Machine Learning
LABORATORY: REGRESSION

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Objectives:

- This assignment aims to develop a deeper understanding of linear regression by exploring their mathematical foundations, implementation, and evaluation using gradient descent.
- Understand the concepts and mathematics behind regression models.
- Implement and Evaluate regression models from scratch.
- Understand the key concepts of regression, including least squares, likelihood estimation, and bias–variance trade-off.

Part 1. Background

Here we will know the basics concepts that we will use for the implementation of this algorithm.

What is Regression? Regression is a statistical approach to model the relationship between a dependent variable (output) and one or more independent variables (inputs). Linear Regression is used to solve problems where the relationship between variables can be reasonably approximated by a straight line.

Tasks: In this assignment, you are required to implement linear and logistic regression models using only NumPy. You will get no points by simply calling *sklearn.linear _model.LinearRegression*. Your task is to train these models with gradient Descent on a provided dataset, evaluate their performance, and test them on unseen data. The dataset and sample code can be found here: https://github.com/Satriosnjya/ML-Labs.git

Part 2. Arithmetic Instructions.

Step	Procedure
1	**Define the Model:** Linear regression predicts the output y using a **linear function**: $\boldsymbol{y(x,w) = w_0 + w_1x_1 + \cdots + w_Dx_D}$, In simple linear regression with only one feature x: $\boldsymbol{y = mx + b}$
2	**Mean Square Error (MSE) Loss Calculation** From the textbook, ***Equation (4.11)*** defines the sum-of-squares error function: $$E_D(w) = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{n=1}^{N}\left(t_n - w^T\phi(x_n)\right)^2$$ which directly follows the equation, computing the squared difference between predicted and actual values.
3	**Gradient Descent for Weight Updates** From the textbook, ***Equation (4.12)*** defines the gradient of the log-likelihood: $$\nabla_w \ln\, p(t \mid X, w, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}\sum_{n=1}^{N}\left(t_n - w^T\phi(x_n)\right)\phi(x_n)^T$$ This follows the principle of **gradient descent**, adjusting weights by subtracting a scaled version of the gradient.
4	**Model Training Using Gradient Descent** Equation Reference: From the textbook, ***Equation (4.22)*** for sequential learning (LMS Algorithm):

$$w^{(\tau+1)} = w^{(\tau)} + \eta\left(t_n - w^T\phi(x_n)\right)\phi_n$$

Follows this equation by iteratively updating w based on the gradient.

5 **Mean Square Error (MSE) as Evaluation Metric**

From the textbook, ***Equation (4.20)*** defines the MLE estimate for variance:

$$\sigma_{ML}^2 = \frac{1}{N}\sum_{n=1}^{N}\left(t_n - w_{ML}^T\phi(x_n)\right)^2$$

Part 3. Data Transfer Instructions.

Step	Procedure
1	**Download dataset and example code from https://github.com/Satriosnjya/ML-Labs.git**
2	**Open colab.research.google.com or you can run the python code in your own computer**
3	**Colab : Make a new Notebook, connect the runtime, then upload regression_data.npy**
4	**Load Libraries**

```
Load Libraries and Generate Data
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

5 **Generate Data**

```
# Load dataset
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = np.load('regression_data.npy', allow_pickle=True)
# Reshape targets
y_train = y_train.reshape(-1,)
y_test = y_test.reshape(-1,)
# Add bias term (column of ones)
train_data = np.hstack((x_train, np.ones((x_train.shape[0], 1))))
test_data = np.hstack((x_test, np.ones((x_test.shape[0], 1))))
```

Grading & Submission Instructions

Hands-on Tasks:

1. (10%) Implement Standard Linear Regression using Gradient Descent
   a. Compute gradients for weight (m) and bias (b).
   b. Update weights.
   c. Output : Model parameters (weight and bias)
2. (10%) Evaluate the model using MSE for standard regression
   a. Complete compute_mse() function
   b. Output : MSE for standard regression
3. (10%) Implement Ridge Regression with L2 Regularization
   a. Modify loss function to include L2
   b. Compute updated gradients for weight and bias.
   c. Output : Model parameters and MSE for Ridge Regression
4. (10%) Plot the training loss curve.
   a. Store the loss at each iteration and plot it using matplotlib.
   b. Try different values for: Learning Rate (*lr*) and Number of Iterations (*iterations*)
   c. Output : Loss curve comparison of Standard regression and ridge regression

Assignment:

5. (20%) Implement Closed-form Ridge Regression (Refer to Equation 4.27)

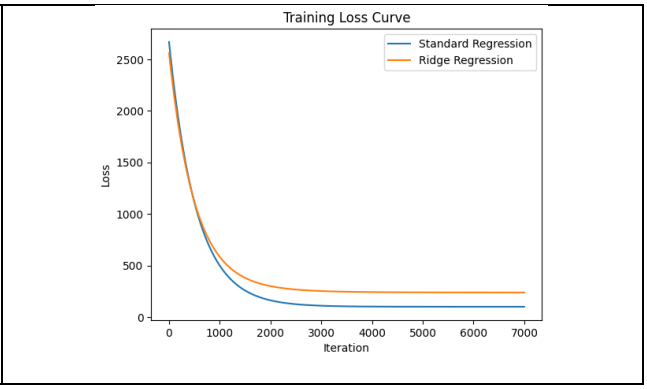
   a. **Fill in closed_form_ridge() function**
   b. **Compute w_closed_form**
   c. **Output : Model parameters and MSE for closed-form Ridge Regression**
6. **(20%) Implement predictive distribution (Refer to Equation 4.33)**
   a. **Fill in predictive_mean and predictive_variance**
   b. **Print 5 values of predictive_mean**
   c. **Output : Predictive variance & example predictions**
7. **(20%) Visualize predictions and confidence intervals**
   a. **Fill in missing values in scatter plot (plt.scatter)**
   b. **Implement confidence interval shading using plt.fill_between().**
   c. **Output :**
      i. **Prediction plot of standard regression, ridge regression and closed-form regression.**
      ii. **Predictive distribution with confidence interval.**

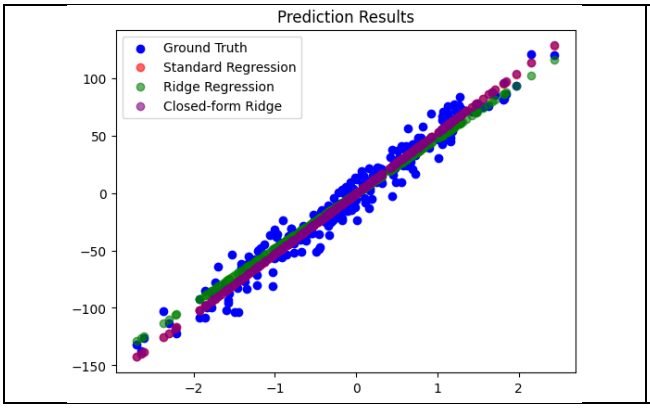
Submission:

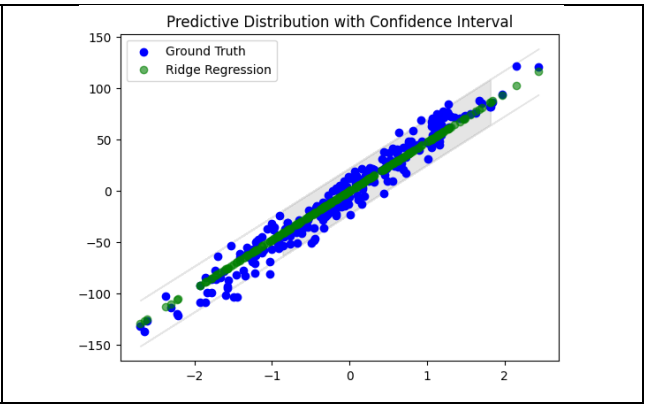
1. Report: Include screenshots of your results for each task (model training, evaluation, and plots) in the last pages of this PDF file.
2. Code: Submit your complete Python script (.py or .ipynb notebook).
3. Upload both your report and code to the E3 system. Name your files correctly:
   a. Report: StudentID_Lab1.pdf
   b. Code: StudentID_Lab1.py or StudentID_Lab1.ipynb
4. 1 day late: 10% deduction from total score. (Due Date : Sunday 9:00 PM)
5. Plagiarism is **strictly prohibited**. Submitting copied work from other students will result in penalties.

Sample Output: Please note that it is for reference only

```
=== Standard Linear Regression Parameters ===
Weight (m): 52.6657
Bias (b): -0.3422

=== Mean Squared Error (Standard Regression) ===
MSE: 110.2055

=== Ridge Regression Parameters ===
Weight (m): 47.5939
Bias (b): -0.3985

=== Mean Squared Error (Ridge Regression) ===
MSE: 122.5086

=== Closed-form Ridge Regression Parameters ===
Weight (m): 52.7360
Bias (b): -0.3339

=== Mean Squared Error (Closed-form Ridge Regression) ===
MSE: 110.4154

=== Predictive Distribution ===
Predictive Mean (first 5 values): [-41.46970093  53.0576917  -44.43383696 -17.47247899  -0.76211486]
Predictive Variance: 124.0281
```







Put Your Code Results Here:

```
=== Standard Linear Regression Parameters ===
Weight (m): 52.74342236734251
Bias (b): -0.33377936258693275
```

```
=== Mean Squared Error (Standard Regression) ===
MSE: 110.43782679931013
```

```
=== Ridge Regression Parameters ===
Weight (m): 47.627210226184786
Bias (b): -0.4344245396430874

=== Mean Squared Error (Ridge Regression) ===
MSE: 122.20206906667423
```

```
=== Closed-form Ridge Regression Parameters ===
Weight (m): 52.735986986264884
Bias (b): -0.3339074989362677

=== Mean Squared Error (Closed-form Ridge Regression) ===
MSE: 110.41535937243957
```

```
=== Predictive Distribution ===
Predictive Mean (first 5 values): [-45.84242019  58.89769953 -49.12680109 -19.25254154  -0.73679187]
Predictive Variance: 99.62103620567123
```