Práctica 5: Regresión lineal regularizada: sesgo y varianza

Ana Martín Sánchez, Nicolás Pastore Burgos 21/09/2021

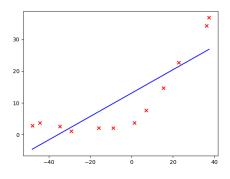
1 Descripción de la práctica

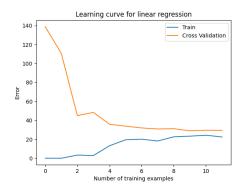
El objetivo de esta práctica era comprobar los efectos del sesgo y de la varianza. Para ello, se proponía aprender una hipótesis sesgada (que no fuese capaz siquiera de clasificar correctamente los ejemplos de entrenamiento), y posteriormente aplicar de nuevo la regresión lineal, para sobre-ajustar los datos de entrenamiento a un polinomio de mayor grado.

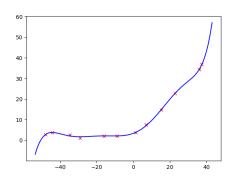
Los datos que se proporcionan en este caso se corresponden con los datos históricos del agua derramada de una presa, dependiendo de los cambios en el nivel del agua.

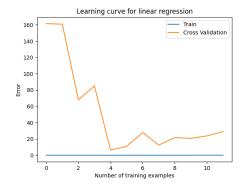
2 Solución propuesta

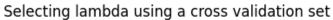
2.1 Resultados obtenidos

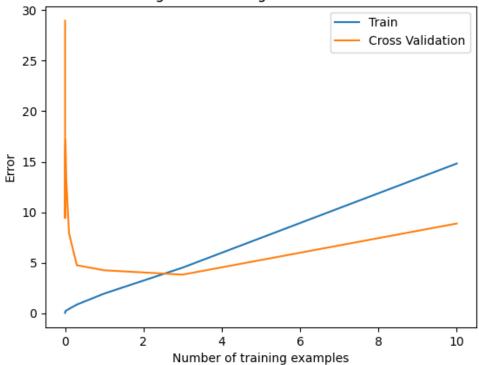












2.2 Implementación

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from scipy.io import loadmat

1004
```

```
1005 from scipy.optimize import minimize
1006
    def costeRegul(thetas, x, y, reg):
1007
        m = np.shape(x)[0]
1008
         return (np.sum((np.dot(x, thetas) - y.T) ** 2)) / (2 * m) + (reg / (2 *
1009
        m)) * np.sum(thetas[1:] ** 2)
    def gradiente (thetas, x, y):
         return (np.dot((np.dot(x, thetas) - y.T), x)) / x.shape[0]
1013
    def gradienteRegul(thetas, x, y, reg):
1014
         grad = gradiente(thetas, x, y)
1015
1016
         res = grad + thetas * (reg / x.shape[0])
1017
         res[0] = grad[0]
1018
         return res
1020
    def desc_grad(thetas, x, y, reg):
1021
         return costeRegul(thetas, x, y, reg), gradienteRegul(thetas, x, y, reg)
1023
    def parte1(x, xNew, y, n, reg):
1024
         thetas = np.ones(n+1)
1026
         grad = gradienteRegul(thetas, xNew, y, reg)
         print ("Gradient of thetas [1,1]: " + str(grad))
1028
1029
         {\tt cost} \, = \, {\tt costeRegul} \, (\, {\tt thetas} \; , \; \; {\tt xNew}, \; \; {\tt y} \, , \; \; {\tt reg} \, )
1030
         print("Cost of thetas [1,1]:" + str(cost))
         res = minimize(desc_grad, x0=thetas, args=(xNew, y, reg), jac=True,
        method='TNC')
1035
         plt.figure()
1036
         \min X = np.\min(x)
         \max X = np.\max(x)
         \min Y = \operatorname{res.x}[0] + \operatorname{res.x}[1] * \min X
1038
         \max\!Y \, = \, \, \text{res.x} \, [\, 0 \, ] \, \, + \, \, \text{res.x} \, [\, 1 \, ] * \! \max\!X
1039
         plt.scatter(x, y, color='red', marker='x')
1040
         plt.plot([minX, maxX], [minY, maxY], color='blue')
1041
         plt.show()
1043
1044
1045
1046
1048
1049
1050
    def parte2(x, xVal, y, yVal, reg):
1051
         m = np.shape(x)[0]
         XvalNew = np.hstack([np.ones([np.shape(xVal)[0],1]),xVal])
1054
         train = np. zeros(m)
1055
```

```
val = np.zeros(m)
1056
1057
         for i in np.arange(1, m+1):
1058
              xEval = x[: i]
1059
              yEval = y[: i]
1060
1061
              thetas = np.zeros(np.shape(x)[1])
1062
              {\tt res = minimize(desc\_grad\,,\ x0=thetas\,,\ args=(xEval\,,\ yEval\,,\ reg\,)\,,\ jac=}
1063
         True, method='TNC')
              train[i-1] = costeRegul(res.x, xEval, yEval, reg)
1064
              val[i-1] = costeRegul(res.x, XvalNew, yVal, reg)
1065
1066
         plt.figure()
1067
         plt.title('Learning curve for linear regression')
1068
         plt.plot(np.linspace(0, m-1, m, dtype=int), train, label='Train')
1069
         plt.plot(np.linspace(0, m-1, m, dtype=int), val, label='Cross
1070
         Validation')
         plt.xlabel('Number of training examples')
1071
         plt.ylabel('Error')
         plt.legend()
1073
         plt.show()
1074
1076
1077
1078
1079
1080
1081
1082
    def createPoliX(x, p):
1083
         xR = np.ravel(x)
1084
         return np.array([(xR * (xR ** i)) for i in np.arange(p)]).T
1085
1086
1087
    def normalizaMat(mat):
         \mathrm{mu} = \mathrm{np.array}(\mathrm{np.mean}(\mathrm{mat}, \mathrm{axis} = 0))
1088
         sigma = np.array(np.std(mat, axis=0))
1089
1090
         matNorm = (mat - mu) / sigma
1091
1092
         return matNorm, mu, sigma
1093
1094
         parte3(x, p, y, reg):
1095
         matPoli = createPoliX(x, p)
1096
1097
         matNorm, mu, sigma = normalizaMat(matPoli)
1098
1099
         matNorm \, = \, np \, . \, hstack \, (\, [\, np \, . \, ones \, (\, [\, np \, . \, shape \, (\, matNorm \, ) \, [\, 0\, ] \, \, , 1 \, ] \, ) \, \, , matNorm \, ] \, )
1100
1101
         thetas = np.zeros(matNorm.shape[1])
1102
         res = minimize(desc_grad, x0=thetas, args=(matNorm, y, reg), jac=True,
1104
         method='TNC')
1105
```

```
plt.plot(x, y, "x", color='red')
1106
1107
        margin = 5.65
1108
        lineX = np.arange(np.min(x) - margin, np.max(x) + margin, 0.05)
1109
        valsX = (createPoliX(lineX, p)-mu) / sigma
1110
        lineY = np.dot(np.hstack([np.ones([len(valsX),1]),valsX]), res.x)
1111
        plt.plot(lineX, lineY, '-', c = 'blue')
1112
        plt.show()
1113
1114
    def parte3_2(x, p, xVal, y, yVal, reg):
1115
        matNorm, mu, sigma = normalizaMat(createPoliX(x, p))
1116
        matNorm = np.hstack([np.ones([np.shape(matNorm)[0],1]),matNorm])
1117
1118
        matXValNorm = (createPoliX(xVal, p) - mu) / sigma
1119
1120
        parte2(matNorm, matXValNorm, y, yVal, reg)
1121
1122
1123
1125
1126
1128
1129
    def parte4(x, p, xVal, y, yVal):
1130
        lambdas = np.array([0, 0.001, 0.003, 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10])
1131
1132
        lambdasSize = lambdas.shape[0]
1133
        matNorm, mu, sigma = normalizaMat(createPoliX(x,p))
1135
        matNorm = np.hstack([np.ones([np.shape(matNorm)[0],1]),matNorm])
1136
1138
        matValNorm = (createPoliX(xVal,p) - mu) / sigma
1139
        matValNorm = np. hstack ([np.ones([np.shape(matValNorm)[0],1]),matValNorm
1140
        train = np. zeros (lambdasSize)
1141
        val = np.zeros(lambdasSize)
1142
1143
        for i in np.arange(lambdasSize):
1144
            thetas = np.zeros(np.shape(matNorm)[1])
1145
            res = minimize(desc_grad, thetas, args=(matNorm, y, lambdas[i]),
1146
       jac= True, method='TNC')
            train[i] = costeRegul(res.x, matNorm, y, 0)
1147
            val[i] = costeRegul(res.x, matValNorm, yVal, 0)
1148
1149
        plt.title('Selecting lambda using a cross validation set')
1150
        plt.plot(lambdas, train, label="Train")
1151
        plt.plot(lambdas, val, label="Cross Validation")
1152
        plt.xlabel('Number of training examples')
        plt.ylabel('Error')
        plt.legend()
1155
        plt.show()
1156
```

```
1157
    def parte4_2(x, p, xTest, y, yTest, reg):
1158
        matNorm, mu, sigma = normalizaMat(createPoliX(x,p))
1159
        matNorm = np.hstack([np.ones([np.shape(matNorm)[0],1]),matNorm])
1160
1161
        thetas = np.ones(matNorm.shape[1])
1162
1163
        res = minimize(desc_grad, thetas, args=(matNorm, y, reg), jac=True,
1164
        method='TNC')
1165
        matTest = (createPoliX(xTest,p) - mu) / sigma
1166
        matTest = np.hstack([np.ones([np.shape(matTest)[0],1]),matTest])
1167
1168
        error = costeRegul(res.x, matTest, yTest, 0)
1169
        print("Error para lambda = " + str(reg) + ": " + str(error))
1170
1171
    def main():
1172
        data = loadmat("Data/ex5data1.mat")
1173
1174
        x = data['X']
1175
        y = data['y']
1176
        yR = np.ravel(y)
1177
1178
        xVal = data['Xval']
1179
        yVal = data['yval']
1180
        yValR = np.ravel(yVal)
1181
1182
        xTest = data['Xtest']
1183
        yTest = data['ytest']
1184
1185
        m = np.shape(x)[0]
1186
        n = np.shape(x)[1]
1187
1188
1189
        xNew = np.hstack([np.ones([m, 1]), x])
1190
        p = 8
1191
1192
        reg = 1
1193
        partel(x, xNew, yR, n, reg)
1194
        parte2 (xNew, xVal, yR, yValR, reg)
1195
1196
        reg = 0
1197
        parte3(x, p, yR, reg)
1198
        parte3_2(x, p, xVal, yR, yValR, reg)
1199
1200
1201
        reg = 3
1202
        parte4(x, p, xVal, yR, yVal)
        parte4_2(x, p, xTest, yR, yTest, reg)
1203
1204
       _{-name_{--}} = "_{-main_{--}}":
1205
        main()
1206
```

main.py