

請實做以下兩種不同 feature 的模型，回答第 (1) ~ (2) 題：

- (1) 抽全部 9 小時內的污染源 feature 當作一次項(加 bias)
- (2) 抽全部 9 小時內 pm2.5 的一次項當作 feature(加 bias)

備註：

- a. NR 請皆設為 0，其他的非數值(特殊字元)可以自己判斷
- b. 所有 advanced 的 gradient descent 技術(如: adam, adagrad 等) 都是可以用的
- c. 第 1-2 題請都以題目給訂的兩種 model 來回答
- d. 同學可以先把 model 訓練好，kaggle 死線之後便可以無限上傳。
- e. 根據助教時間的公式表示，(1) 代表 $p = 9 \times 18 + 1$ 而(2) 代表 $p = 9 \times 1 + 1$

1. (1%)記錄誤差值 (RMSE)(根據 kaggle public+private 分數)，討論兩種 feature 的影響

- (1) 抽全部 9 小時內的污染源 feature 當作一次項(加 bias)：

Kaggle public score : 6.838 ; private score : 5.98513

- (2) 抽全部 9 小時內 pm2.5 的一次項當作 feature(加 bias)：

Kaggle public score : 158.44946 ; private score : 162.31940

從結果顯示，若只使用 pm2.5 作為 feature，其表現非常不佳，因為 pm2.5 的產生還關係到其他的物質，例如 NO、pm10 等等，因此要加入其他因素一起訓練，才能有較好的表現，如(1)。

2. (1%)解釋什麼樣的 data preprocessing 可以 improve 你的 training/testing accuracy，ex. 你怎麼挑掉你覺得不適合的 data points。請提供數據(RMSE)以佐證你的想法。

除了將非數字的符號去除，並將 NAN 補為 0 外，從 pm2.5 中發現有些異常值，例如 $pm2.5 < 0$ ，或是非常大，因此將 $pm2.5 < 2$ 或是 $pm2.5 > 100$ 的異常值過濾掉。

- (1) 沒有濾掉 pm2.5 異常值：

Kaggle public score : 8.05012 ; private score : 7.83198

- (2) 濾掉 pm2.5 異常值($pm2.5 < 2$ or $pm2.5 > 100$):

Kaggle public score : 6.838 ; private score : 5.98513

3.(3%) Refer to math problem

<https://hackmd.io/RFiu1FsYR5uQTrrpdXUvIw?view>

* 1-(a)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^5 (y_i - (w^T x_i + b))^2}{2w} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^5 2(y_i - (w^T x_i + b))(-x_i)}{2w} = \frac{-\frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i (y_i - (w^T x_i + b))}{2w}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 (-x_i)(y_i - (w^T x_i + b)) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{10} \sum_{i=1}^5 (y_i - (w^T x_i + b))(-1) = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 (-1)(y_i - (w^T x_i + b)) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 (-x_i)(y_i - (w^T x_i + b)) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (-1)(1.2 - (w + b)) + (-2)(2.4 - (2w + b)) + (-3)(3.5 - (3w + b))$$

$$+ (-4)(4.1 - (4w + b)) + (-5)(5.6 - (5w + b)) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -1.2 + w + b - 4.8 + 4w + 2b - 10.5 + 9w + 3b - 16.4 + 16w + 4b$$

$$- 28 + 25w + 5b = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 55w + 15b = 60.9$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 (-1)(y_i - (w^T x_i + b)) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -1(1.2 - (w + b)) - (2.4 - (2w + b)) - (3.5 - (3w + b)) - (4.1 - (4w + b))$$

$$- (5.6 - (5w + b)) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -1.2 + w + b - 2.4 + 2w + b - 3.5 + 3w + b - 4.1 + 4w + b - 5.6 + 5w + b = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 15w + 5b = 16.8$$

$$\begin{cases} 55w + 15b = 60.9 \\ 15w + 5b = 16.8 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 55w + 15b = 60.9 \\ 45w + 15b = 50.4 \end{cases} \rightarrow 10w = 10.5 \rightarrow w = 1.05$$

$$15.75 + 5b = 16.8 \rightarrow 5b = 1.05 \rightarrow b = 0.21$$

$$\text{Ans. } \underline{w = 1.05, b = 0.21} \#$$

* 1-(b)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{\frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (w^T x_i + b))^2}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N 2(y_i - (w^T x_i + b))(-x_i)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (w^T x_i + b))x_i = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{\frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (w^T x_i + b))^2}{\partial b} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N 2(y_i - (w^T x_i + b))(-1)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (w^T x_i + b)) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (w^T x_i + b)) = 0 \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N y_i - \sum_{i=1}^N w^T x_i - \sum_{i=1}^N b = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N y_i - \sum_{i=1}^N w^T x_i = Nb \rightarrow b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N y_i - w^T \sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N} = \bar{y} - w^T \bar{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (w^T x_i + b))x_i = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N y_i x_i - \sum_{i=1}^N w^T x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^N b x_i = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N y_i x_i - w^T \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{y} - w^T \bar{x}) x_i = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N y_i x_i - w^T \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{y} x_i + \sum_{i=1}^N w^T \bar{x} x_i = 0$$

$$\rightarrow w^T \sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{x} - x_i) x_i = \sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{y} - y_i) x_i$$

$$\rightarrow w^T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i}$$

$$\text{Ans : } w^T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i}$$

$$b = \bar{y} - w^T \bar{x}$$

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* 1-(c)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{\frac{1}{2N} \sum (y_i - (w^T x_i + b))^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2}{\frac{\partial}{\partial b}} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum 2(y_i - (w^T x_i + b))(-1) = 0$$

同 1-(b)

$$\rightarrow b = \bar{y} - w^T \bar{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{\frac{1}{2N} \sum (y_i - (w^T x_i + b))^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2}{\frac{\partial}{\partial w}} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum 2(y_i - (w^T x_i + b))(-x_i) + \frac{\lambda}{2} 2w = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - (w^T x_i + b)) x_i + \lambda w = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum (y_i - (w^T x_i + b)) x_i - \lambda w N = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum y_i x_i - \sum w^T x_i^2 - \sum b x_i - \lambda w N = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum y_i x_i - \sum w^T x_i^2 - \sum (\bar{y} - w^T \bar{x}) x_i - \lambda w N = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum y_i x_i - w^T \sum x_i^2 - \sum \bar{y} x_i + \sum w^T \bar{x} x_i - \lambda w N = 0$$

$$\rightarrow w^T \sum (\bar{x} - x_i) x_i - \lambda w N = \sum (\bar{y} - y_i) x_i$$

$$\rightarrow w^T (\sum (\bar{x} - x_i) x_i - \lambda N) = \sum (\bar{y} - y_i) x_i$$

$$\rightarrow w = \frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i + \lambda N}$$

$$\text{Ans: } w = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i + \lambda N}$$

$$b = \bar{y} - w^T \bar{x}$$

*2

By 1-(c)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{\frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N (f_{w,b}(x_i) - y_i)^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \|w\|^2}{\partial w} \Rightarrow w = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i + \sigma^2 N} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$b = \bar{y} - w^T \bar{x} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{E \left[\frac{1}{2N} \sum ((w^T x_i + b) - y_i)^2 \right]}{\partial b} = E \left[\frac{1}{2N} \sum 2((w^T x_i + b) - y_i) \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum ((w^T x_i + b) - y_i) \right] = 0 \Rightarrow E \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum w^T x_i + \frac{1}{N} \sum b - \frac{1}{N} \sum y_i \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left[w^T \frac{\sum x_i}{N} + w^T \frac{\sum 1}{N} - \frac{\sum y_i}{N} + \frac{Nb}{N} \right] = 0 \Rightarrow w^T \bar{x} + 0 - \bar{y} + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = \bar{y} - w^T \bar{x} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{E \left[\frac{1}{2N} \sum ((w^T x_i + b) - y_i)^2 \right]}{\partial w} = E \left[\frac{1}{2N} \sum 2((w^T x_i + b) - y_i)(x_i + \eta_i) \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum w^T x_i^2 + \frac{1}{N} \sum w^T x_i \eta_i + \frac{1}{N} \sum w^T x_i \eta_i + \frac{1}{N} \sum w^T \eta_i^2 + \frac{1}{N} \sum \bar{y} x_i + \frac{1}{N} \sum \bar{y} \eta_i - \frac{1}{N} \sum w^T \bar{x} x_i - \frac{1}{N} \sum w^T \bar{x} \eta_i \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left[\frac{w^T}{N} \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i + \frac{2w^T}{N} \sum x_i \eta_i + \frac{w^T}{N} \sum \eta_i^2 \right] = E \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i + \frac{1}{N} \sum y_i \eta_i - \frac{1}{N} \sum \bar{y} \eta_i \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{w^T}{N} \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i + E \left[\frac{w^T}{N} \sum \eta_i^2 \right] = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{w^T}{N} \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i + w^T \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow w^T (\sum (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i + \sigma^2 N) = \sum (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow w^T = \frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i + \sigma^2 N} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\text{Ans: } w = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i + \sigma^2 N}$$

$$b = \bar{y} - w^T \bar{x}$$

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* 3-(a)

$$e_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (g_k(x_i) - y_i)^2 \rightarrow N e_k = \sum_{i=1}^N g_k(x_i)^2 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^N g_k(x_i) y_i + \sum_{i=1}^N y_i^2$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N g_k(x_i) y_i = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N g_k(x_i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N y_i^2 - N e_k}{2} = \frac{1}{2} [N s_k + N e_0 - N e_k]$$

$$\text{Ans } \sum_{i=1}^N g_k(x_i) y_i = \frac{N}{2} (s_k + e_0 - e_k)$$

if $k=0$, then $\sum g_0(x_i) y_i = 0$

* 3-(b)

$$\alpha = [\alpha_1 \ \alpha_2 \ \dots \ \alpha_k], \quad g(x)^T = [g_1(x) \ g_2(x) \ \dots \ g_k(x)]$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k g_k(x_i) - y_i \right)^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\alpha g(x_i) - y_i)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\alpha g(x_i) - y_i)^2}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N 2 (\alpha g(x_i) - y_i) g(x_i)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\alpha g(x_i) - y_i) g(x_i) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N (\alpha g(x_i) - y_i) g(x_i) = 0 \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha g(x_i)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^N g(x_i) y_i = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha \sum_{i=1}^N g(x_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N g(x_i) y_i$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha N s = \frac{N}{2} (s + e_0 - e) \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\frac{N}{2} (s + e_0 - e)}{N s} = \frac{1}{2s} (s + e_0 - e)$$

$$\text{Ans: } \alpha_k = \frac{1}{2s_k} (s_k + e_0 - e_k)$$

$k = 1, 2, \dots, k$