Tsinghua-Berkeley Shenzhen Institute LEARNING FROM DATA Fall 2018

Programming Assignment 4

- 4.1. Suppose we are given a dataset $\{(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}): i = 1, 2, ..., N\}$. $x^{(i)}$ belongs to discreet finit set $\mathcal{X} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $y^{(i)}$ belongs to discreet finit set $\mathcal{Y} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14\}$.
 - (a) (10 points) The given data num.npy is a 10×15 matrix, each entry of this matrix represents the number of corresponding pairs occur in the given dataset. i.e. num(0,1) is the number of pair $(x^{(i)} = 0, y^{(i)} = 1)$ occurs in the given dataset. Implement ACE algorithm to calculate g(y) and second singular value of B matrix in the given dataset, refer to your class notes for the defination of B matrix.

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Algorithm 2 ACE Algorithm with Finite Samples 

Require: training samples \{(x_i, y_i) : i = 1, \dots, N\}

1. Initialize: randomly pick g(y), y \in \mathcal{Y}

repeat: pick a subset of n samples

2a. f(x) \leftarrow \widehat{\mathbb{E}}_n[g(Y)|X = x], \forall x \in \mathcal{X}

2b. g(y) \leftarrow \widehat{\mathbb{E}}_n[f(X)|Y = y], \forall y \in \mathcal{Y}

2c. Regularize: g(y) \leftarrow g(y) - \widehat{\mathbb{E}}_n[g(Y)], \forall y \in \mathcal{Y}

g(y) \leftarrow g(y)/\sqrt{\widehat{\mathbb{E}}_n[g^2(Y)]}, \forall y \in \mathcal{Y}

until \widehat{\mathbb{E}}_n[f(X)g(Y)] stops to increase
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Pa4_2018.py will walk you through this exercise.

Notice:

- Submit your .py file only.
- Please solve the question flowing the provide ACE algorithm, other ways are not accepted.
- Use whole dataset instead of a subset of n samples in this problem.
- np.linalg.svd(), np.linalg.eig() or other matrix decompose methods are forbidden.
- Using matrix manipulation and numpy broadcasting for efficiency.
- If your codes are right, the result will be like one of those:



