Least square problem for polynomial regression

import library

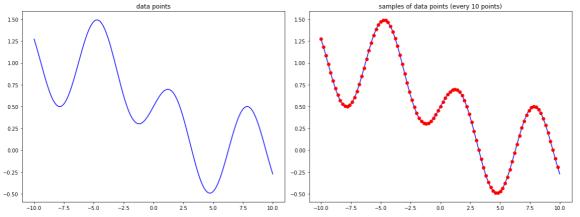
In []:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.image as img
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.colors as colors
```

load data points

• $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$

```
filename
            = 'assignment 05 data.csv'
data
            = np.loadtxt(filename, delimiter = ',')
                            # independent variable
            = data[0, :]
Χ
            = data[1, :]
                            # dependent variable
x_sample
            = x[::10]
y_sample
            = y[::10]
plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot(x, y, '-', color = 'blue')
plt.title('data points')
plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(x, y, '-', color = 'blue')
plt.plot(x_sample, y_sample, 'o', color = 'red')
plt.title('samples of data points (every 10 points)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



solve a linear system of equation Az=b

$$A = egin{bmatrix} x_1^0 & x_1^1 & \cdots & x_1^{p-1} \ x_2^0 & x_2^1 & \cdots & x_2^{p-1} \ dots & dots & dots & dots \ x_n^0 & x_n^1 & \cdots & x_n^{p-1} \end{bmatrix}, \quad z = egin{bmatrix} heta_0 \ heta_1 \ dots \ heta_{p-1} \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = egin{bmatrix} y_1 \ y_2 \ dots \ heta_p \end{bmatrix}$$

construct matrix A for the polynomial regression with power $p-1\,$

• useful functions: np.power

In []:

construct vector b

solve the linear system of equation Az=b

- without regularization : $\min rac{1}{2n} \|Az b\|^2, \quad z = \left(A^TA\right)^{-1}A^Tb$
- useful functions: np.matmul, np.linalg.inv, np.sum

```
def solve_regression(x, y, p):
         = np.zeros([p, 1])
   loss
   # complete the blanks
   A = construct_matrix_A(x, p)
   b = construct_vector_b(y)
   z = np.matmul(A.T, A)
   z = np.linalg.inv(z)
   z = np.matmul(z, A.T)
   z = np.matmul(z, b)
   objective = np.matmul(A, z) - b
   objective = np.sum(objective ** 2) / (2 * len(y))
   loss = np.min(objective)
   return z, loss
```

- with regularization : $\min \frac{1}{2n}\|Az-b\|^2+\frac{\alpha}{2}\|z\|^2,\quad z=\left(A^TA+n\alpha I\right)^{-1}A^Tb$ where I denotes identity matrix
- useful functions: np.matmul, np.linalg.inv, np.sum

In []:

```
def solve_regression_with_regularization(x, y, p, alpha):
         = np.zeros([p, 1])
   loss
   # complete the blanks
   A = construct matrix A(x, p)
   b = construct_vector_b(y)
   I = np.identity(p)
   z = np.matmul(A.T, A)
   z = z + (len(y) * alpha * I)
   z = np.linalg.inv(z)
   z = np.matmul(z, A.T)
   z = np.matmul(z, b)
   objective = np.matmul(A, z) - b
   objective = (np.sum(objective ** 2) / (2 * len(y))) + (np.sum(z ** 2) * (alpha / 2))
   loss = np.min(objective)
   return z, loss
```

approximate by polynomial regression

- $\hat{y} = Az^*$
- useful functions: np.matmul

In []:

functions for presenting the results

```
In [ ]:
```

```
def function_result_01():

   plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
   plt.plot(x, y, '-', color='blue')
   plt.title('data points')
   plt.show()
```

In []:

In []:

In []:

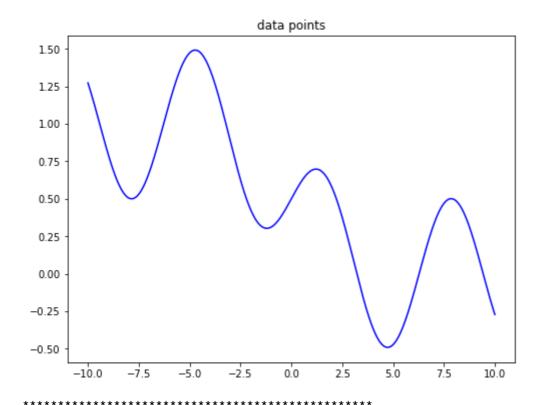
In []:

In []:

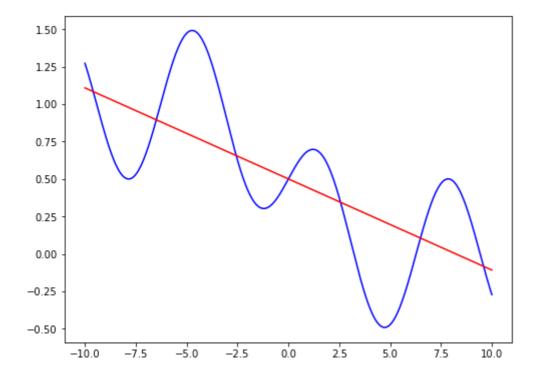
In []:

results

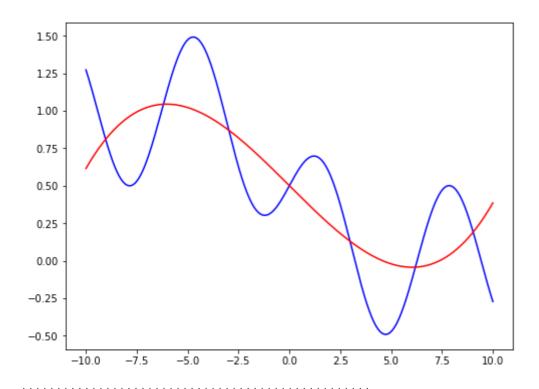
[RESULT 01]



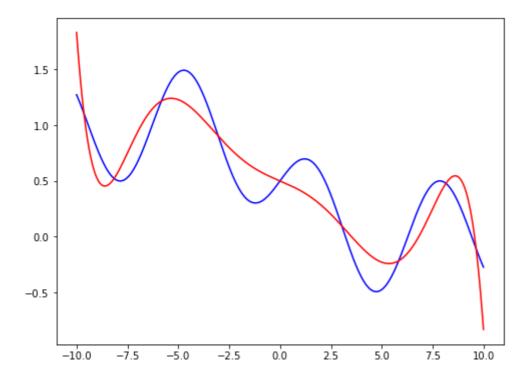
[RESULT 02]

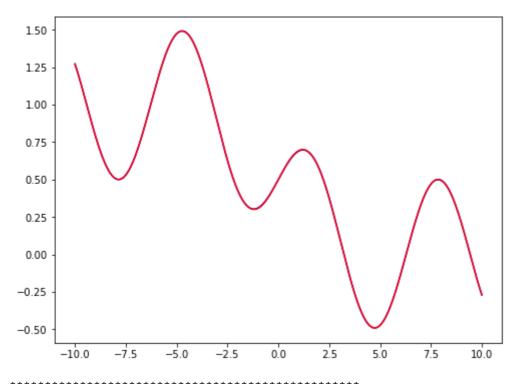


[RESULT 03]

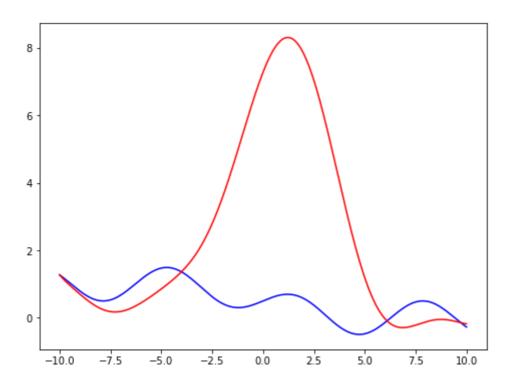


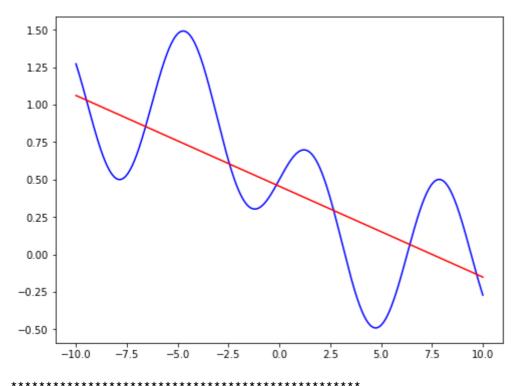
[RESULT 04]



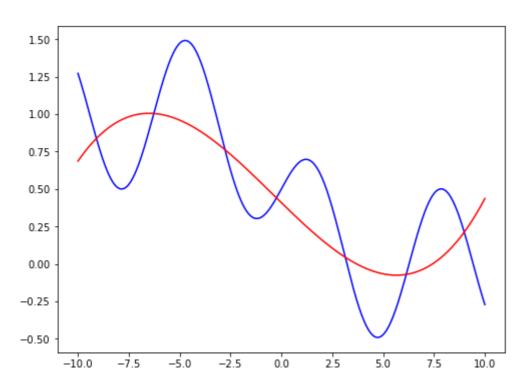


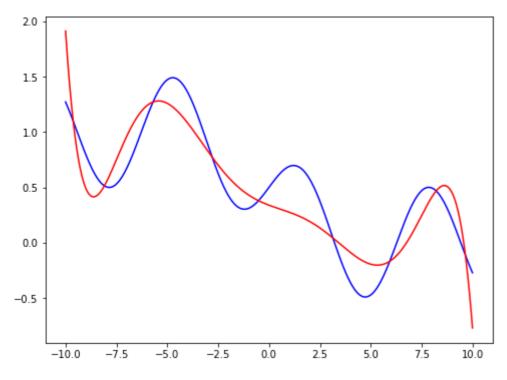
[RESULT 06]

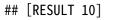


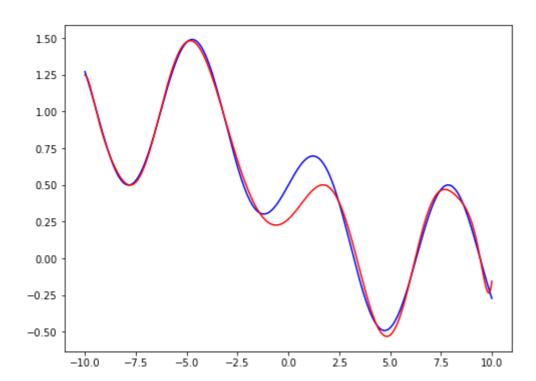


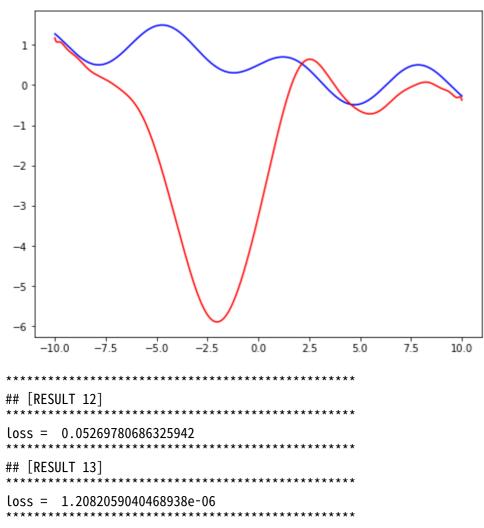
[RESULT 08]











[RESULT 14]

loss = 0.06379867384617091

[RESULT 15]

loss = 0.008444929356995458