

Lab 4 - Wyatt Madden & Dan Crowley

February 16, 2020

1 3.1

```
In [1]: import scipy.io as scipy
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import numpy.linalg as lg
from eval_basis import *
from func_gauss import *
from func_hat import *
from gauss_basis import *
from hat_basis import *
```

```
In [2]: # Least-Squared Error FIT
# Find the linear combination of basis functions which best model the data.
#
# Inputs:
#
# x - Vector with observation locations in 1D. (indep. variable)
# t - Vector with observations in 1D. (dep. variable)
# params - Parameters for the basis functions to be used in func, e.g. as
# produced by gauss_basis.
# func - Function handle which evaluates a basis function with parameters
# given by the columns of params and at the specified locations. e.g.
# @gauss_basis, or @hat_basis.
# For example, the first basis function at x = 2 is func(2, params(:,1)).
# mu - Scalar representing the standard deviation of the prior Gaussian on
# the model parameters.
#
# Outputs:
# w - Coefficients used to generate a linear combination of the basis
# functions which is the maximum likelihood learned model.

def lsefit(x, t, params, func, mu):
    design_matrix = better_eval_basis(params = params,
                                      func = func,
```

```

                                xeval = x)

w_hat = lg.inv(np.dot(np.transpose(design_matrix), design_matrix) +
                  np.identity(design_matrix.shape[1])*(1/mu**2))
w = np.dot(w_hat, np.dot(np.transpose(design_matrix), t))
return w

In [3]: lab_4_dat = scipy.loadmat('/Users/wyattmadden/Documents/school/' +
                                'MSU/2020/spring/m508/lab_info/lab_4/simple.mat',
                                squeeze_me = True)

x = lab_4_dat['x']
t = lab_4_dat['t']

data_orig = {'x': x,
             't': t}

data_orig = pd.DataFrame(data_orig)

```

2 3.2

```

In [4]: #function to automate fitting process
def df_of_preds(x, t, basis, func, mu, M, at):
    fits = lsefit(x = x,
                  t = t,
                  params = basis(0, 2*np.pi, M),
                  func = func,
                  mu = mu)
    preds_df = {'fits': np.dot(fits,
                               np.transpose(better_eval_basis(basis(0,
                                                                2*np.pi,
                                                                M),
                                                                func,
                                                                at))),
                'x': at}
    preds_df = pd.DataFrame(preds_df)
    return preds_df

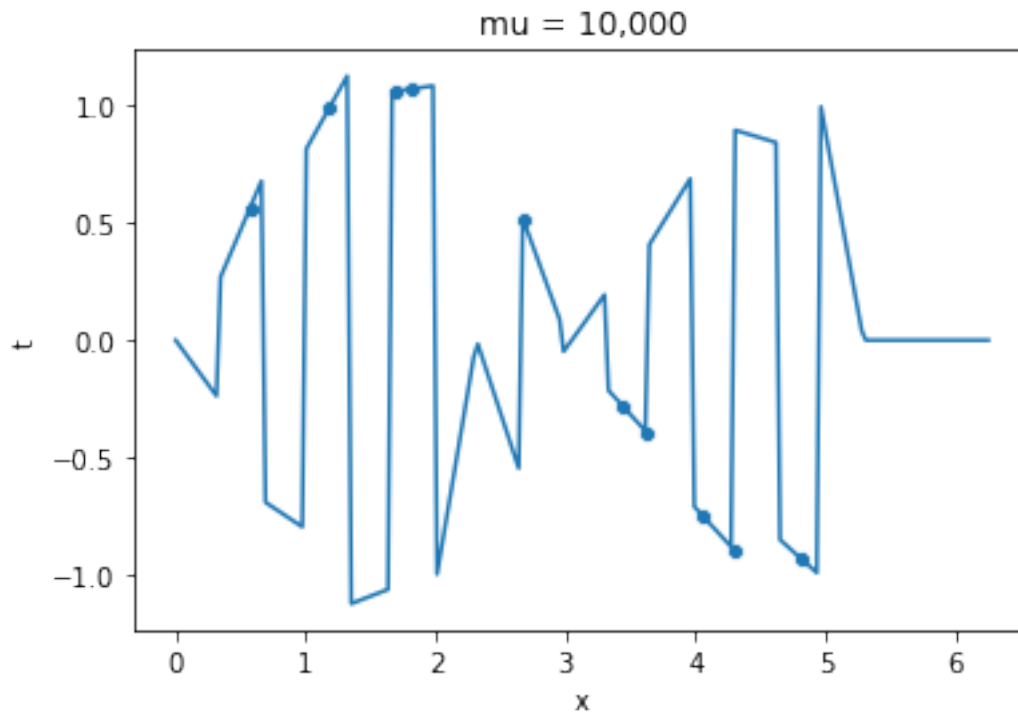
#function to automate plotting
def plot_preds_and_data(preds, data, title):
    sns.lineplot(x = "x", y = "fits", data = preds)
    sns.scatterplot(x = "x", y = "t", data = data).set(title = title)

```

```
In [48]: zero_to_two_pi = np.arange(0, 2*np.pi, np.pi/100)

fits = df_of_preds(x = x, t = t, basis = hat_basis,
                  func = func_hat, mu = 10**5, M = len(x),
                  at = zero_to_two_pi)

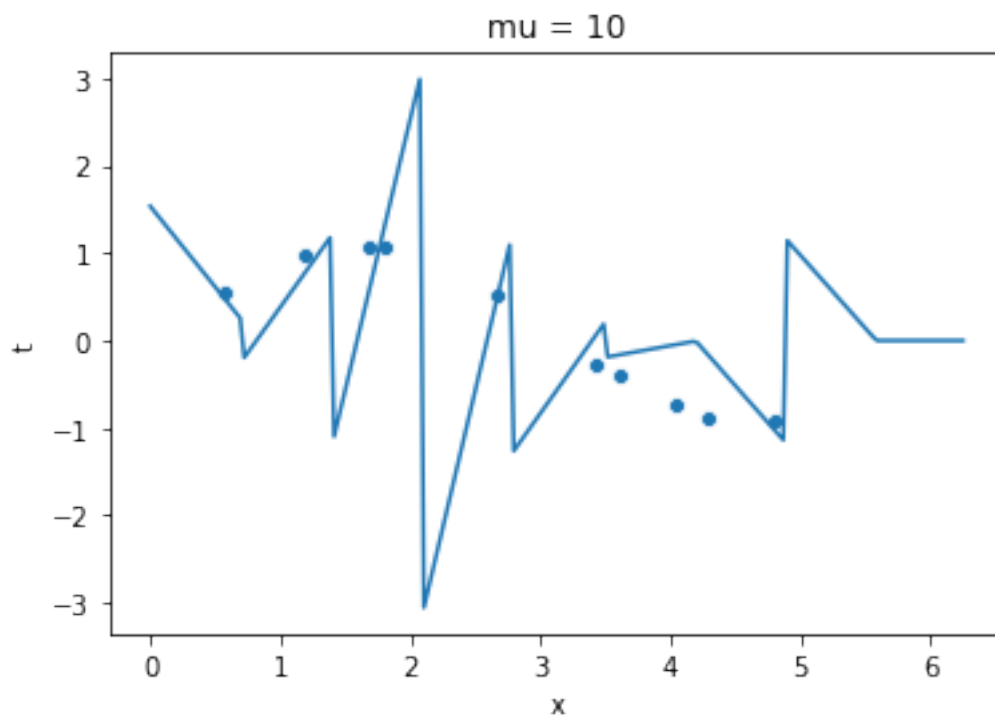
plot_preds_and_data(fits, data_orig, "mu = 10,000")
```



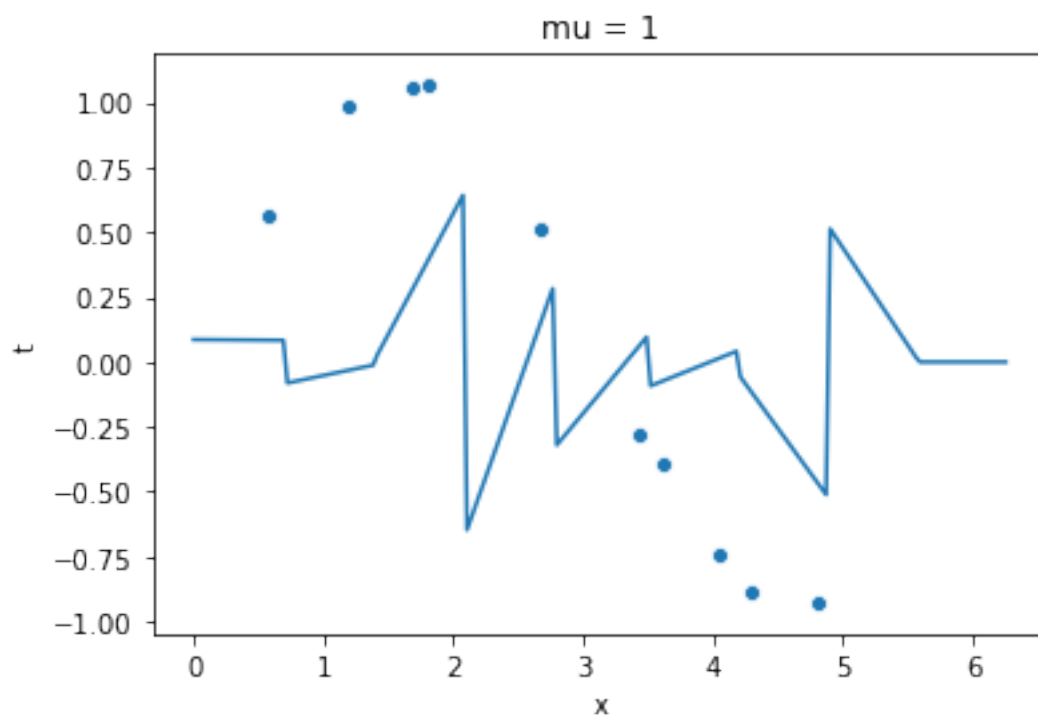
The fit of the hat basis function with μ of 10,000 is not a good approximation of the data. It is too responsive to subsequent data points, especially on the lower end of the x space.

3 3.3

```
In [50]: fits = df_of_preds(x, t, hat_basis, func_hat, 10, len(x),
                          at = zero_to_two_pi)
plot_preds_and_data(fits, data_orig, "mu = 10")
```



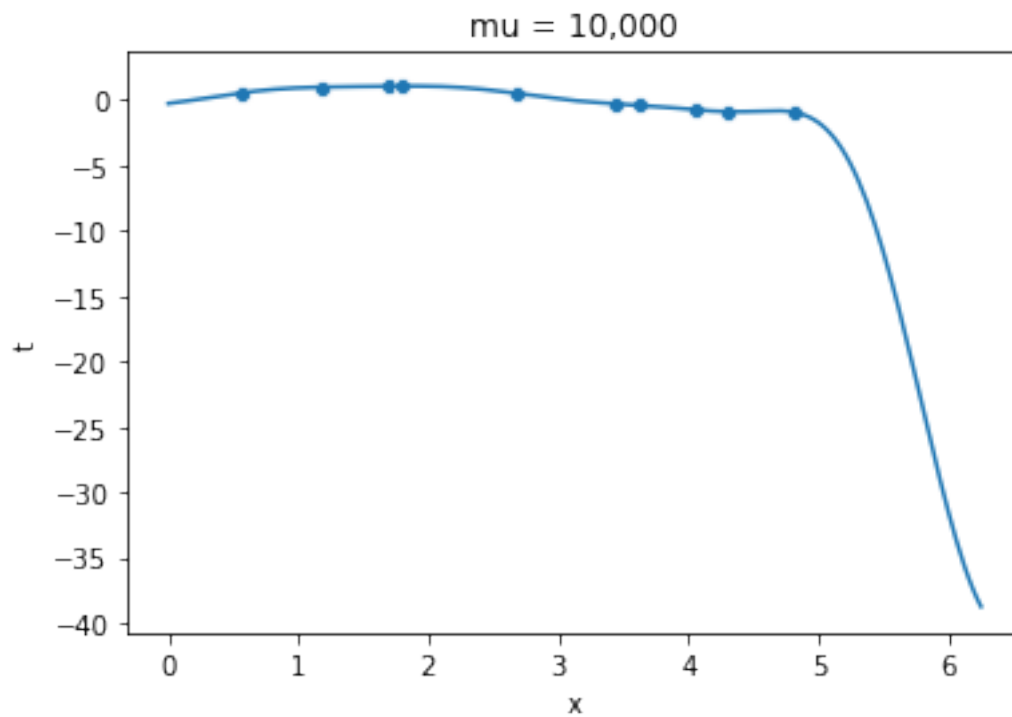
```
In [51]: fits = df_of_preds(x, t, hat_basis, func_hat, 1, len(x),
                             at = zero_to_two_pi)
          plot_preds_and_data(fits, data_orig, "mu = 1")
```



4 3.4

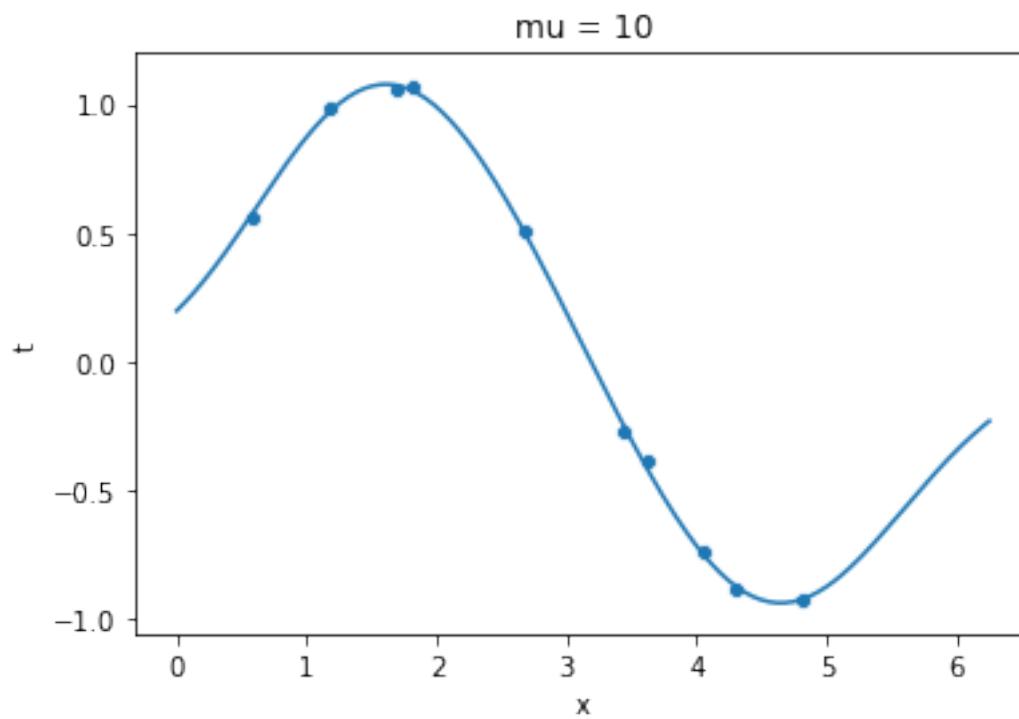
5 3.5

```
In [52]: fits = df_of_preds(x, t, gauss_basis, func_gauss, 10**5, len(x),  
                             at = zero_to_two_pi)  
         plot_preds_and_data(fits, data_orig, "mu = 10,000")
```

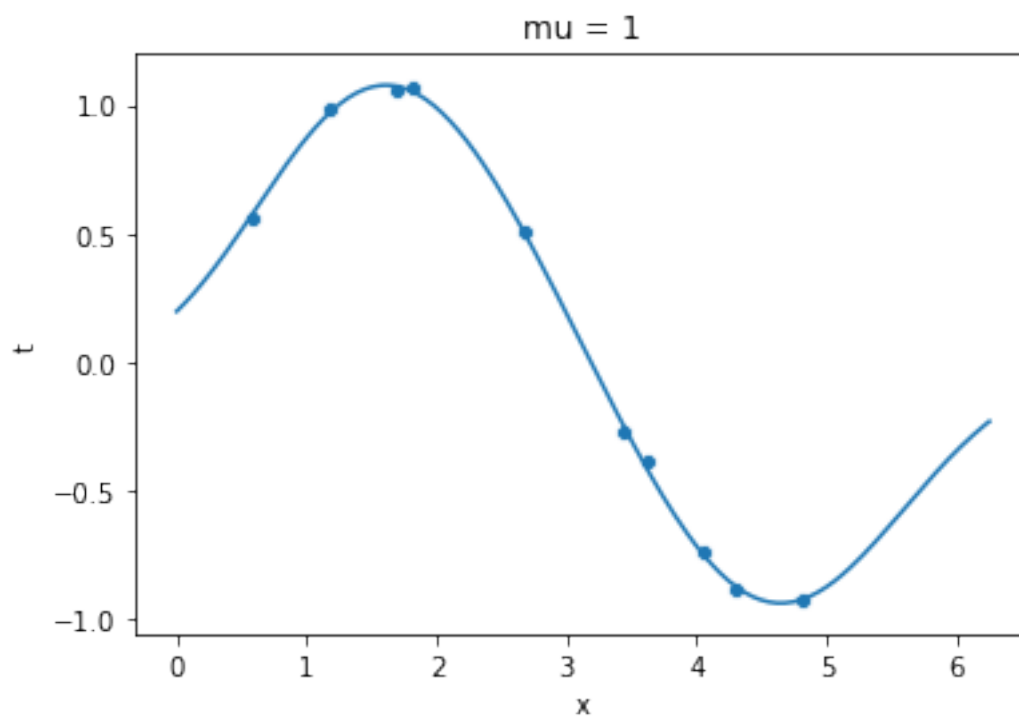


6 3.6

```
In [53]: fits = df_of_preds(x, t, gauss_basis, func_gauss, 10, len(x),  
                             at = zero_to_two_pi)  
         plot_preds_and_data(fits, data_orig, "mu = 10")
```



```
In [54]: fits = df_of_preds(x, t, gauss_basis, func_gauss, 10, len(x),  
                             at = zero_to_two_pi)  
         plot_preds_and_data(fits, data_orig, "mu = 1")
```



7 3.7

8 3.8

```
In [12]: lab_4_test = scipy.loadmat('/Users/wyattmadden/Documents/school/' +
                                     'MSU/2020/spring/m508/lab_info/lab_4/test.mat',
                                     squeeze_me = True)

x_test = lab_4_test['test_x']
t_test = lab_4_test['test_t']

data_test = {'x': x_test,
             't': t_test}

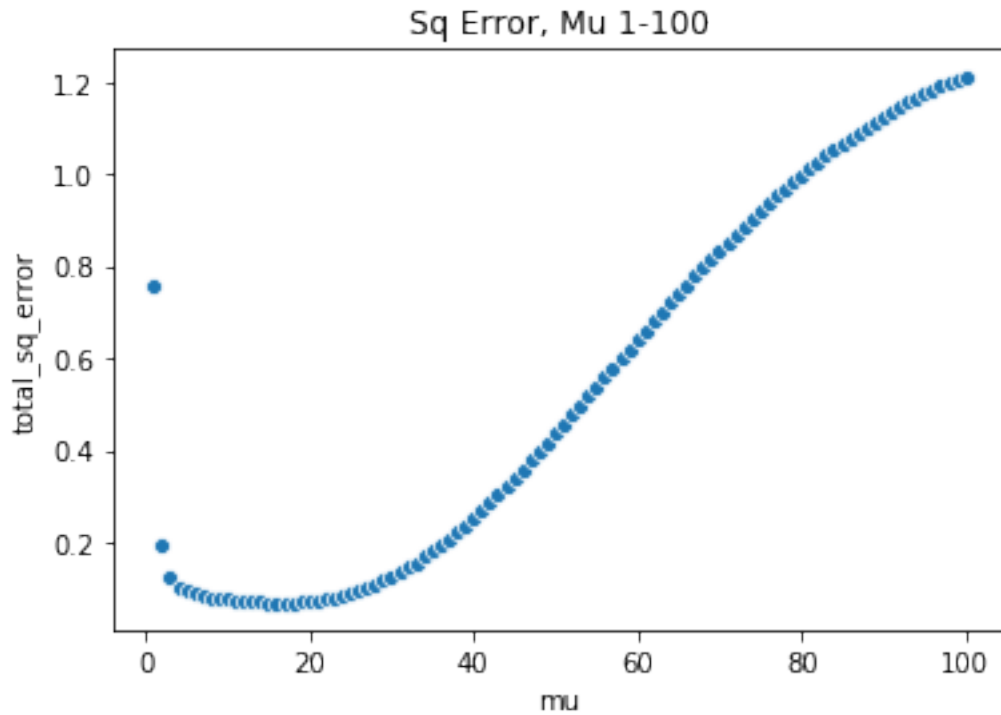
data_test = pd.DataFrame(data_test)
sq_errors = np.empty(100)

for i in range(1, 101):
    fits = df_of_preds(x, t, gauss_basis, func_gauss, i, 10,
                       at = x_test)
    sq_errors[i-1] = np.sum((fits['fits'] - t_test)**2)

sq_errors_and_mus = {'mu': range(1, 101),
                    'total_sq_error': sq_errors}
sq_errors_and_mus = pd.DataFrame(sq_errors_and_mus)

sns.scatterplot(x = "mu",
                y = "total_sq_error",
                data = sq_errors_and_mus).set(title = "Sq Error, Mu 1-100")

Out[12]: [Text(0.5,1,'Sq Error, Mu 1-100')]
```



9 3.9

10 3.10

```
In [19]: m_sq_errors = np.empty(99)
```

```
for i in range(2, 101):
    fits = df_of_preds(x, t, gauss_basis, func_gauss, 13, i,
                       at = x_test)
    m_sq_errors[i-2] = np.sum((fits['fits'] - t_test)**2)
```

```
m_sq_errors_and_mus = {'M': range(2, 101),
                       'total_sq_error': m_sq_errors}
m_sq_errors_and_mus = pd.DataFrame(m_sq_errors_and_mus)
```

```
sns.scatterplot(x = "M",
                y = "total_sq_error",
                data = m_sq_errors_and_mus).set(title = "Sq Error, M 1-100")
```

```
Out[19]: [Text(0.5,1,'Sq Error, M 1-100')]
```