```
# Notes 1 Polynomials
fit <- lm( y \sim poly(x, degree=3), train)
yhat <- predict(fit, newdata=test)</pre>
MSE.tr <- mean( (train$y - yhat)^2 )</pre>
n <- nrow(train)</pre>
ds = 0:(n-1)
ps = ds + 1
fun <- function(d) if (d==0) lm(y\sim1, train) else
lm(y~poly(x,degree=d, raw=T), train)
fits <- sapply(ds, fun)
MSEs.tr <- unlist( lapply(fits, deviance) )/n</pre>
yhats <- lapply(fits, predict)</pre>
MSEs.te <- unlist(lapply(yhats, function(yhat) mean((test$y -</pre>
yhat)^2)))
# Notes 2 BiasVar
sim = function(d){
y = ftrue + rnorm(n,0,sigmatrue)
fit = lm(y \sim poly(x, degree=d))
vhat = fitted(fit)
yhats = replicate(B,sim(d))
Bias2 = (ftrue - apply(yhats, 1, mean))^2
Var = apply(yhats,1,var)
Bias2s = sapply(ps, function(p)
  mean( (ftrue - fitted(lm(ftrue ~ poly(x,degree=(p-1))))) ^2)
  )
Vars = ps*(sigmatrue^2)/n
Reds = Bias2s+Vars
sim2 = function(d){
y = ftrue + rnorm(n,0,sigmatrue)
fit = lm(y \sim poly(x, degree=d))
vhat = fitted(fit)
ystar = ftrue + rnorm(n,0,sigmatrue)
MSE_te = mean((ystar - yhat)^2)
# Notes 3 ICCV
hatErrFs = MSEs.tr + (2*sigmatrue^2*ps)/n
hatsigma2 = (n*MSEs.tr)/(n-ps)
Cps = MSEs.tr + (2*hatsigma2*ps)/n
AICs <- unlist( lapply(fits, AIC) )
BICs <- unlist( lapply(fits, BIC) )
folds <- sample( rep(1:K,length=n) )</pre>
for (k in 1:K){
  fit <- lm(y~poly(x,degree=d), train, subset=which(folds!=k))</pre>
  x.out <- train$x[which(folds==k)]</pre>
  yhat <- predict(fit, newdata=list(x=x.out))</pre>
  y.out <- train$y[which(folds==k)]</pre>
  KCV[k] \leftarrow mean((y_out - yhat)^2)
```

```
KCV = sapply(ds, function(d)
     cv.glm(train, glm(y~poly(x,degree=d),
     train, family = gaussian), K=K )$delta[1] )
for (i in 1:n){
fit_i <- lm( y~poly(x,degree=d), data=train[-i,])</pre>
yhat_i <- predict(fit_i, newdata=data.frame(x=train$x[i]) )</pre>
oneout[i] <- ( train$y[i] - yhat_i )^2</pre>
X <- model.matrix(fit)</pre>
H <- X %*% solve(t(X)%*% X) %*% t(X)
mean(( (train$y - predict(fit)) / (1-diag(H)) )^2)
GCV = MSEs.tr/(1-(ps)/n)^2
# Notes 4 NPR
fit = kknn(y \sim x, train, test, kernel = "rectangular", k = k)
yhat = fit$fitted.values
L00CV = train.kknn(y \sim x, train, ks = ks, kernel = "rectangular")$
best_parameters$k
MSE_tr = mean(
(train\$y - kknn(y \sim x, train, test, kernel = "rectangular", k = k)
$fitted.values)^2
hatErr = MSE.tr + (2*sigmatrue^2)/k
Bias2 = mean((ftrue - kknn(ftrue \sim x, train, test, kernel =
"rectangular", k = k)$fitted.values )^2)
Var = sigmatrue^2/k
# Notes 8 BAG
obs <- sapply(1:B,
               function(b)
               sample(1:n, size=n, replace=T)
treelist <-lapply(1:B,</pre>
                   function(b)
                   rpart(fml, train[obs[,b],])
predict.bag <- function(treelist, newdata) {</pre>
  phats <- sapply(1:length(treelist),</pre>
                   function(b)
                   predict(treelist[[b]], newdata=newdata)[,"Class"]
  pbar <- rowMeans(phats)</pre>
phat2 = predict.bag(treelist, newdata=test)
# Notes 12 Ridge
hatbeta = solve(t(X)%*%X + lambda*diag(ncol(X))) %*% t(X) %*% y
```