# Linear Regression

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### 1 Theory

- 1. LR Supervised Training Dataset:
  - (a) Coefficients for Closed-form Linear Regression:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -8 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 11 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{N} (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y \tag{1}$$

$$w = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -8 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -8 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -8 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -8 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 \\$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0.10503418 & 0.00559354 \\ 0.00559354 & 0.00621504 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -79 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (6)

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 1.02858919 \\ -0.41267868 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

(b) Predictions, Y, for the Training Data:

$$Y_{pred} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.8539465 \\ 3.0919826 \\ 2.2666252 \\ 1.0285892 \\ 4.3300186 \\ 1.8539466 \\ 0.6159105 \\ -1.0348042 \\ 1.4412679 \\ -1.4474829 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) RMSE:

```
def rmse(predictions, targets):
    return np.sqrt(np.mean((predictions-targets)**2))

print("RMSE: ", rmse(Ypred, Y))
```

**RMSE**: 3.701325917666

- 2. Function Weights:
  - (a) Partial Gradients:

$$J = (x_1w_1 - 5x_2w_2 - 2)^2 = (x_1w_1 - 5x_2w_2 - 2)(x_1w_1 - 5x_2w_2 - 2)$$

$$J = x_1^2w_1^2 - 5x_1x_2w_1w_2 - 2x_1w_1 - 5x_1x_2w_1w_2 + 25x_2^2w_2^2 + 10x_2w_2 - 2x_1w_1 + 10x_2w_2 + 4$$

$$J = x_1^2w_1^2 - 10x_1x_2w_1w_2 - 4x_1w_1 + 25x_2^2w_2^2 + 20x_2w_2 + 4$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} = 2x_1^2 w_1 - 10x_1 x_2 w_2 - 4x_1 \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_2} = -10x_1x_2w_1 + 50x_2^2w_2 + 20x_2 \tag{9}$$

(b) Value of the Partial Gradients:

$$w_1 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 1$   
 $w_2 = 0$   $x_2 = 1$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} = 2\times 0^2\times 1 - 10\times 1\times 1\times 0 - 4\times 1 = -4\\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_2} = -10\times 1\times 1\times 0 + 50\times 1^2\times 0 + 20\times 1 = 20 \end{array}$$

### 2 Gradient Descent

- 1. Plot of epoch vs J:
- 2. 3D plot of  $w_1$  vs  $w_2$ , vs J:
- 3. Final learned values of  $w_1$ ,  $w_2$ , and J, and the number of epochs required to get there:

## 3 Closed Form Linear Regression

- RMSE (TRAINING ENUM NO BIAS): 151357.23969016664
   RMSE (TESTING ENUM NO BIAS): 181121.86523476854
- 2. RMSE (TRAINING ENUM BIAS): **5757.954440690525** RMSE (TESTING ENUM BIAS): **6519.373997851638**
- 3. RMSE (TRAINING BIN NO BIAS): **31707.42718070179** RMSE (TESTING BIN NO BIAS): **31434.144622561682**
- 4. RMSE (TRAINING BIN BIAS): **5763.9397804300825** RMSE (TESTING BIN BIAS): **6502.067257403235**