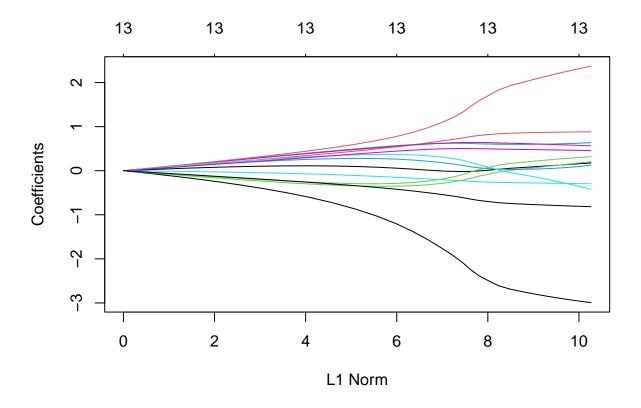
5052 Statistical Machine Learning Project

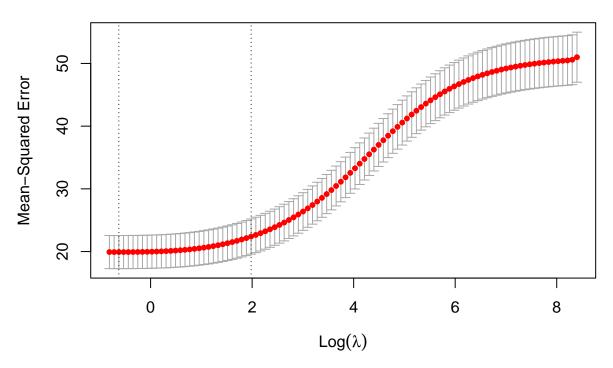
Kah Meng Soh

2022-04-24

```
library(glmnet)
## Warning: package 'glmnet' was built under R version 4.1.3
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-4
data=read.csv('C:/Users/micke/Desktop/Boston.csv')
data_scaled <- cbind(scale(data[,1:13]),data[,14])</pre>
xfull <- data[,1:13]</pre>
yfull <- data[,14]
set.seed(1)
size <- floor(0.8 * nrow(data_scaled))</pre>
trainset <- sample(seq_len(nrow(data_scaled)), size = size)</pre>
train <- data_scaled[trainset, ]</pre>
xtrain <- train[,1:13]</pre>
ytrain <- train[,14]</pre>
test <- data_scaled[-trainset,]</pre>
xtest <- test[,1:13]</pre>
ytest <- test[,14]</pre>
#Ridge Regression (alpha=0)
grid <-10^seq(10, -2, length = 100)
ridge.mod <- glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 0, lambda = grid)</pre>
plot(ridge.mod)
```

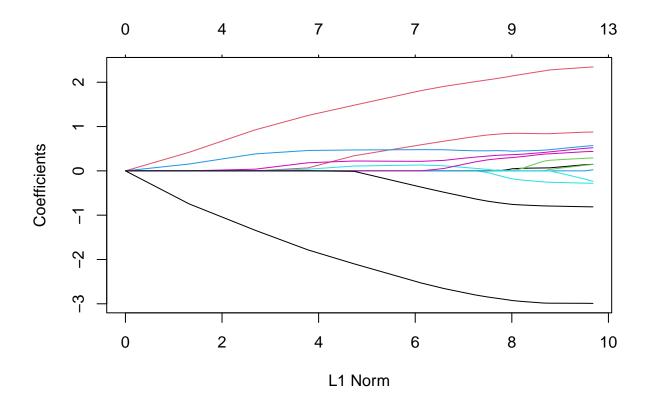


```
set.seed (1)
cv.out <- cv.glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 0)
plot(cv.out)</pre>
```

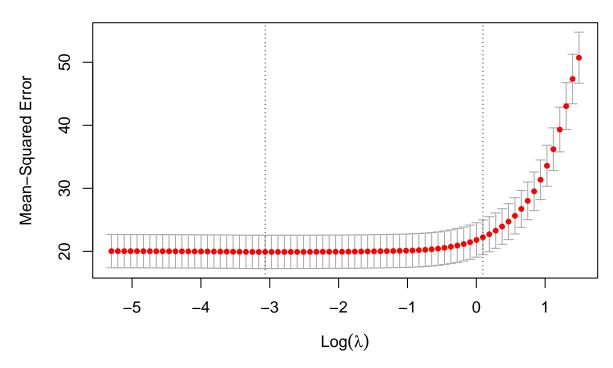
```
bestlam <- cv.out$lambda.min
bestlam
## [1] 0.5351856
ridge.pred <- predict(ridge.mod , s = bestlam,newx = xtest)</pre>
mean (( ridge.pred - ytest)^2)
## [1] 14.77947
coef <- glmnet(xfull, yfull, alpha = 0)</pre>
predict(coef , type = "coefficients", s = bestlam)[1:14, ]
    (Intercept)
                                                        ZN
                                                                  INDUS
                                        CRIM
                                                                                  CHAS
##
## 27.826955292 -0.001203380
                                0.096158020
                                              0.008949904 0.086844314 -0.955692138
##
                                         AGE
                                                       DIS
##
    5.901173898 -4.027397442
                                0.073770929 \quad 0.057393868 \quad 0.032810947 \quad 0.000917734
        PTRATIO
##
    0.140751760 -0.007696599
#Lasso Regression (alpha=1)
lasso.mod <- glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 1, lambda = grid)</pre>
plot(lasso.mod)
```

```
## Warning in regularize.values(x, y, ties, missing(ties), na.rm = na.rm):
## collapsing to unique 'x' values
```



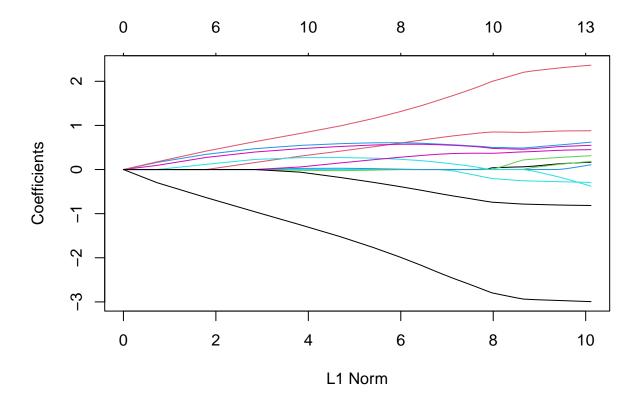
```
set.seed (1)
cv.out <- cv.glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 1)
plot(cv.out)</pre>
```

13 13 12 12 11 10 10 9 9 9 8 8 7 7 6 4 2



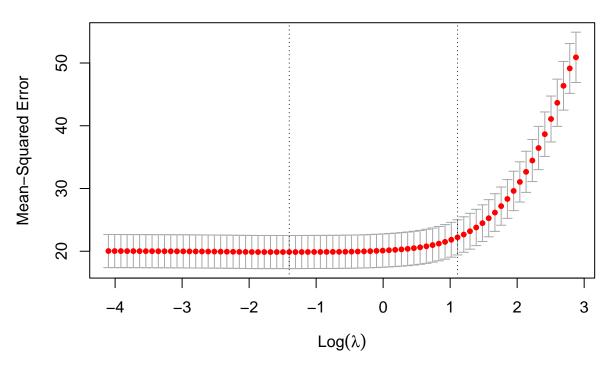
```
bestlam <- cv.out$lambda.min
bestlam
## [1] 0.04654771
lasso.pred <- predict(lasso.mod , s = bestlam, newx = xtest)</pre>
mean (( lasso.pred - ytest)^2)
## [1] 14.43777
coef <- glmnet(xfull, yfull, alpha = 1)</pre>
predict(coef , type = "coefficients", s = bestlam)[1:14, ]
    (Intercept)
                                                    ZN
                                                              INDUS
                                     CRIM
                                                                            CHAS
##
                                           ## 31.690947761 0.000000000
                             0.096199990
##
                                                   DIS
##
    4.032377483 -4.393469001
                              0.084259847 \quad 0.035239579 \quad 0.034167165 \quad 0.000000000
        PTRATIO
##
    0.092351600 -0.007991245
#OLS Regression
train=data.frame(train)
test=data.frame(test)
```

```
ols.mod = lm(V14~.,train)
ols.pred= predict(ols.mod, newdata=test)
mean (( ols.pred - ytest)^2)
## [1] 14.50773
ols.modfull = lm(MEDV~.,data)
summary(ols.modfull)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = MEDV ~ ., data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                  Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
               1Q
## -15.8948 -2.7585 -0.4663
                          1.7963 26.0911
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 36.458826
                        5.100994
                                7.147 3.22e-12 ***
## X
                        0.002080 -1.215 0.225046
             -0.002526
## CRIM
             -0.108762
                        0.032855 -3.310 0.001000 **
## ZN
              0.048031
                        0.013785 3.484 0.000538 ***
## INDUS
              0.019932
                        ## CHAS
                       0.861298 3.141 0.001786 **
              2.705245
## NOX
            -17.541602 3.822390 -4.589 5.66e-06 ***
## RM
              3.839225  0.418422  9.175  < 2e-16 ***
## AGE
             ## DIS
             ## RAD
              ## TAX
             -0.947985
                        0.130822 -7.246 1.67e-12 ***
## PTRATIO
## B
              0.009357
                        0.002685
                                 3.485 0.000536 ***
## LSTAT
             -0.526184
                       0.050704 -10.377 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4.743 on 491 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7414, Adjusted R-squared: 0.734
## F-statistic: 100.6 on 14 and 491 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
#Elastic-Net Regression (alpha=0.25)
en.mod <- glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 0.25, lambda = grid)
plot(en.mod)
## Warning in regularize.values(x, y, ties, missing(ties), na.rm = na.rm):
## collapsing to unique 'x' values
```



```
set.seed (1)
cv.out <- cv.glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 0.25)
plot(cv.out)</pre>
```

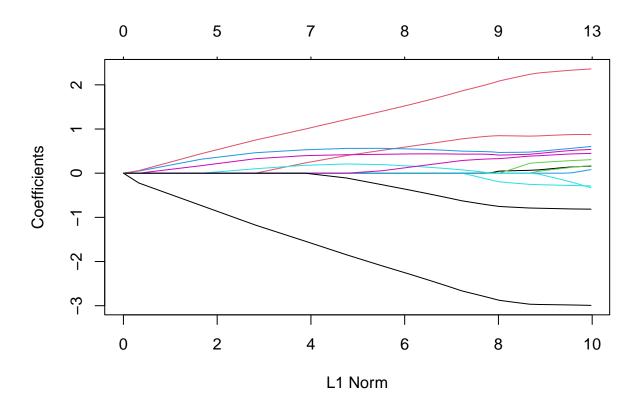
13 13 13 12 12 10 10 10 10 9 8 9 10 10 6 4



```
bestlam <- cv.out$lambda.min
bestlam
## [1] 0.2461333
en.pred <- predict(en.mod , s = bestlam,newx = xtest)</pre>
mean (( en.pred - ytest)^2)
## [1] 14.66154
coef <- glmnet(xfull, yfull, alpha = 0.25)</pre>
predict(coef , type = "coefficients", s = bestlam)[1:14, ]
##
     (Intercept)
                           Х
                                      CRIM
                                                     ZN
                                                                INDUS
## 30.9339420692
                 0.000000000 0.0951289398
                                                         0.0726368669
                                           0.0065256277
##
           CHAS
## -0.7742990650
                 4.3186370290 -4.2444735517
                                           0.0779824509
                                                         0.000000000
##
                                   PTRATIO
   #Elastic-Net Regression (alpha=0.5)
en.mod <- glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 0.5, lambda = grid)</pre>
```

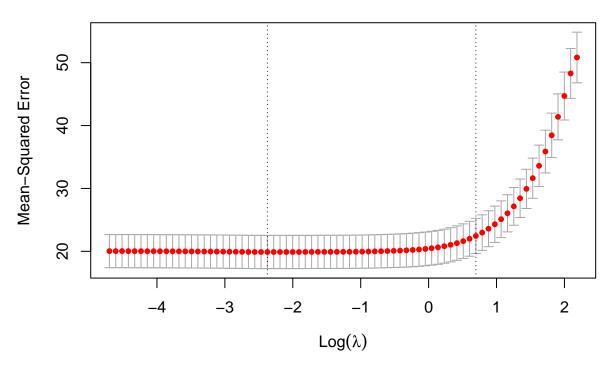
plot(en.mod)

```
## Warning in regularize.values(x, y, ties, missing(ties), na.rm = na.rm):
## collapsing to unique 'x' values
```



```
set.seed (1)
cv.out <- cv.glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 0.5)
plot(cv.out)</pre>
```

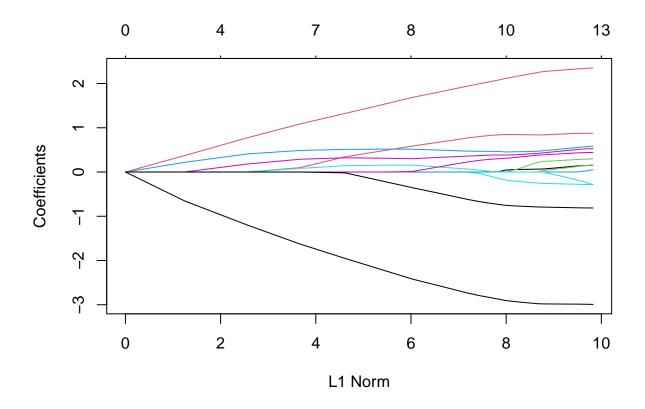
13 13 13 12 11 10 10 9 10 9 8 8 8 7 6 4 3



```
bestlam <- cv.out$lambda.min
bestlam
## [1] 0.09309542
en.pred <- predict(en.mod , s = bestlam,newx = xtest)</pre>
mean (( en.pred - ytest)^2)
## [1] 14.47749
coef <- glmnet(xfull, yfull, alpha = 0.5)</pre>
predict(coef , type = "coefficients", s = bestlam)[1:14, ]
     (Intercept)
##
                              Х
                                          CRIM
                                                          ZN
                                                                      INDUS
    3.139752e+01 -6.895468e-06 9.618278e-02
##
                                                9.885703e-03
                                                              7.564503e-02
##
            CHAS
##
   -8.319786e-01
                  4.218923e+00 -4.357463e+00
                                                8.277538e-02
                                                              2.974948e-02
##
                                      PTRATIO
    3.372231e-02 0.000000e+00 9.638423e-02 -7.942063e-03
#Elastic-Net Regression (alpha=0.75)
en.mod <- glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 0.75, lambda = grid)</pre>
```

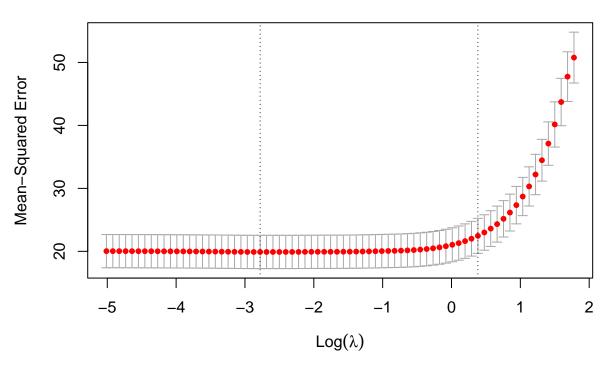
plot(en.mod)

```
## Warning in regularize.values(x, y, ties, missing(ties), na.rm = na.rm):
## collapsing to unique 'x' values
```



```
set.seed (1)
cv.out <- cv.glmnet(xtrain, ytrain, alpha = 0.75)
plot(cv.out)</pre>
```

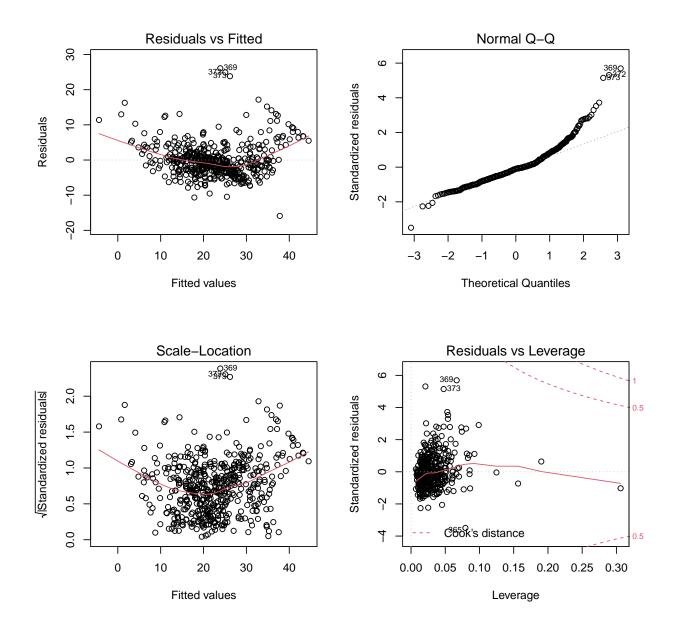
13 13 12 12 11 10 10 9 9 9 8 8 8 7 6 4 3



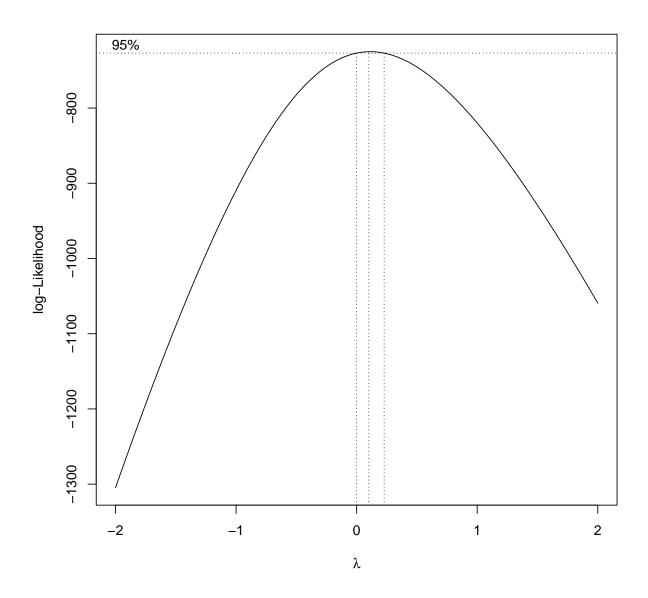
```
bestlam <- cv.out$lambda.min
bestlam
## [1] 0.06206361
en.pred <- predict(en.mod , s = bestlam, newx = xtest)</pre>
mean (( en.pred - ytest)^2)
## [1] 14.45078
coef <- glmnet(xfull, yfull, alpha = 0.75)</pre>
predict(coef , type = "coefficients", s = bestlam)[1:14, ]
## (Intercept)
                         Х
                                   CRIM
                                                 ZN
                                                          INDUS
                                                                        CHAS
## 31.56994197
               0.00000000 0.09622312
                                        0.01020119
                                                     0.07515211 -0.83108151
##
                                                             RAD
                                                                         TAX
           NOX
                                    AGE
                                                DIS
                        RM
    4.12893649 -4.38104567 0.08369280 0.03375657 0.03384228 0.00000000
##
       PTRATIO
##
   0.09408938 -0.00797361
# To study the linearity assumption of OLS we will look at OLS although lasso regression is better.
```

par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(ols.modfull)

#MSE of OLS 14.50773 is too high compared to the sample mean of response 22.532806, maybe the data isn'



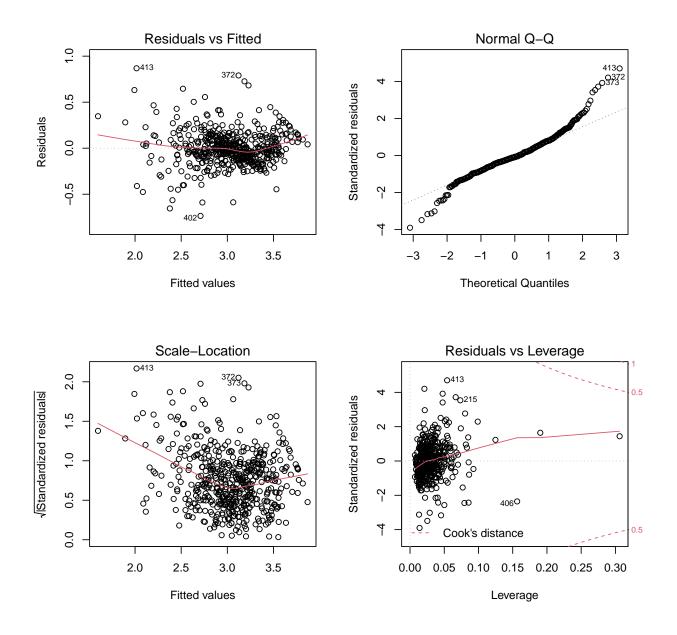
#There is banana shape in the residual vs fitted plot suggesting non-linearity of data, let's try boxco
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
library(MASS)
bc=boxcox(ols.modfull)



```
i=which.max(bc$y)
bc$x[i]
```

[1] 0.1010101

```
#Suggested transformation is power of close to 0, which is log transformation.
ols.modfull = lm(log(MEDV)~.,data)
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(ols.modfull)
```



#The transformed model still failed the non-linearity assumption, further suggesting that the true unde