

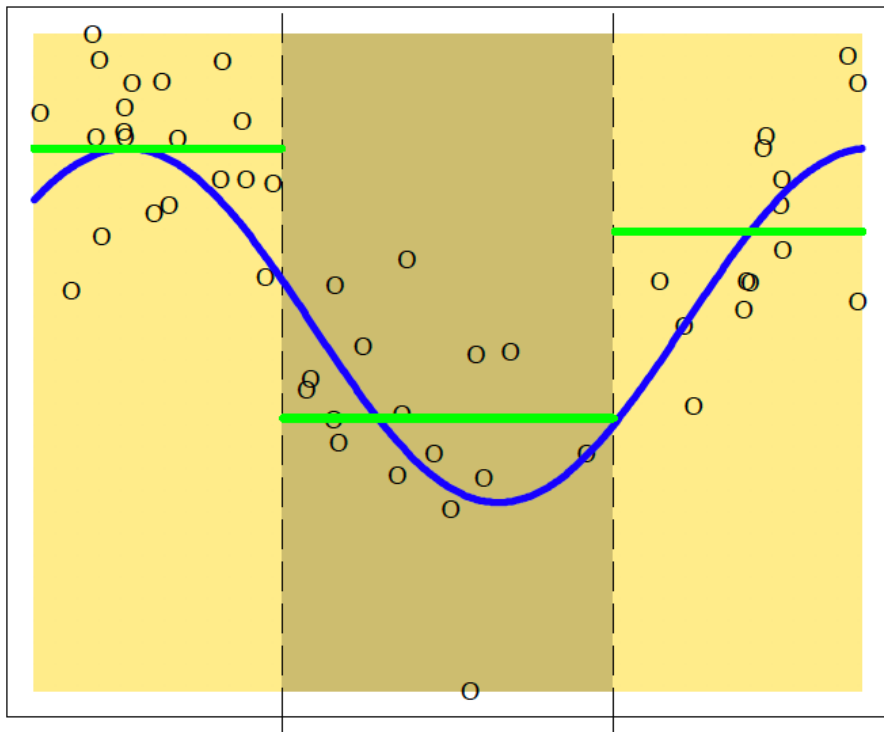
# MATH 569      Statistical Learning

## Part IV: Basis Expansions and Regularization

Maggie Cheng

Fig 5.1

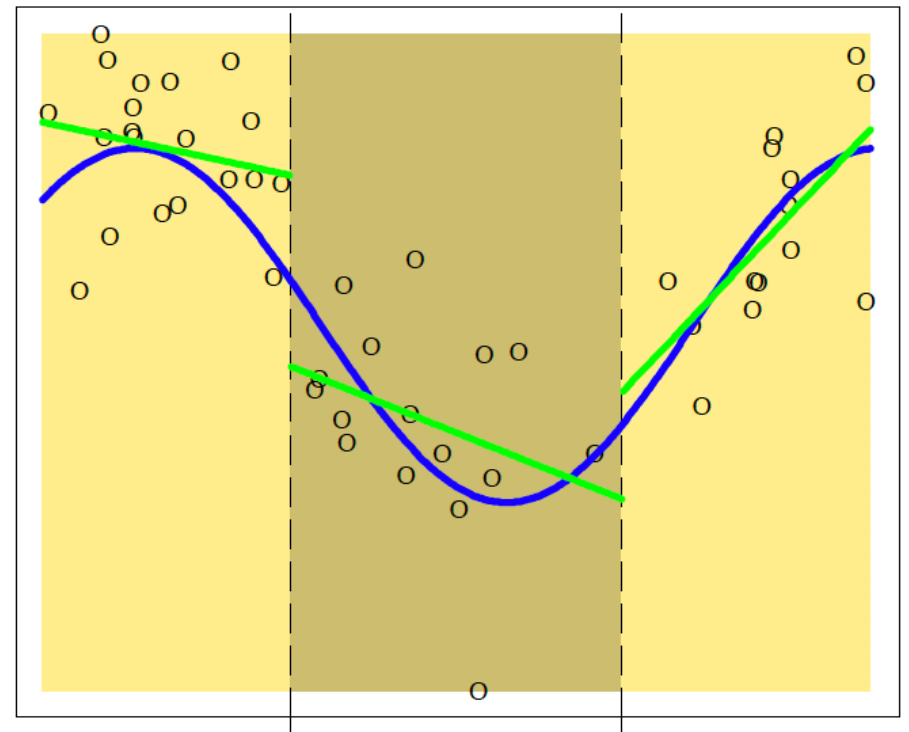
Piecewise Constant



$\xi_1$

$\xi_2$

Piecewise Linear

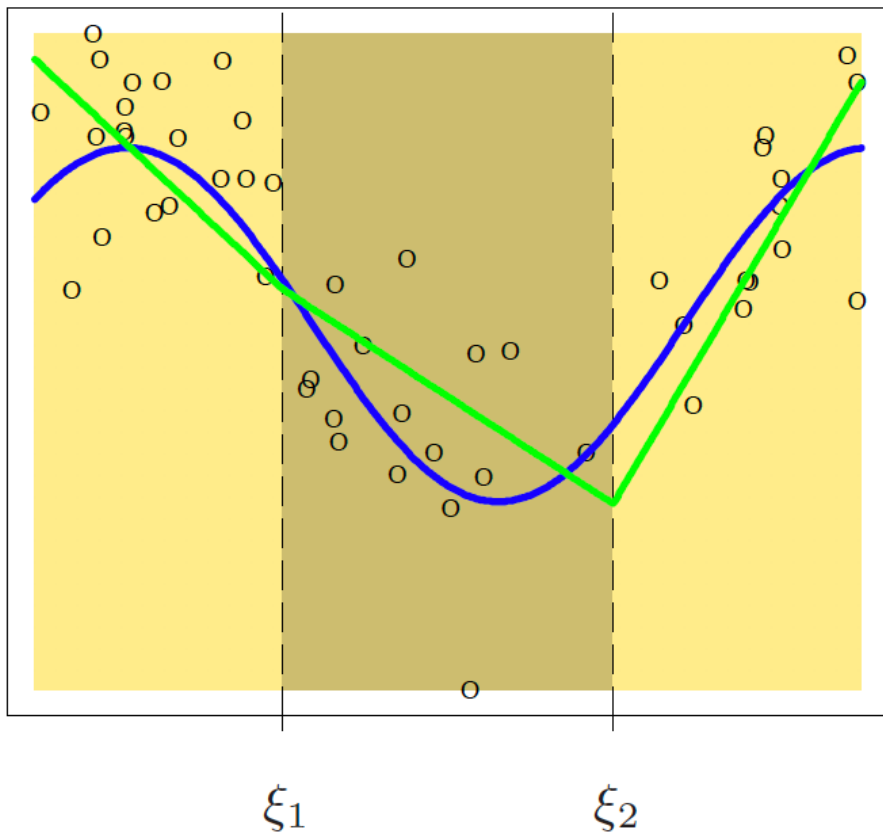


$\xi_1$

$\xi_2$

Fig 5.1

Continuous Piecewise Linear



Piecewise-linear Basis Function

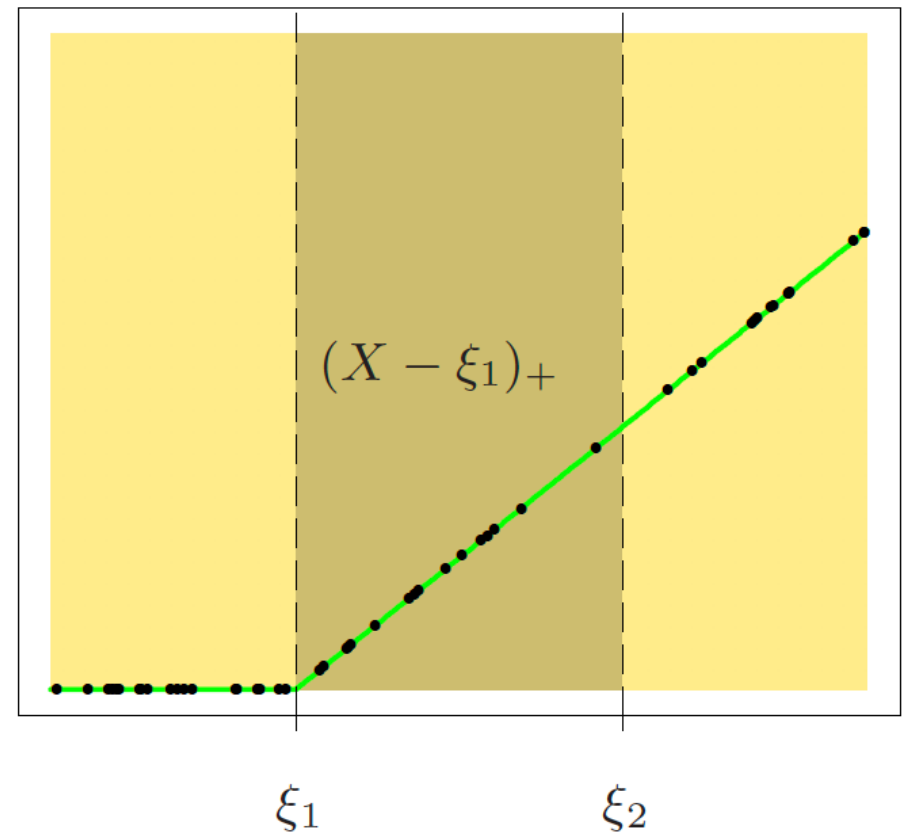
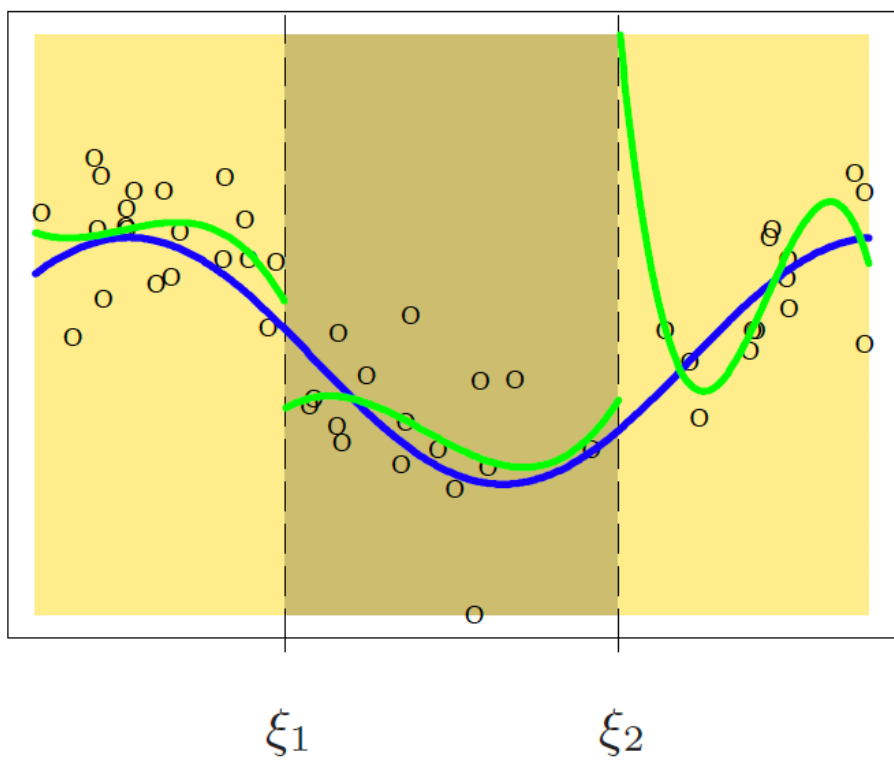


Fig 5.2 Piecewise cubic polynomials

Discontinuous



Continuous

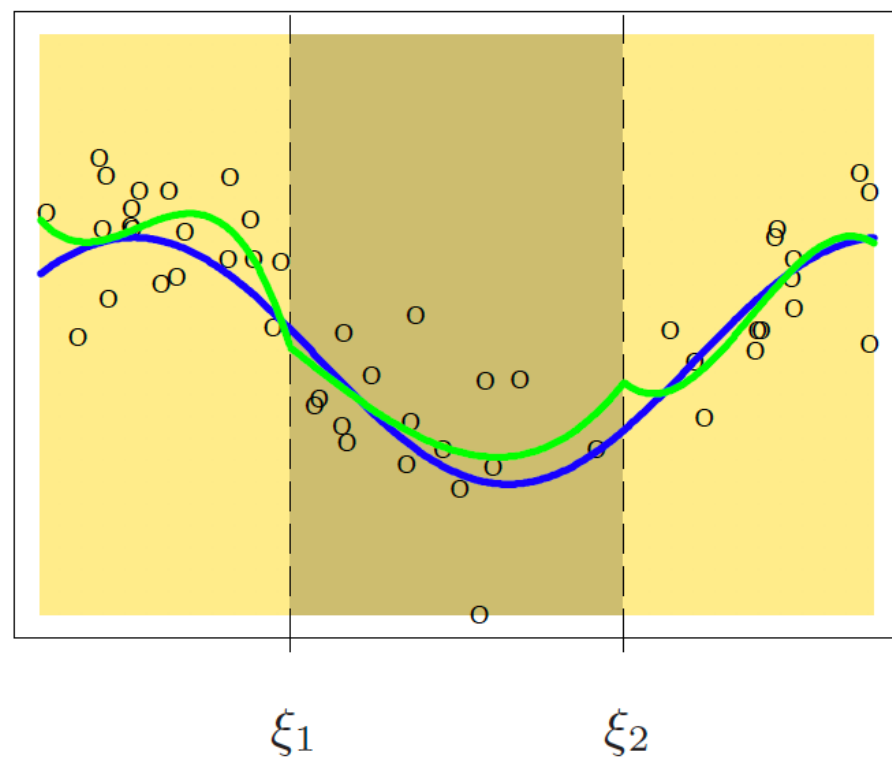
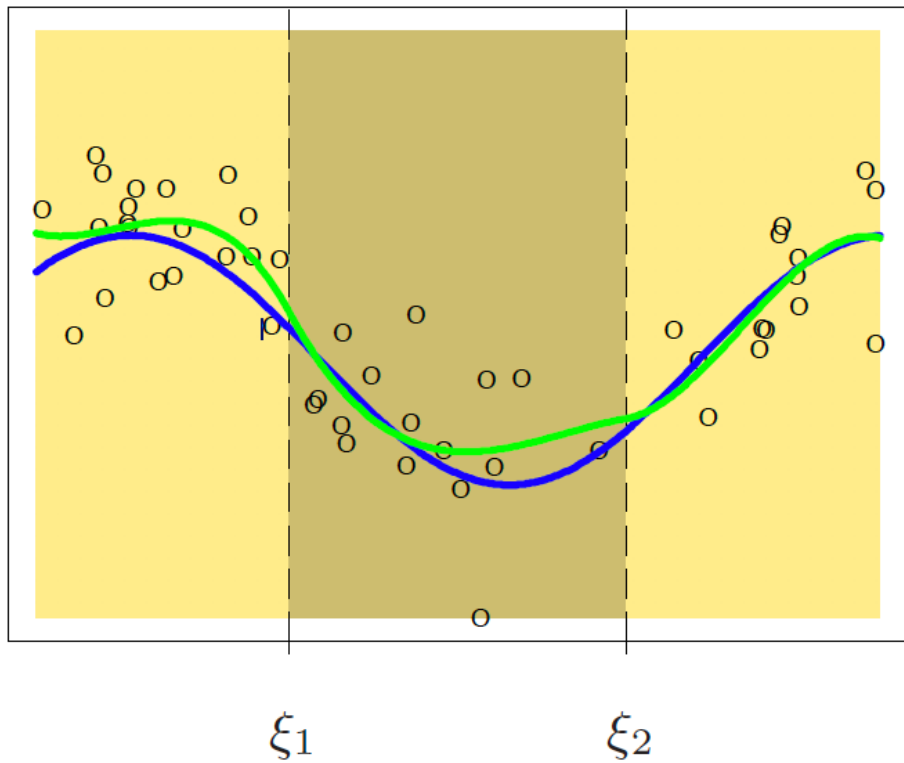


Fig 5.2 Piecewise cubic polynomials

Continuous First Derivative



Continuous Second Derivative

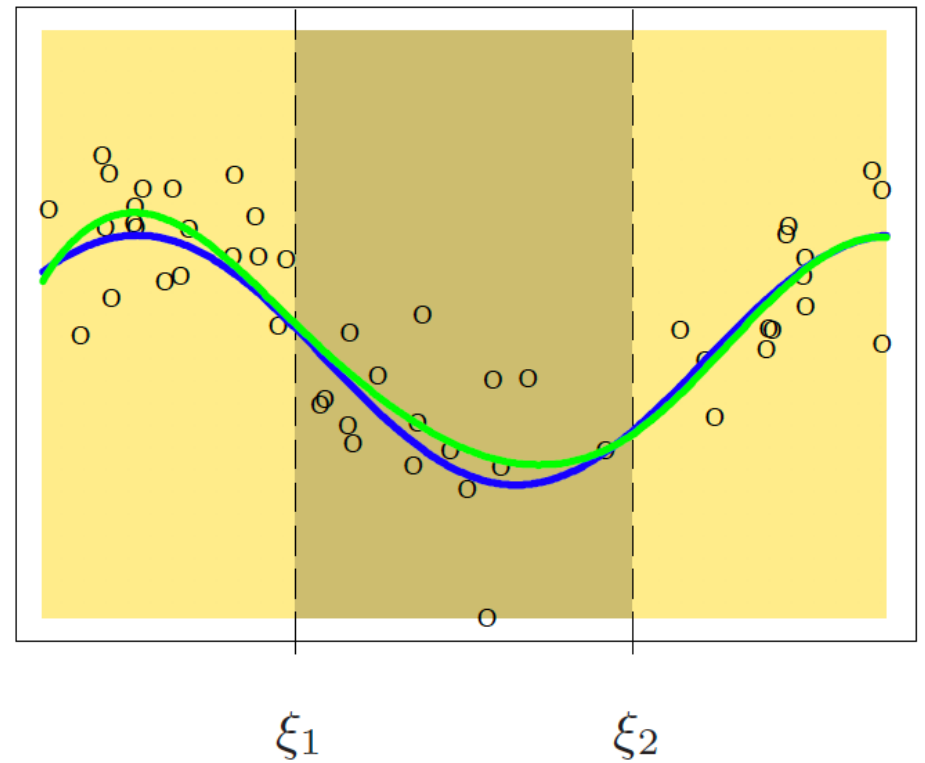


Fig 5.3 All models have boundary effect  
(the explosion of the variance near the boundaries)

Cubic spline is the worst

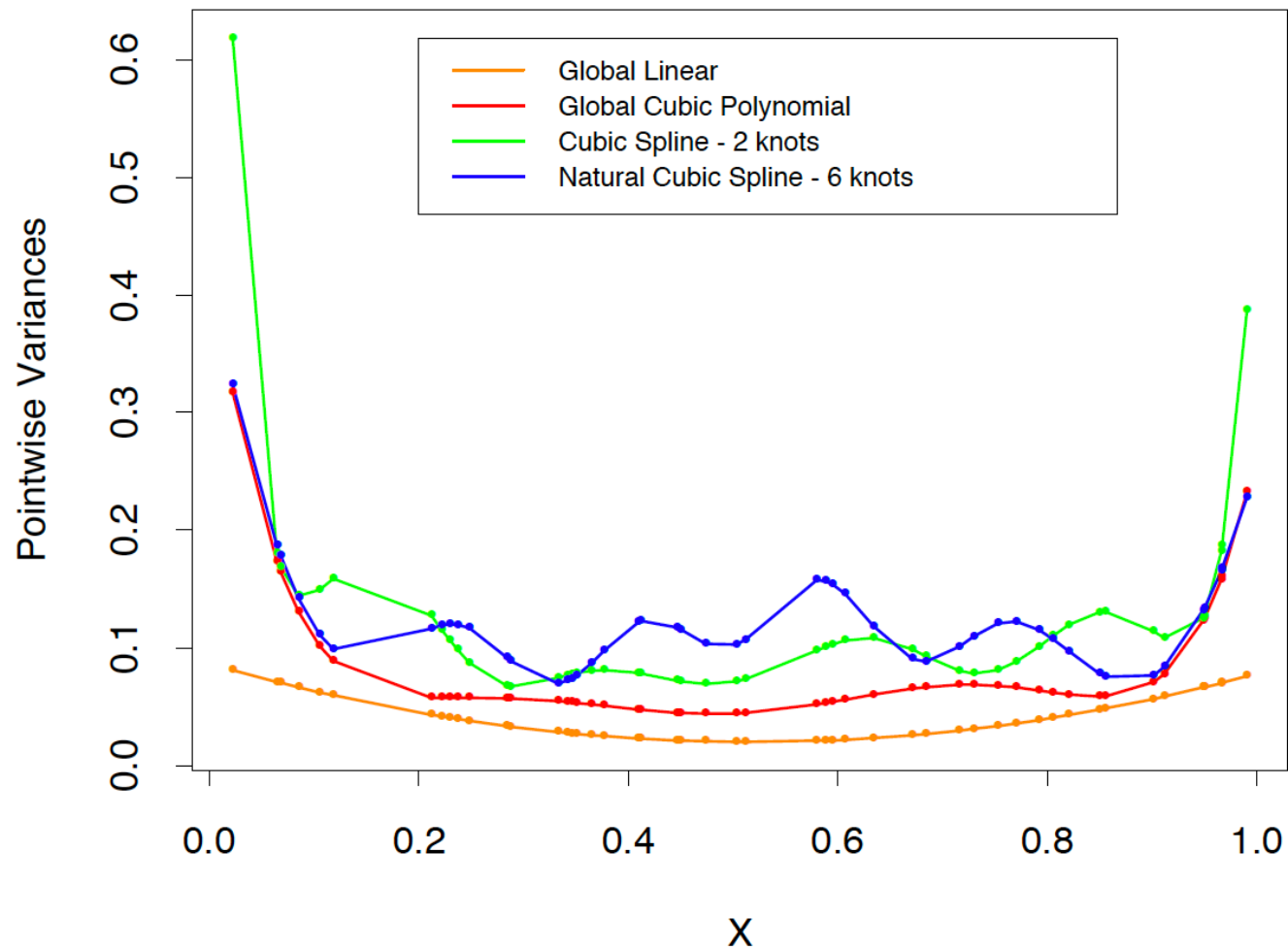
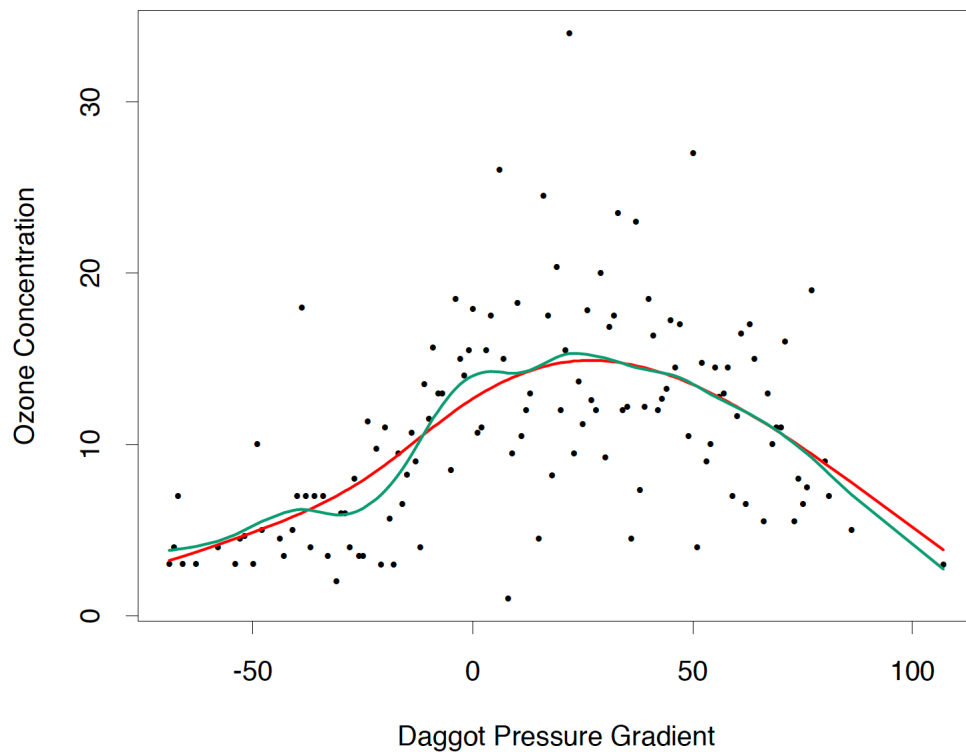
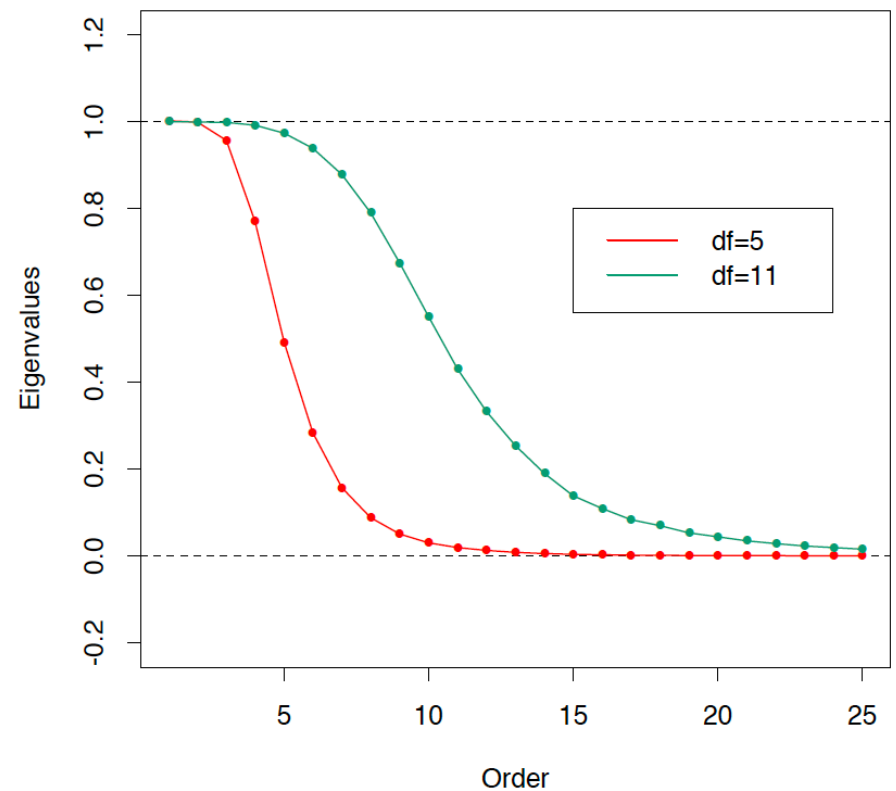


Fig 5.7 Smoothing spline fit  
(ozone concentration versus Daggot pressure gradient)

smoothing splines



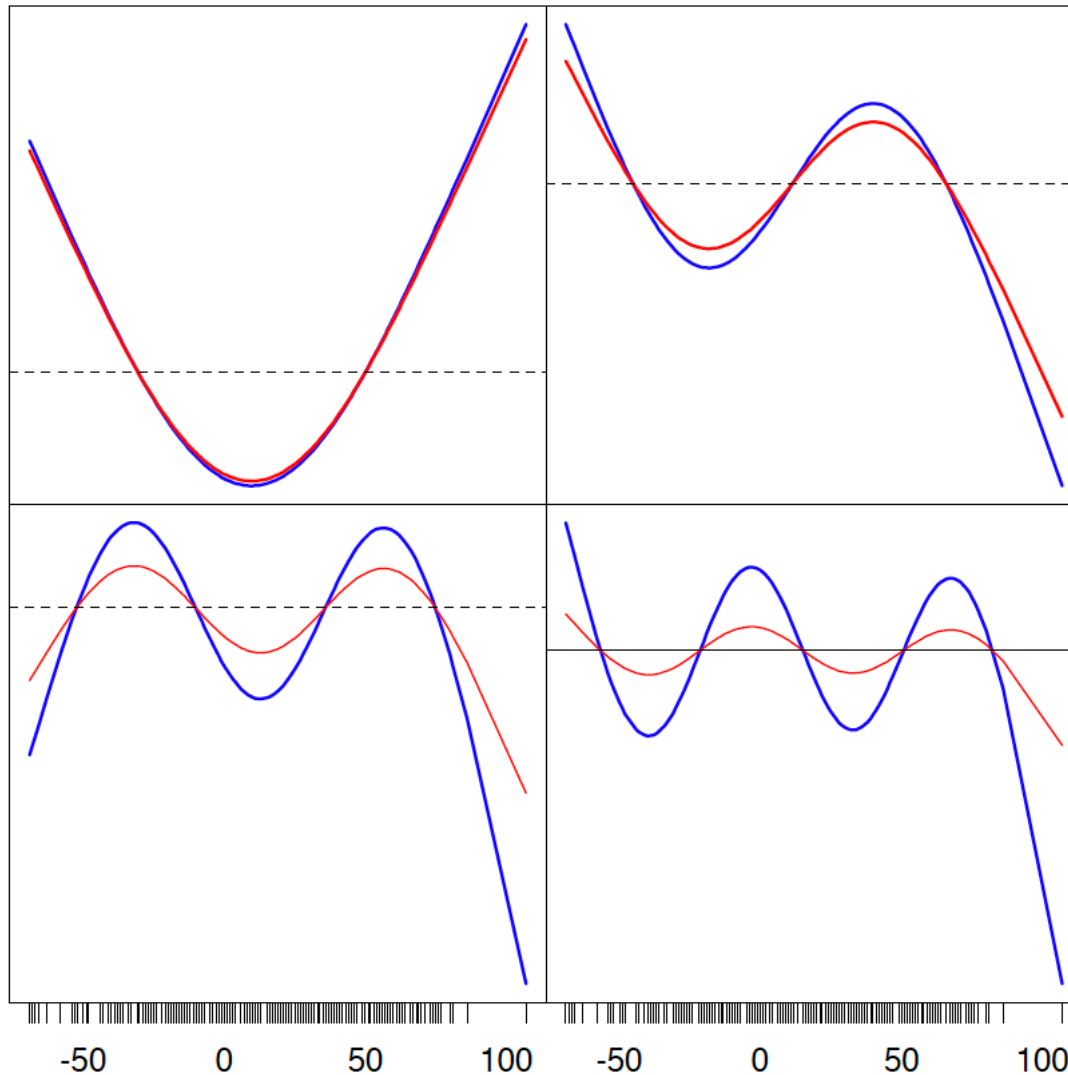
first 25 eigenvalues for the two  
smoothing-spline matrices (S).



Green curve with  $df = \text{trace}(S) = 11$ .

Red curve with  $df = \text{trace}(S) = 5$ .

Fig 5.7  $p_k$  plotted against  $x$   
using  $df=5$  as example



blue curve undamped  
red curve damped

3rd, 4th  
5th, 6th  
Eigenvectors of  $S$   
Increased complexity  
increased shrinkage  
More shrinkage for large  $k$



Fig 5.8 smoother matrix (S) is nearly banded

Smoother Matrix

