CS4342 Assignment #4

Total points: 70

Conceptual and theoretical questions

- 1. We now review k-fold cross-validation.
- (a) Explain how k-fold cross-validation is implemented.
- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of k-fold crossvalidation relative to:
 - i. The validation set approach?
 - ii. LOOCV?

Points: 5

- **2.** We perform best subset, forward stepwise, and backward stepwise selection on a single data set. For each approach, we obtain p + 1 models, containing 0, 1, 2, . . . , p predictors. Explain your answers:
- (a) Which of the three models with k predictors has the smallest training RSS?
- (b) Which of the three models with k predictors has the smallest test RSS?
- (c) True or False:
 - i. The predictors in the k-variable model identified by forward stepwise are a subset of the predictors in the (k+1)-variable model identified by forward stepwise selection.
 - ii. The predictors in the k-variable model identified by backward stepwise are a subset of the predictors in the (k + 1)- variable model identified by backward stepwise selection.
 - iii. The predictors in the k-variable model identified by backward stepwise are a subset of the predictors in the (k + 1)- variable model identified by forward stepwise selection.
 - iv. The predictors in the k-variable model identified by forward stepwise are a subset of the predictors in the (k+1)-variable model identified by backward stepwise selection.
 - v. The predictors in the k-variable model identified by best subset are a subset of the predictors in the (k + 1)-variable model identified by best subset selection.

Points: 5

Applied Questions

- 1. We can use the logistic regression to predict the probability of default using income and balance on the Default data set. We will now estimate the test error of this logistic regression model using the validation set approach.
- (a) Fit a logistic regression model that uses income and balance to predict default.
- (b) Using the validation set approach, estimate the test error of this model. In order to do this, you must perform the following steps:
 - i. Split the sample set into a training set and a validation set.
 - ii. Fit a multiple logistic regression model using only the training observations.

- iii. Obtain a prediction of default status for each individual in the validation set by computing the posterior probability of default for that individual, and classifying the individual to the default category if the posterior probability is greater than 0.5.
- iv. Compute the validation set error, which is the fraction of the observations in the validation set that are misclassified.
- (c) Repeat the process in (b) three times, using three different splits of the observations into a training set and a validation set. Comment on the results obtained.
- (d) Now consider a logistic regression model that predicts the probability of default using income, balance, and a dummy variable for student. Estimate the test error for this model using the validation set approach. Comment on whether or not including a dummy variable for student leads to a reduction in the test error rate.

Hint:

Check https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear-model.LogisticRegression.html

Points: 20

- 2. We will now perform cross-validation on a simulated data set.
- (a) Generate a simulated data set as follows:
- > x: create 100 random samples from normal distribution with mean 0 and variance 1

 $y = x - 2x^2 + noise$ noise are samples from normal distribution with mean 0 and variance 1

In this data set, what is *n* and what is *p*? Write out the model used to generate the data in equation form.

- (b) Create a scatterplot of X against Y. Comment on what you find.
- (c) Compute the LOOCV errors that result from fitting the following four models using least squares:

i.
$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$$

ii. $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_2 X^2 + \epsilon$
iii. $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_2 X^2 + \beta_3 X^3 + \epsilon$
iv. $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_2 X^2 + \beta_3 X^3 + \beta_4 X^4 + \epsilon$.

- (d) Which of the models in (c) had the smallest LOOCV error? Is this what you expected? Explain your answer.
- (e) Comment on the statistical significance of the coefficient estimates that results from fitting each of the models in (c) using least squares. Do these results agree with the conclusions drawn based on the cross-validation results?

Hints:

- Check https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model_selection.LeaveOneOut.html
 - Check extra for cross-validation https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/cross_validation.html

Points: 20

- 4. Here, we will generate simulated data, and will then use this data to perform best subset selection.
- (a) Generate a predictor X of length n = 100 from a normal distribution with mean 0 and variance 1, as well as a noise vector ϵ of length n = 100.

(b) Generate a response vector Y of length n = 100 according to the model

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_2 X^2 + \beta_3 X^3 + \epsilon$$

where β_0 , β_1 , β_2 , and β_3 are constants of your choice. For *X* and ϵ , use the data being generated in (a).

- (c) Perform best subset selection in order to choose the best model containing the predictors X, X^2, \ldots, X^{10} . What is the best model obtained according to Cp, BIC, and adjusted R^2 ? Show some plots to provide evidence for your answer, and report the coefficients of the best model obtained.
- (d) Repeat (c), using forward stepwise selection and also using backwards stepwise selection. How does your answer compare to the results in (c)?
- (e) Now fit a lasso model to the simulated data, again using $X,\,X^2,\ldots,\,X^{10}$ as predictors. Use cross-validation to select the optimal value of λ . Create plots of the cross-validation error as a function of λ . Report the resulting coefficient estimates, and discuss the results obtained.
- (f) Now generate a response vector Y according to the model

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_7 X^7 + \epsilon,$$

and perform best subset selection and the lasso. Discuss the results obtained.

Hints:

- Check this link for the best subset selection <a href="https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/pedvide/ISLR_Python/blob/master/Chapter6_Linear_Model_Selection_an_d_Regularization.ipynb#6.5.1-Best-Subset-Selection_You can change the code for different metrics.
- Check this for forward and backward subset selection
 - http://rasbt.github.io/mlxtend/user_guide/feature_selection/SequentialFeatureSelector/
- Check this link for Ridge https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.Ridge.html
- Check this link for Lasso https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.Lasso.html

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