0.7480314960629921, the validation accuracy is 0.6979591836734694.

When k is 15, the training accuracy is 0.7497812773403325, the validation accuracy is 0.7040816326530612.

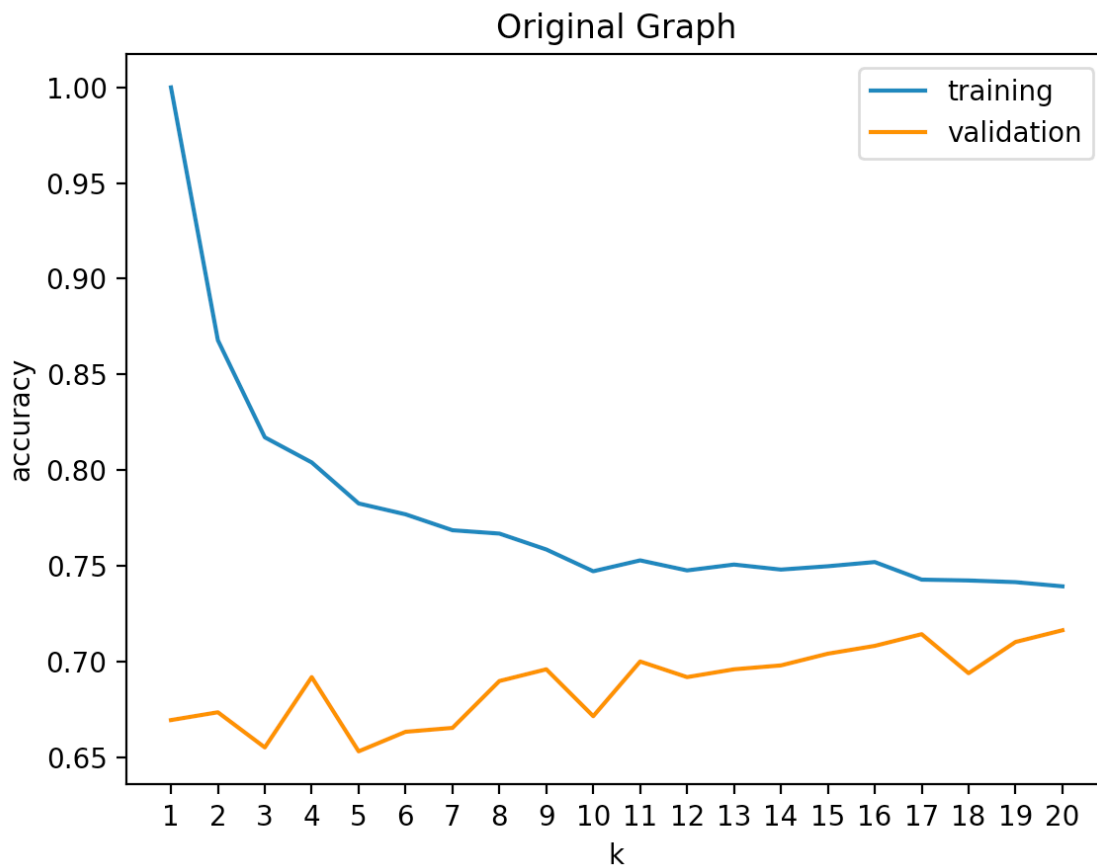
When k is 16, the training accuracy is 0.7519685039370079, the validation accuracy is 0.7081632653061225.

When k is 17, the training accuracy is 0.7427821522309711, the validation accuracy is 0.7142857142857143.

When k is 18, the training accuracy is 0.742344706911636, the validation accuracy is 0.6938775510204082.

When k is 19, the training accuracy is 0.7414698162729659, the validation accuracy is 0.710204081632653.

When k is 20, the training accuracy is 0.7392825896762905, the validation accuracy is 0.7163265306122449.



When k=20, it has the best performance in validation set. For the testing set, it is 0.6612244897959184.

(c).

Based on the documents on the source from https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.pairwise.cosine_similarity.html, we know that cosine similarity is computed as

$$\frac{x \cdot y}{\sqrt{x \cdot x} \sqrt{y \cdot y}}$$

Based on the dataset provided in hint, ['cat', 'bulldozer', 'cat cat cat'], and after vectorization, we can get features of ['bulldozer', 'cat'], and [[0,1],[1,0],[0,3]]. If we use Euclidean distance measurement, we can see [0,1] is more closer with [1,0] instead of [0,3], which is obviously wrong since [cat] should be closer with [cat cat cat]. Therefore, the magnitude in text (word counts) does not matter too much. We should consider the direction of the vector which we can use cosine similarity to compute the angle. In the extreme case, when the angle between two vector is zero, the cosine similarity is 1 (distance is 0), which is perfect matching like two vectors [1,0] and [100,0] (e.g. [cat] and [cat ... cat]). Therefore, cosine metric can have better performance than Euclidean metric.

2. Regularized Linear Regression

(a).

Based on the course notes, we can get the following equation

$$w_j \leftarrow w_j - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{J}_{reg}^\beta}{\partial w_j} \quad (1)$$

Then we need to solve $\alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{J}_{reg}^\beta}{\partial w_j}$

Since we already know

$$\mathcal{J}_{reg}^\beta(\mathbf{w}) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)})^2}_{=\mathcal{J}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^D \beta_j w_j^2}_{=\mathcal{R}},$$

We expand it and do the partial differential to w_j

$$\alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{J}_{reg}^\beta}{\partial w_j} = \frac{\alpha}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} \left(\sum_{j'=1}^D w_{j'} x_{j'}^{(i)} + b - t^{(i)} \right) + \alpha \beta_j w_j = \alpha \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)}) + \beta_j w_j \right) \quad (2)$$

We plugin (2) into (1). Then, we can get

$$w_j \leftarrow w_j - \alpha \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)}) + \beta_j w_j \right) = (1 - \alpha \beta_j) w_j - \frac{\alpha}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)})$$

Based on the course notes, we can get the following equation

$$b \leftarrow b - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{J}_{reg}^\beta}{\partial b} \quad (3)$$

We can apply chain rule to the last part

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}_{reg}^\beta}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial b} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial b} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial b} \quad (4)$$

We will do $\frac{\partial J}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial b}$ first,

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)})^2 \right) * \frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)}) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^D \beta_j w_j^2 \right) = 0 \quad (6)$$

We plugin (4), (5) and (6) into (3), then

$$b \leftarrow b - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{J}_{reg}^\beta}{\partial b} = b - \frac{\alpha}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)}) \quad (7)$$

Therefore, the final answer for the part a is

$$w_j \leftarrow (1 - \alpha \beta_j) w_j - \frac{\alpha}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)})$$

$$b \leftarrow b - \frac{\alpha}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)})$$

Based on the update rule we get above, we can compare it with the rule without regularization. We can find that we have $(1 - \alpha \beta)$ before and $(1 - \alpha \beta)$ can be less than one, which is a decay effect in weight (make the weight smaller). Therefore, it should be called weight decay.

(b).

Based on part a, we can get the equation that

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}_{reg}^\beta}{\partial w_j} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} \left(\sum_{j'} w_{j'} x_{j'}^{(i)} + b - t^{(i)} \right) + \beta_j w_j = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)}) + \beta_j w_j$$

We can further expand it.

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} (y^{(i)} - t^{(i)}) + \beta_j w_j = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} \left(\sum_{j'=1}^D w_{j'} x_{j'}^{(i)} + b - t^{(i)} \right) + \beta_j w_j$$

Since in this part we drop the bias term, then we can get

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} \left(\sum_{j'=1}^D w_{j'} x_{j'}^{(i)} - t^{(i)} \right) + \beta_j w_j \quad (8)$$

We can expand (8)

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} \left(\sum_{j'=1}^D w_{j'} x_{j'}^{(i)} - t^{(i)} \right) + \beta_j w_j = \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j'=1}^D x_j^{(i)} w_{j'} x_{j'}^{(i)} \right) - \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} t^{(i)} \right) + \beta_j w_j \quad (9)$$

We can reorganize sigmas in (9) and get

$$\frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{j'=1}^D \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} w_{j'} x_{j'}^{(i)} \right) - \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} t^{(i)} \right) + \beta_j w_j = \sum_{j'=1}^D w_{j'} \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} x_{j'}^{(i)} \right) + \beta_j w_j - \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} t^{(i)} \right) \quad (10)$$

Therefore, we can get the final answers based on (10)

$$A_{jj'} = \left\{ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} x_{j'}^{(i)} + \beta_j \mid j = j' \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} x_{j'}^{(i)} \mid j \neq j' \right\}$$

$$c_j = \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_j^{(i)} t^{(i)} \right)$$

(c).

Let's define $\text{diag}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_D)$ is a diagonal matrix with β_1, \dots, β_D as the numerical value on the diagonal. (11)

Based on (b), we have got the formulas for $A_{jj'}$ and c_j . With what I have defined in (11), we can our formulas for **A** and **c**.

$$A = \frac{1}{N} X^T X + \text{diag}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_D) \quad (12)$$

$$c = \frac{1}{N} X^T t \quad (13)$$

We have $Aw - c = 0$, and put (12) and (13) into the equation.

$$\left(\frac{1}{N} X^T X + \text{diag}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_D) \right) * w - \frac{1}{N} X^T t = 0 \quad (14)$$

After we simplify (14), we will get

$$w = (X^T X + N \text{diag}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_D))^{-1} X^T t$$

which is our final answer.

3. Loss Functions

Based on the question description, we have $y = w^T x + b$ and X is a design matrix which is originated with one row per training example. Therefore, we can easily get $y = Xw + b$.

From the question description, we know $\mathcal{J} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathcal{L}(y^{(i)}, t^{(i)})$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial y_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathcal{L}(y^{(i)}, t^{(i)}) \right) = \frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} (\mathcal{L}(y^{(i)}, t^{(i)})) \quad (15)$$

We know $\mathcal{L}(y, t) = 1 - \cos(y - t)$. Therefore, we can calculate (15) and get

$$\frac{1}{N} \sin(y^{(i)} - t^{(i)})$$

Therefore, we can get $\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{N} \sin(y - t)$ (16).

From the question description, we know

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial w_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial w_D} \end{pmatrix}$$

Therefore, we can apply chain rule and then get

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial w} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial y} \right)^T \frac{\partial y}{\partial w}$$

By plugin (16), we can get

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial w} = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sin(y - t) \right)^T X$$

We can apply chain rule to $\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial b}$ and then get

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial b} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial y} \right)^T \frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sin(y - t) \right)^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the final results are

$$y = Xw + b$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{N} \sin(y - t)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial w} = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sin(y - t) \right)^T X$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial b} = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sin(y - t) \right)^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Cross Validation

(a) & (b).

See `hw1_q4_code.py`.

(c)

The error analysis for training & testing is:

When λ is $5e-05$, training error is 0.024868245773721747 , testing error is 2.553479891795417

When λ is 0.0001510204081632653 , training error is 0.06137693545770471 , testing error is 1.697008161887628

When λ is 0.00025204081632653066 , training error is 0.09189949933629438 , testing error is 1.425641340029266

When λ is 0.000353061224489796 , training error is 0.11933116280251348 , testing error is 1.2926871564164

When λ is 0.0004540816326530613 , training error is 0.14484130634919565 , testing error is 1.2165510007564098

When λ is 0.0005551020408163266 , training error is 0.16901265605197027 , testing error is 1.1695172228820245

When λ is 0.000656122448979592 , training error is 0.19216904055777656 , testing error is 1.139396486362229

When λ is 0.0007571428571428573 , training error is 0.21450555118836645 , testing error is 1.1199475211008287

When λ is 0.0008581632653061226 , training error is 0.23614765421037193 , testing error is 1.1076307890971744

When λ is 0.0009591836734693879 , training error is 0.2571806283747777 , testing error is 1.1002851517053027

When λ is 0.001060204081632653 , training error is 0.2776653041102488 , testing error is 1.0965152691373765

When λ is 0.0011612244897959184 , training error is 0.2976469736809816 , testing error is 1.0953800251692092

When λ is 0.0012622448979591838 , training error is 0.3171606784698311 , testing error is 1.0962220699056795

When λ is 0.001363265306122449 , training error is 0.33623447266715434 , testing error is 1.0985689651588966

When λ is 0.0014642857142857144 , training error is 0.35489150654474494 , testing error is 1.1020730492698234

When λ is 0.0015653061224489796 , training error is 0.373151395233175 , testing error is 1.10647336737211

When λ is 0.001666326530612245 , training error is 0.39103114104238607 , testing error is 1.1115707422434107

When λ is 0.0017673469387755104 , training error is 0.4085457690032087 , testing error is 1.1172109697194246

When λ is 0.0018683673469387756 , training error is 0.42570877369469184 , testing error is 1.12327320240217

When λ is 0.001969387755102041 , training error is 0.4425324392154308 , testing error is 1.129661741216066

When λ is 0.0020704081632653064 , training error is 0.4590280722511183 , testing error is 1.1363001214551582

When λ is 0.002171428571428572 , training error is 0.47520617458927134 , testing error is 1.14312677794992

When λ is 0.002272448979591837 , training error is 0.4910765727898202 , testing error is 1.150091818477592

When λ is 0.0023734693877551023 , training error is 0.5066485171140065 , testing error is 1.157154588712396

When λ is 0.002474489795918368 , training error is 0.5219307581089103 , testing error is 1.1642818115297286

When λ is 0.002575510204081633 , training error is 0.5369316067546627 , testing error is 1.1714461490862453

When λ is 0.0026765306122448983 , training error is 0.5516589823819626 , testing error is 1.1786250801849985

When λ is 0.0027775510204081635 , training error is 0.5661204513915442 , testing error is 1.1858000155809332

When λ is 0.002878571428571429 , training error is 0.5803232589831643 , testing error is 1.1929555948262478

When λ is 0.0029795918367346943 , training error is 0.594274355517434 , testing error is 1.2000791230204302

When λ is 0.0030806122448979595 , training error is 0.6079804187152036 , testing error is 1.2071601163801449

When λ is 0.003181632653061225 , training error is 0.6214478725962772 , testing error is 1.2141899331770818

When λ is 0.0032826530612244903 , training error is 0.6346829038380558 , testing error is 1.2211614721781823

When λ is 0.0033836734693877555 , training error is 0.6476914760718074 , testing error is 1.2280689248550711

When λ is 0.003484693877551021 , training error is 0.6604793425133655 , testing error is 1.2349075707171393

When λ is 0.0035857142857142863 , training error is 0.6730520572346608 , testing error is 1.2416736074511963

When λ is 0.0036867346938775514 , training error is 0.6854149853144172 , testing error is 1.2483640093220445

When λ is 0.003787755102040817 , training error is 0.6975733120547548 , testing error is 1.2549764086469561

When λ is 0.003887755102040822 , training error is 0.7095320514110905 , testing error is 1.261508996207127

When λ is 0.003989795918367347 , training error is 0.7212960537525347 , testing error is 1.267960437276635

When λ is 0.004090816326530612 , training error is 0.7328700130466711 , testing error is 1.274329800590167

When λ is 0.004191836734693878 , training error is 0.7442584735445273 , testing error is 1.280616498076194

When λ is 0.004292857142857143 , training error is 0.755465836027404 , testing error is 1.286820233583379

When λ is 0.004393877551020408 , training error is 0.7664963636661716 , testing error is 1.2929409591481675

When λ is 0.004494897959183674 , training error is 0.7773541875348714 , testing error is 1.2989788376084361

When λ is 0.004595918367346939 , training error is 0.7880433118135346 , testing error is 1.304934210575325

When λ is 0.004696938775510204 , training error is 0.798567618709579 , testing error is 1.3108075709433944

When λ is 0.00479795918367347 , training error is 0.8089308731227057 , testing error is 1.3165995392560388

When λ is 0.004898979591836735 , training error is 0.819136727074616 , testing error is 1.3223108433550168

When λ is 0.005 , training error is 0.8291887239219635 , testing error is 1.3279423008348683

The error analysis for 5_folds is:

When λ is 5e-05 , 5_folds error 2.034419129566172

When λ is 0.0001510204081632653 , 5_folds error 1.7158718422493606

When λ is 0.00025204081632653066 , 5_folds error 1.5942889369197708

When λ is 0.000353061224489796 , 5_folds error 1.5326883765056514

When λ is 0.0004540816326530613 , 5_folds error 1.4983259698135734

When λ is 0.0005551020408163266 , 5_folds error 1.4786949145134665

When λ is 0.000656122448979592 , 5_folds error 1.46786337689146

When λ is 0.0007571428571428573 , 5_folds error 1.462632764986267

When λ is 0.0008581632653061226 , 5_folds error 1.461124165558918

When λ is 0.0009591836734693879 , 5_folds error 1.462164127105551

When λ is 0.001060204081632653 , 5_folds error 1.4649853320122292

When λ is 0.0011612244897959184 , 5_folds error 1.4690678624287172

When λ is 0.0012622448979591838 , 5_folds error 1.4740493645999122

When λ is 0.001363265306122449 , 5_folds error 1.479671507281292

When λ is 0.0014642857142857144 , 5_folds error 1.4857466977679072

When λ is 0.0015653061224489796 , 5_folds error 1.4921366539664247

When λ is 0.001666326530612245 , 5_folds error 1.4987381958210702

When λ is 0.0017673469387755104 , 5_folds error 1.5054735829699768

When λ is 0.0018683673469387756 , 5_folds error 1.5122837991377218

When λ is 0.001969387755102041 , 5_folds error 1.5191237949948841

When λ is 0.0020704081632653064 , 5_folds error 1.5259590615632304

When λ is 0.002171428571428572 , 5_folds error 1.5327631252759921

When λ is 0.002272448979591837 , 5_folds error 1.5395156925700788

When λ is 0.0023734693877551023 , 5_folds error 1.5462012593550807

When λ is 0.002474489795918368 , 5_folds error 1.5528080578528523

When λ is 0.002575510204081633 , 5_folds error 1.559327251366604

When λ is 0.0026765306122448983 , 5_folds error 1.5657523133378592

When λ is 0.0027775510204081635 , 5_folds error 1.572078544814552

When λ is 0.002878571428571429 , 5_folds error 1.5783026968641771

When λ is 0.0029795918367346943 , 5_folds error 1.5844226732514222

When λ is 0.0030806122448979595 , 5_folds error 1.5904372949952736

When λ is 0.003181632653061225 , 5_folds error 1.5963461129827379

When λ is 0.0032826530612244903 , 5_folds error 1.6021492581569547

When λ is 0.0033836734693877555 , 5_folds error 1.6078473212672684

When λ is 0.003484693877551021 , 5_folds error 1.6134412560113056

When λ is 0.0035857142857142863 , 5_folds error 1.6189323007850878

When λ is 0.0036867346938775514 , 5_folds error 1.6243219153080137

When λ is 0.003787755102040817 , 5_folds error 1.6296117291920305

When λ is 0.0038887755102040822 , 5_folds error 1.6348035001414136

When λ is 0.003989795918367347 , 5_folds error 1.6398990799471431

When λ is 0.004090816326530612 , 5_folds error 1.6449003868117174

When λ is 0.004191836734693878 , 5_folds error 1.6498093828314182

When λ is 0.004292857142857143 , 5_folds error 1.6546280556922774

When λ is 0.004393877551020408 , 5_folds error 1.659358403817389

When λ is 0.004494897959183674 , 5_folds error 1.6640024243474016

When λ is 0.004595918367346939 , 5_folds error 1.6685621034512308

When λ is 0.004696938775510204 , 5_folds error 1.6730394085563698

When λ is 0.00479795918367347 , 5_folds error 1.6774362821625997

When λ is 0.004898979591836735 , 5_folds error 1.681754636963019

When λ is 0.005 , 5_folds error 1.685996352045105

The error analysis for 10_folds is:

When λ is 5e-05 , 10_folds error 1.9239292575036178

When λ is 0.0001510204081632653 , 10_folds error 1.5615284495031705

When λ is 0.00025204081632653066 , 10_folds error 1.4439918340971738

When λ is 0.000353061224489796 , 10_folds error 1.3872953688999878

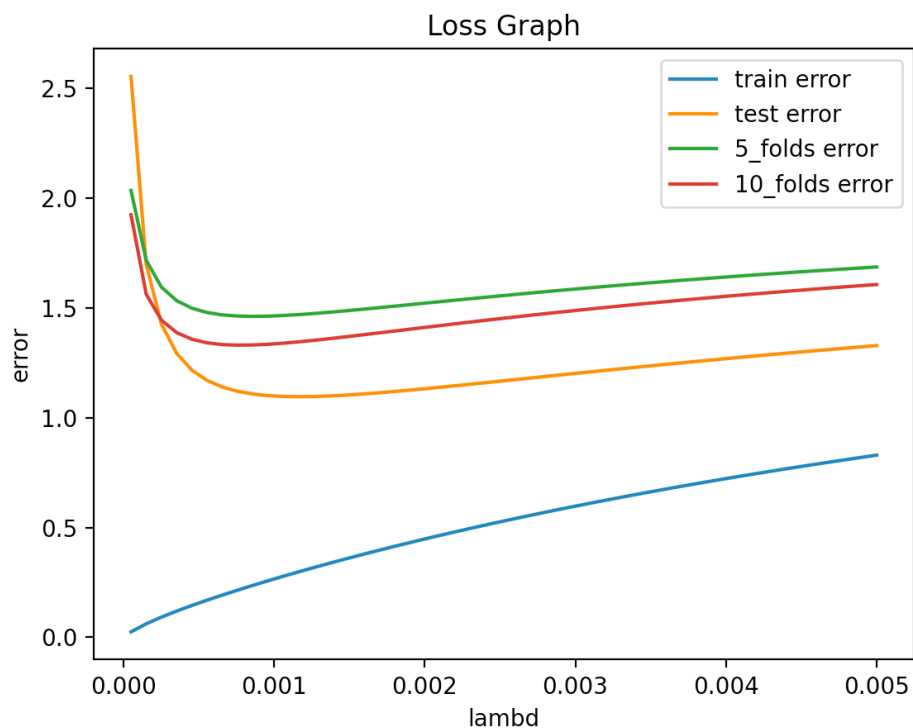
When λ is 0.0004540816326530613 , 10_folds error 1.3569617948430923

When λ is 0.0005551020408163266 , 10_folds error 1.3406766387332607

When λ is 0.000656122448979592 , 10_folds error 1.3327334282670855
When λ is 0.0007571428571428573 , 10_folds error 1.3300796677027655
When λ is 0.0008581632653061226 , 10_folds error 1.3309263395652142
When λ is 0.0009591836734693879 , 10_folds error 1.3341562876642188
When λ is 0.001060204081632653 , 10_folds error 1.3390386236640859
When λ is 0.0011612244897959184 , 10_folds error 1.3450778488745987
When λ is 0.0012622448979591838 , 10_folds error 1.3519285467134965
When λ is 0.001363265306122449 , 10_folds error 1.359344518360419
When λ is 0.0014642857142857144 , 10_folds error 1.3671471290807893
When λ is 0.0015653061224489796 , 10_folds error 1.3752049022383501
When λ is 0.001666326530612245 , 10_folds error 1.3834199687421078
When λ is 0.0017673469387755104 , 10_folds error 1.3917188388030495
When λ is 0.0018683673469387756 , 10_folds error 1.4000459789949002
When λ is 0.001969387755102041 , 10_folds error 1.4083592563008995
When λ is 0.0020704081632653064 , 10_folds error 1.4166266522559847
When λ is 0.002171428571428572 , 10_folds error 1.424823858027696
When λ is 0.002272448979591837 , 10_folds error 1.4329324911319536
When λ is 0.0023734693877551023 , 10_folds error 1.4409387576173236
When λ is 0.002474489795918368 , 10_folds error 1.4488324379305013
When λ is 0.002575510204081633 , 10_folds error 1.4566061109350446
When λ is 0.0026765306122448983 , 10_folds error 1.4642545551567019
When λ is 0.0027775510204081635 , 10_folds error 1.4717742832861986
When λ is 0.002878571428571429 , 10_folds error 1.4791631778288987
When λ is 0.0029795918367346943 , 10_folds error 1.4864202041939905
When λ is 0.0030806122448979595 , 10_folds error 1.4935451835434947
When λ is 0.003181632653061225 , 10_folds error 1.5005386120938025
When λ is 0.0032826530612244903 , 10_folds error 1.5074015167674042
When λ is 0.0033836734693877555 , 10_folds error 1.5141353394643646
When λ is 0.003484693877551021 , 10_folds error 1.5207418439943727
When λ is 0.0035857142857142863 , 10_folds error 1.5272230410440097
When λ is 0.0036867346938775514 , 10_folds error 1.5335811275661793

When λ is 0.003787755102040817 , 10_folds error 1.5398184377525443
 When λ is 0.0038887755102040822 , 10_folds error 1.545937403345572
 When λ is 0.003989795918367347 , 10_folds error 1.551940521508311
 When λ is 0.004090816326530612 , 10_folds error 1.5578303288297721
 When λ is 0.004191836734693878 , 10_folds error 1.5636093803257605
 When λ is 0.004292857142857143 , 10_folds error 1.56928023251725
 When λ is 0.004393877551020408 , 10_folds error 1.574845429844395
 When λ is 0.004494897959183674 , 10_folds error 1.5803074938143544
 When λ is 0.004595918367346939 , 10_folds error 1.5856689143930822
 When λ is 0.004696938775510204 , 10_folds error 1.5909321432411332
 When λ is 0.00479795918367347 , 10_folds error 1.59609958846598
 When λ is 0.004898979591836735 , 10_folds error 1.6011736106219572
 When λ is 0.005 , 10_folds error 1.606156519736528

(d).



Based on the Loss Graph, we can see that the curves of 5_folds error, 10_folds_error, and test error all go down first and then go up, which means that if we have λ with too smaller value or too large value, we will get a large validation error. The curves of 5_folds error, 10_folds_error, and test error have the trend to converge to some point and have really similar shapes. Therefore, we know the cross validation actually perform well when we do not have enough data.