STOR 767 Spring 2019 Hw5: Computational Part

Due on 03/18/2019 in Class

Zhenghan Fang

Instruction.

• Please use RMarkdown to create a formatted report for the Computational Part of this homework.

Exercise 1

Define soft thresholding function and backfitting function.

```
soft.thresholding = function(z, lambda){
  if(abs(z) - lambda > 0){
    z.th = z / abs(z) * (abs(z) - lambda)
 }
  else{
   z.th = 0
 return(z.th)
backfitting.LASSO = function(x, y, lambda, thresh=1e-20){
  N.pred = length(x[1,])
 n = length(x[,1])
 alpha = mean(y)
  beta = rep(0, N.pred)
  while(T){
    change = rep(0, N.pred)
    for(j in 1:N.pred){
      y.t = y - alpha - x[,-j] %*% beta[-j]
      beta.ls = (x[,j] %% y.t) / n
      beta.lasso = soft.thresholding(beta.ls, lambda)
      change[j] = beta[j] - beta.lasso
      beta[j] = beta.lasso
    }
    if(sum(change^2) < thresh){</pre>
      break
    }
  return(list("alpha" = alpha, "beta" = beta))
```

Perform backfitting. Left column: result of glmnet. Right column: result of my lasso.

```
x = matrix(rnorm(10000), 100, 100)
x.norm <- as.matrix(apply(x, 2, function(x) (x - mean(x))/sqrt(mean(x^2))))
y = rnorm(100)
lambda = 1/10
lasso.my = backfitting.LASSO(x, y, lambda)
lasso.glmnet = glmnet(x, y, alpha=1, lambda = 1/10, thresh=1e-20)</pre>
```

```
cbind(glmnet = cbind(glmnet = coef(lasso.glmnet), my = rbind(matrix(lasso.my$alpha), matrix(lasso.my$be
## 101 x 2 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
## (Intercept) -0.110992175 -0.073078150
       -0.027362148 -0.013308731
## V1
## V2
## V3
## V4
## V5
## V6
## V7
## V8
             0.064776768 0.080489424
## V9
## V10
                         0.003502036
## V11
## V12
## V13
## V14
## V15
## V16
             -0.011923815 -0.018826084
## V17
## V18
## V19
## V20
## V21
## V22
## V23
## V24
## V25
## V26
## V27
          0.126737391 0.120936510
## V28
## V29
## V30
## V31
## V32
## V33
## V34
## V35
## V36
## V37
## V38
             0.028759797 0.049783112
## V39
## V40
             -0.017245754 -0.024655788
## V41
## V42
## V43
## V44
## V45
## V46
## V47
## V48
```

```
## V49
       0.009007847 .
## V50
## V51
## V52
## V53
              -0.180926676 -0.175595109
## V54
## V55
              0.030402036 0.038209447
## V56
## V57
              -0.017400607 -0.014057820
## V58
## V59
## V60
## V61
## V62
## V63
## V64
## V65
## V66
## V67
              0.053150935 0.059852968
## V68
## V69
              -0.045121408 -0.042835456
## V70
## V71
## V72
## V73
## V74
## V75
              0.087606274 0.106623489
## V76
## V77
## V78
## V79
## V80
## V81
## V82
## V83
## V84
## V85
## V86
## V87
## V88
              0.027219825 0.044945446
## V89
## V90
## V91
## V92
## V93
              0.044784635 0.041944630
## V94
## V95
## V96
## V97
              0.108262897 0.143128693
## V98
## V99
## V100
```

Exercise 2

```
Read data.
```

```
data.prost <- read.table('prostate.data.txt')
pred.name <- c("lcavol","lweight","age","lbph","svi","lcp","gleason","pgg45")
resp.name <- "lpsa"
train.idx <- which(data.prost$train)
test.idx <- which(!data.prost$train)
pred.N <- length(pred.name)
formula.full <- as.formula(paste(resp.name, paste(pred.name, collapse=" + "), sep=" ~ "))

Standardize the predictors to unit variance and zero mean.

for (i in pred.name){
    t <- data.prost[, i]
    data.prost[, i] <- (t-mean(t)) / sqrt(var(t))
}

Split the data into training and test set.
data.train <- data.prost[train.idx,]</pre>
```

Cross-validation

data.test <- data.prost[test.idx,]</pre>

Define function "bs.cv" for cross validation. Inputs: data.train: training data; K.cv: number of folds.

```
bs.cv = function(data.train, K.cv){
 N.train = length(data.train[,1])
  cv.idx = sample(1:K.cv, N.train, replace=T)
  err.cv=c()
  for (k in 1:K.cv){
   bs = regsubsets(formula.full, data = data.train[cv.idx!=k,], nvmax=8)
   test.mat = model.matrix(formula.full, data = data.train[cv.idx==k,])
   err.cv.temp = c()
   for (size.bs in 1:8){
      coefi= coef(bs, id = size.bs)
      pred=test.mat[,names(coefi)]%*%coefi
      err=(data.train[cv.idx==k,]$lpsa-pred)^2
      err.cv.temp[size.bs] = mean(err)
   }
   err.cv = cbind(err.cv, err.cv.temp)
  }
  err.cv = rowMeans(err.cv)
  return(err.cv)
}
```

Perform 5-fold CV.

```
K.cv = 5
err.cv = bs.cv(data.train, K.cv)
```

The best subset size is

```
best.size.cv = which.min(err.cv)
best.size.cv
```

```
## [1] 7
The test error (MSE) is
bs = regsubsets(formula.full, data = data.train, nvmax=8)
test.mat = model.matrix(formula.full, data = data.test)
coefi= coef(bs, id = best.size.cv)
pred=test.mat[,names(coefi)]%*%coefi
err=(data.test$lpsa-pred)^2
mean(err)
## [1] 0.5165135
Perform 10-fold CV.
K.cv = 10
err.cv = bs.cv(data.train, K.cv)
The best subset size is
best.size.cv = which.min(err.cv)
best.size.cv
## [1] 7
The test error is
coefi= coef(bs, id = best.size.cv)
pred=test.mat[,names(coefi)]%*%coefi
err=(data.test$lpsa-pred)^2
mean(err)
## [1] 0.5165135
AIC and BIC
bs = regsubsets(formula.full, data = data.train, nvmax=8)
AIC.bs = c()
BIC.bs = c()
for(size.bs in 1:8){
  pred.name <- names(coef(bs,id=size.bs))</pre>
  formula.t <- as.formula(paste(resp.name, paste(pred.name[-1], collapse=" + "), sep=" ~ "))</pre>
 model.t <- lm(formula.t, data.train)</pre>
  AIC.bs[size.bs] = AIC(model.t)
  BIC.bs[size.bs] = BIC(model.t)
}
The best subset size from AIC is
best.size.AIC = which.min(AIC.bs)
best.size.AIC
## [1] 7
Test error is
coefi= coef(bs, id = best.size.AIC)
pred=test.mat[,names(coefi)]%*%coefi
err=(data.test$lpsa-pred)^2
```

mean(err)

```
## [1] 0.5165135
The best subset size from BIC is
best.size.BIC = which.min(BIC.bs)
best.size.BIC
## [1] 2
Test error is
coefi= coef(bs, id = best.size.BIC)
pred=test.mat[,names(coefi)]%*%coefi
err=(data.test$lpsa-pred)^2
mean(err)
## [1] 0.4924823
Bootstrap .632 estimator
bs = regsubsets(formula.full, data = data.train, nvmax=8)
err.632.bs = c()
theta.fit <- function(x,y){lsfit(x,y)}</pre>
theta.predict <- function(fit,x){</pre>
  cbind(1,x)%*%fit$coef
}
sq.err <- function(y,yhat) { (y-yhat)^2}</pre>
for(size.bs in 1:8){
  pred.name <- names(coef(bs,id=size.bs))</pre>
  x = data.train[,pred.name[-1]]
  y = data.train[,resp.name]
  results <- bootpred(x,y,200,theta.fit,theta.predict, err.meas=sq.err)
  err.632.bs[size.bs] = results[[3]]
}
The best subset size from bootstrap .632 estimator is
best.size.632 = which.min(err.632.bs)
best.size.632
## [1] 7
Test error is
coefi= coef(bs, id = best.size.632)
pred=test.mat[,names(coefi)]%*%coefi
err=(data.test$lpsa-pred)^2
mean(err)
```

Exercise 3.

[1] 0.5165135

Load dataset.

```
SAheart = read.table('SAheart.data.txt', sep=",", header=T, row.names=1)
SAheart$chd = factor(SAheart$chd)
Use half of the dataset as training data.
train = sample(1:462, 231)
```

SVM with various kernels

SVM with linear kernel.

```
model.svm = svm(chd~., data=SAheart[train,], kernel = "linear")
summary(model.svm)
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = chd ~ ., data = SAheart[train, ], kernel = "linear")
##
## Parameters:
##
      SVM-Type: C-classification
##
    SVM-Kernel: linear
##
          cost: 1
##
         gamma: 0.1
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 133
##
   (6766)
##
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## 0 1
Define error as number of misclassified samples/total number of samples.
Test error is
pred.svm = predict(model.svm, newdata = SAheart[-train, -10])
err = sum(pred.svm != SAheart$chd[-train] ) / length(pred.svm)
err
## [1] 0.3073593
SVM with radial basis function kernel. Tune gamma by 10-fold cross validation.
model.svm = best.tune(svm, chd~., data=SAheart[train,], kernel = "radial", gamma = 0.05*2^(-1:3))
summary(model.svm)
##
## Call:
## best.tune(svm, chd ~ ., data = SAheart[train, ], kernel = "radial",
##
       gamma = 0.05 * 2^{(-1:3)}
##
##
## Parameters:
```

```
##
      SVM-Type: C-classification
##
    SVM-Kernel:
                radial
##
          cost:
         gamma: 0.025 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.4
##
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 149
##
    (76 73)
##
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## 0 1
Test error is
pred.svm = predict(model.svm, newdata = SAheart[-train, -10])
err = sum(pred.svm != SAheart$chd[-train] ) / length(pred.svm)
## [1] 0.2770563
SVM with sigmoid kernel. Tune gamma by 10-fold cross validation.
model.svm = best.tune(svm, chd~., data=SAheart[train,], kernel = "sigmoid", gamma = 0.05*2^(-1:3))
summary(model.svm)
##
## Call:
## best.tune(svm, chd ~ ., data = SAheart[train, ], kernel = "sigmoid",
       gamma = 0.05 * 2^{(-1:3)}
##
##
##
## Parameters:
##
      SVM-Type: C-classification
##
    SVM-Kernel: sigmoid
##
         cost: 1
         gamma:
##
                0.025 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.4
##
        coef.0: 0
## Number of Support Vectors: 151
##
   (7675)
##
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## 0 1
Test error is
pred.svm = predict(model.svm, newdata = SAheart[-train, -10])
err = sum(pred.svm != SAheart$chd[-train] ) / length(pred.svm)
```

LDA, QDA, and logistic regression

```
Perform LDA.
model = lda(formula=chd~., data=SAheart, subset=train)
model
## Call:
## lda(chd ~ ., data = SAheart, subset = train)
## Prior probabilities of groups:
          0
## 0.6753247 0.3246753
##
## Group means:
                        ldl adiposity famhistPresent
         sbp tobacco
                                                         typea obesity
## 0 137.2051 2.555192 4.286154 23.06404 0.2756410 52.91667 25.52622
## 1 145.8533 4.627333 5.682267 28.03667
                                             0.5866667 54.52000 27.02280
     alcohol
                  age
## 0 15.46923 38.67308
## 1 19.78573 50.78667
## Coefficients of linear discriminants:
##
                          I.D1
## sbp
                 0.001626368
## tobacco
                 0.040463910
## ldl
                  0.225681772
## adiposity
                 -0.015040937
## famhistPresent 1.004167679
## typea
                 0.022398522
## obesity
                  0.009389706
## alcohol
                 0.002239492
## age
                  0.044142741
The test error of LDA is
pred = predict(object = model, newdata = SAheart[-train, ])
err = sum(pred$class != SAheart$chd[-train] ) / length(pred$class)
## [1] 0.2597403
Perform QDA.
model = qda(formula=chd~., data=SAheart, subset=train)
model
## Call:
## qda(chd ~ ., data = SAheart, subset = train)
## Prior probabilities of groups:
## 0.6753247 0.3246753
## Group means:
##
         sbp tobacco
                           ldl adiposity famhistPresent
                                                           typea obesity
## 0 137.2051 2.555192 4.286154 23.06404
                                          0.2756410 52.91667 25.52622
## 1 145.8533 4.627333 5.682267 28.03667
                                              0.5866667 54.52000 27.02280
```

```
alcohol
                   age
## 0 15.46923 38.67308
## 1 19.78573 50.78667
The test error of QDA is
pred = predict(object = model, newdata = SAheart[-train, ])
err = sum(pred$class != SAheart$chd[-train] ) / length(pred$class)
## [1] 0.3073593
Perform Logistic regression.
model = lrm(formula=chd~., data=SAheart, subset=train)
model
## Logistic Regression Model
##
##
   lrm(formula = chd ~ ., data = SAheart, subset = train)
##
##
                          Model Likelihood
                                                Discrimination
                                                                   Rank Discrim.
##
                             Ratio Test
                                                   Indexes
                                                                      Indexes
                  231
                         LR chi2
                                       68.94
                                                                   С
                                                                           0.813
##
    Obs
                                                R2
                                                         0.360
##
                  156
                         d.f.
                                                         1.734
                                                                           0.626
     0
                                                g
                                                                   Dxy
##
     1
                   75
                         Pr(> chi2) <0.0001
                                                         5.660
                                                                   gamma
                                                                           0.626
                                                gr
##
    max |deriv| 1e-06
                                                         0.279
                                                                   tau-a
                                                                           0.276
                                                gp
##
                                                Brier
                                                         0.161
##
##
                    Coef
                            S.E.
                                    Wald Z Pr(>|Z|)
##
    Intercept
                    -7.7548 1.9187 -4.04 <0.0001
##
    sbp
                     0.0013 0.0078 0.17 0.8637
##
   tobacco
                     0.0404 0.0433 0.93
                                          0.3516
## ldl
                     0.2439 0.0875 2.79
                                           0.0053
## adiposity
                    -0.0120 0.0430 -0.28
                                           0.7795
## famhist=Present 1.1164 0.3342 3.34
                                          0.0008
## typea
                     0.0357 0.0179 1.99
                                          0.0463
## obesity
                     0.0100 0.0602 0.17 0.8686
##
    alcohol
                     0.0051 0.0060 0.85 0.3956
                     0.0662 0.0186 3.57 0.0004
##
    age
The test error of Logistic regression is
pred = predict(object = model, newdata = SAheart[-train, ])
err = sum((pred>0)*1 != SAheart$chd[-train] ) / length(pred)
```

[1] 0.2943723