Homework 1

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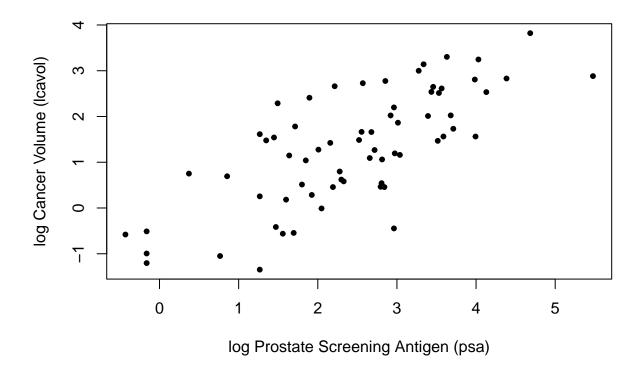
load prostate data

```
prostate <-
   read.table(url(
    'https://web.stanford.edu/~hastie/ElemStatLearn/datasets/prostate.data'))</pre>
```

subset to training examples

```
prostate_train <- subset(prostate, train==TRUE)</pre>
```

plot lcavol vs lpsa



regular linear regression

loss function for 12

```
L2_loss <- function(y, yhat)
(y-yhat)^2
```

fit simple linear model using numerical optimization

```
fit_lin <- function(y, x, loss=L2_loss, beta_init = c(-0.51, 0.75)) {
  err <- function(beta)
    mean(loss(y, beta[1] + beta[2]*x))
  beta <- optim(par = beta_init, fn = err)
  return(beta)
}</pre>
```

make predictions from linear model

```
predict_lin <- function(x, beta)
beta[1] + beta[2]*x</pre>
```

fit linear model

compute predictions for a grid of inputs

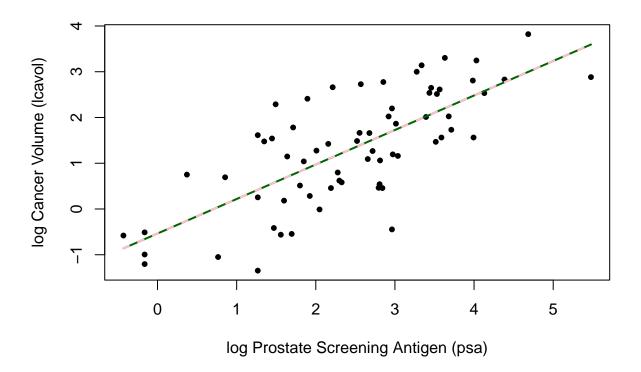
plot data

```
plot_psa_data()
## plot predictions
lines(x=x_grid, y=lin_pred, col='darkgreen', lwd=2)

## do the same thing with 'lm'
lin_fit_lm <- lm(lcavol ~ lpsa, data=prostate_train)

## make predictins using 'lm' object
lin_pred_lm <- predict(lin_fit_lm, data.frame(lpsa=x_grid))

## plot predictions from 'lm'
lines(x=x_grid, y=lin_pred_lm, col='pink', lty=2, lwd=2)</pre>
```

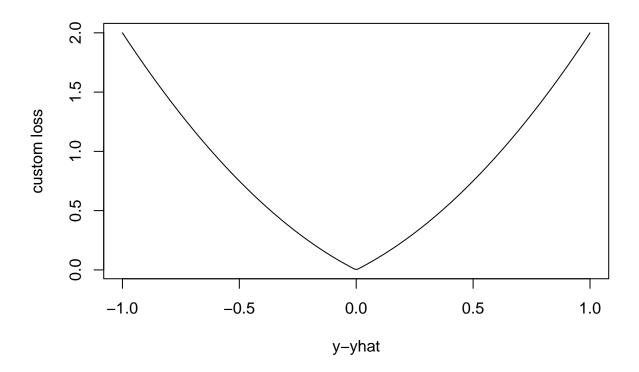


try modifying the loss function

custom loss function

```
custom_loss <- function(y, yhat)
  (y-yhat)^2 + abs(y-yhat)</pre>
```

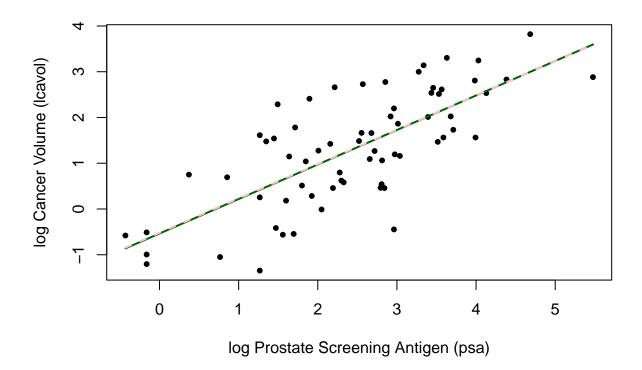
plot custom loss function



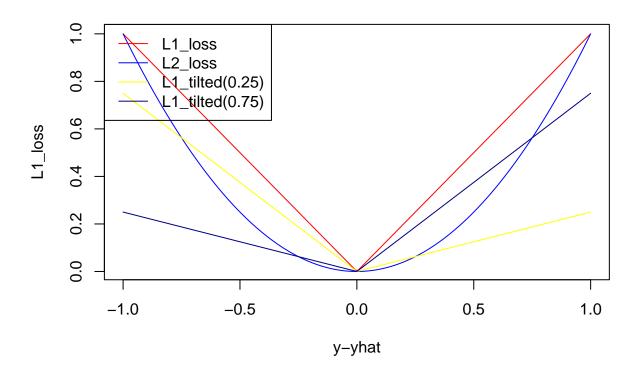
fit linear model with custom loss

plot data

```
plot_psa_data()
## plot predictions from L2 loss
lines(x=x_grid, y=lin_pred, col='darkgreen', lwd=2)
## plot predictions from custom loss
lines(x=x_grid, y=lin_pred_custom, col='pink', lwd=2, lty=2)
```



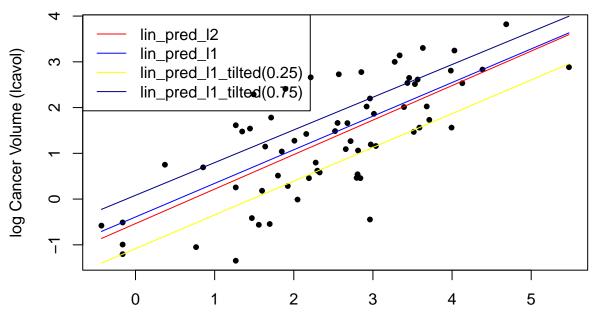
Question 1:



Question 2:

```
#L2
fit_lin_l2 \leftarrow function(y, x, loss=L2_loss, beta_init = c(-0.51, 0.75)) {
  err <- function(beta)</pre>
    mean(loss(y, beta[1] + beta[2]*x))
  beta <- optim(par = beta_init, fn = err)</pre>
  return(beta)
predict_lin <- function(x, beta)</pre>
  beta[1] + beta[2]*x
lin_beta_12 <- fit_lin_12(y=prostate_train$lcavol,</pre>
                      x=prostate_train$lpsa,
                      loss=L2_loss)
x_grid <- seq(min(prostate_train$lpsa),</pre>
               max(prostate_train$lpsa),
               length.out=100)
lin_pred_12 <- predict_lin(x=x_grid, beta=lin_beta_12$par)</pre>
#L1
fit_lin_l1 \leftarrow function(y, x, loss=L1_loss, beta_init = c(-0.51, 0.75)) {
  err <- function(beta)</pre>
    mean(loss(y, beta[1] + beta[2]*x))
  beta <- optim(par = beta_init, fn = err)</pre>
  return(beta)
predict_lin <- function(x, beta)</pre>
  beta[1] + beta[2]*x
```

```
lin_beta_l1 <- fit_lin_l1(y=prostate_train$lcavol,</pre>
                     x=prostate_train$lpsa,
                     loss=L1 loss)
x_grid <- seq(min(prostate_train$lpsa),</pre>
               max(prostate_train$lpsa),
               length.out=100)
lin_pred_l1 <- predict_lin(x=x_grid, beta=lin_beta_l1$par)</pre>
# L1 \ tilted(tau = 0.25)
fit_lin_tilted_le <- function(y, x, loss=L1_tilted, beta_init = c(-0.51, 0.75)) {</pre>
  err <- function(beta)</pre>
    mean(loss(y, beta[1] + beta[2]*x, 0.25))
  beta <- optim(par = beta_init, fn = err)</pre>
  return(beta)
predict_lin <- function(x, beta)</pre>
  beta[1] + beta[2]*x
lin_beta_l1_tilted <- fit_lin_tilted_le(y=prostate_train$lcavol,</pre>
                     x=prostate train$lpsa,
                     loss=L1_tilted)
x_grid <- seq(min(prostate_train$lpsa),</pre>
               max(prostate train$lpsa),
               length.out=100)
lin_pred_l1_tilted <- predict_lin(x=x_grid, beta=lin_beta_l1_tilted$par)</pre>
# L1_tilted(tau = 0.75)
fit_lin_tilted_mo <- function(y, x, loss=L1_tilted, beta_init = c(-0.51, 0.75)) {</pre>
  err <- function(beta)</pre>
    mean(loss(y, beta[1] + beta[2]*x, 0.75))
  beta <- optim(par = beta_init, fn = err)</pre>
  return(beta)
predict_lin <- function(x, beta)</pre>
  beta[1] + beta[2]*x
lin_beta_11_tilted_mo <- fit_lin_tilted_mo(y=prostate_train$lcavol,</pre>
                     x=prostate train$lpsa,
                     loss=L1_tilted)
x_grid <- seq(min(prostate_train$lpsa),</pre>
               max(prostate_train$lpsa),
               length.out=100)
lin_pred_l1_tilted_mo <- predict_lin(x=x_grid, beta=lin_beta_l1_tilted_mo$par)</pre>
plot_psa_data <- function(dat=prostate_train) {</pre>
  plot(dat$lpsa, dat$lcavol,
       xlab="log Prostate Screening Antigen (psa)",
       ylab="log Cancer Volume (lcavol)",
       pch = 20)
```

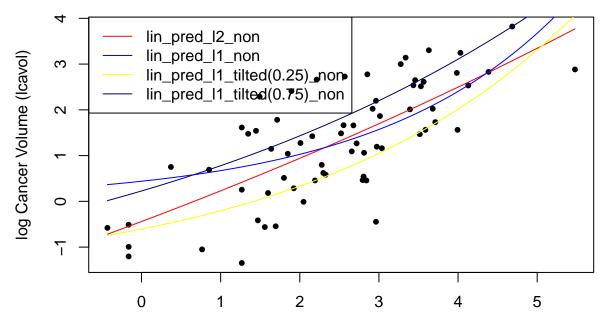


##Question 3:

log Prostate Screening Antigen (psa)

```
length.out=100)
lin_pred_12_non <- predict_lin(x=x_grid, beta=lin_beta_12_non$par)</pre>
#Nonlinear 11
fit_lin_l1_non \leftarrow function(y, x, loss=L1_loss, beta_init = c(-1.0, 0.0, -0.3)) {
  err <- function(beta)</pre>
    mean(loss(y, beta[2]*exp(-beta[3]*x)))
  beta <- optim(par = beta_init, fn = err)</pre>
  return(beta)
predict_lin <- function(x, beta)</pre>
  beta[2]*exp(-beta[3]*x)
lin_beta_l1_non <- fit_lin_l1_non(y=prostate_train$lcavol,</pre>
                     x=prostate_train$lpsa,
                     loss=L1_loss)
x_grid <- seq(min(prostate_train$lpsa),</pre>
               max(prostate_train$lpsa),
               length.out=100)
lin_pred_l1_non <- predict_lin(x=x_grid, beta=lin_beta_l1_non$par)</pre>
\#Nonlinear\ l1\ tilted(tau = 0.25)
fit_lin_tilted_le_non <- function(y, x, loss=L1_tilted, beta_init = c(-1.0, 0.0, -0.3)) {</pre>
  err <- function(beta)</pre>
    mean(loss(y, beta[1] + beta[2]*exp(-beta[3]*x), 0.25))
  beta <- optim(par = beta_init, fn = err)</pre>
  return(beta)
predict_lin <- function(x, beta)</pre>
  beta[1] + beta[2]*exp(-beta[3]*x)
lin_beta_11_tilted_non <- fit_lin_tilted_le_non(y=prostate_train$lcavol,</pre>
                     x=prostate_train$lpsa,
                     loss=L1_tilted)
x_grid <- seq(min(prostate_train$lpsa),</pre>
               max(prostate_train$lpsa),
               length.out=100)
lin_pred_l1_tilted_non <- predict_lin(x=x_grid, beta=lin_beta_l1_tilted_non$par)</pre>
\#Nonlinear\ l1\ tilted(tau = 0.75)
fit_lin_tilted_mo_non <- function(y, x, loss=L1_tilted, beta_init = c(-1.0, 0.0, -0.3)) {
  err <- function(beta)</pre>
    mean(loss(y, beta[1] + beta[2]*exp(-beta[3]*x), 0.75))
  beta <- optim(par = beta_init, fn = err)</pre>
  return(beta)
predict_lin <- function(x, beta)</pre>
  beta[1] + beta[2]*exp(-beta[3]*x)
lin_beta_11_tilted_mo_non <- fit_lin_tilted_mo_non(y=prostate_train$lcavol,</pre>
                     x=prostate_train$lpsa,
```

##Question 4:



log Prostate Screening Antigen (psa)