

ELL 409

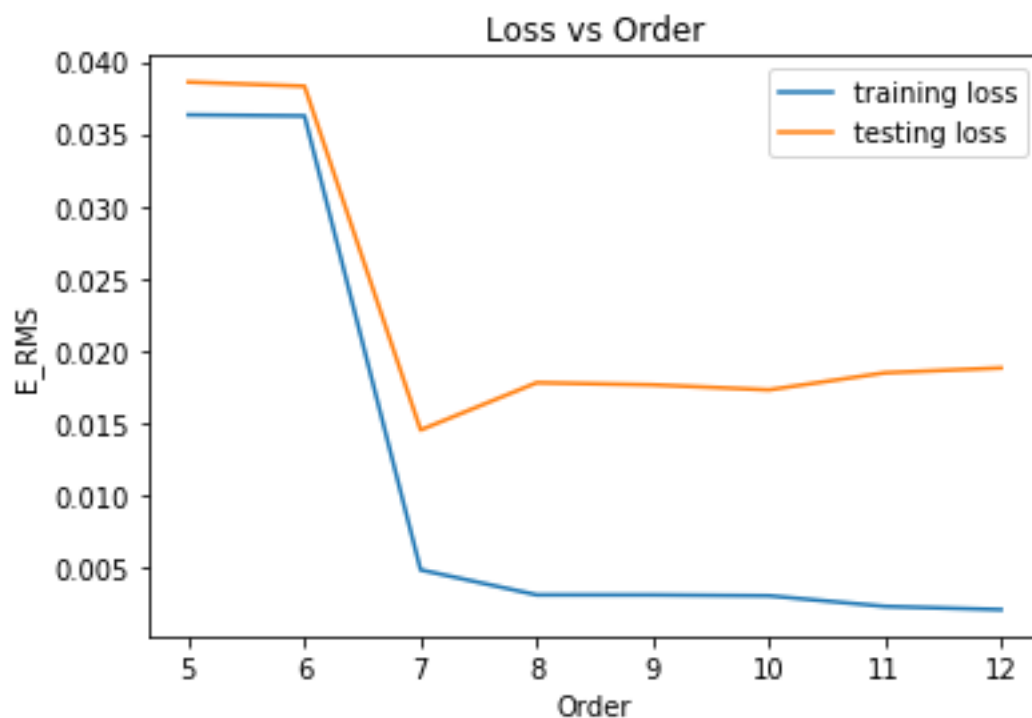
Assignment 1

Part 1(a)

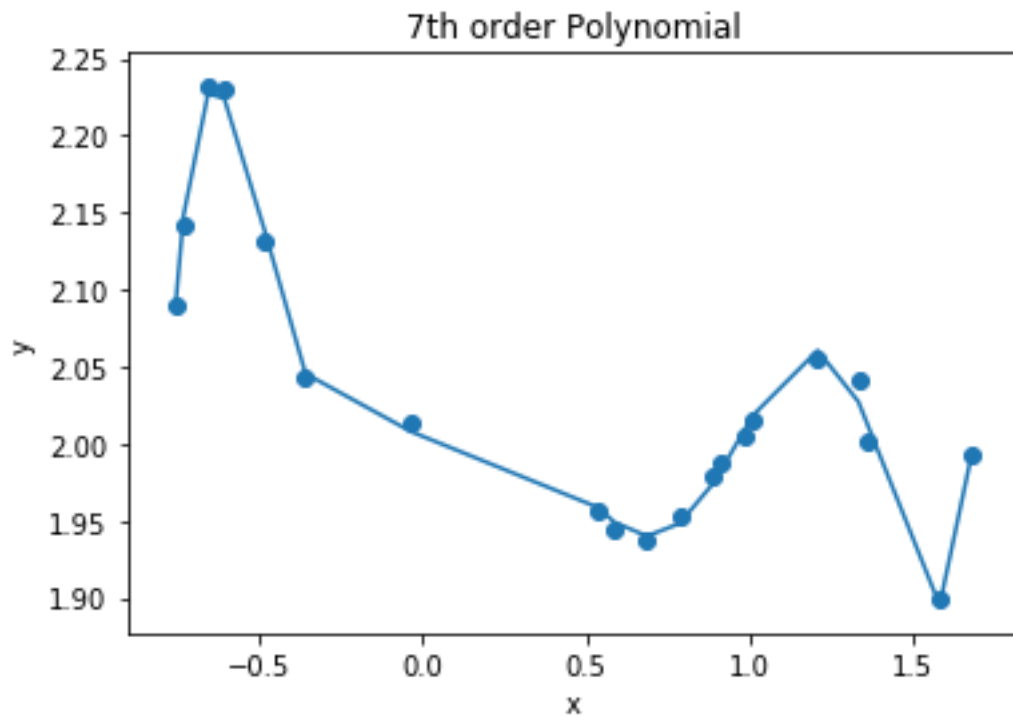
20 data points

1. Least-square error function

Moore-Penrose pseudo inverse



By analysing above graph we can conclude that order 7 will be perfect choice for given data set. As, after that, it started over fitting.

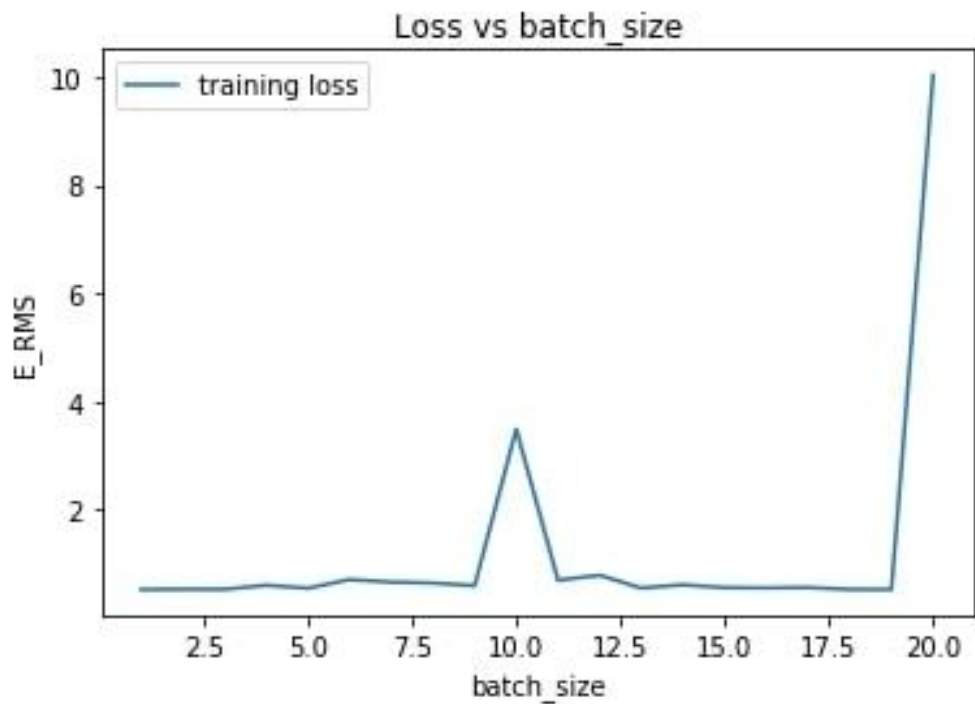


Root mean square error = 0.0059

Underlying guessed polynomial :

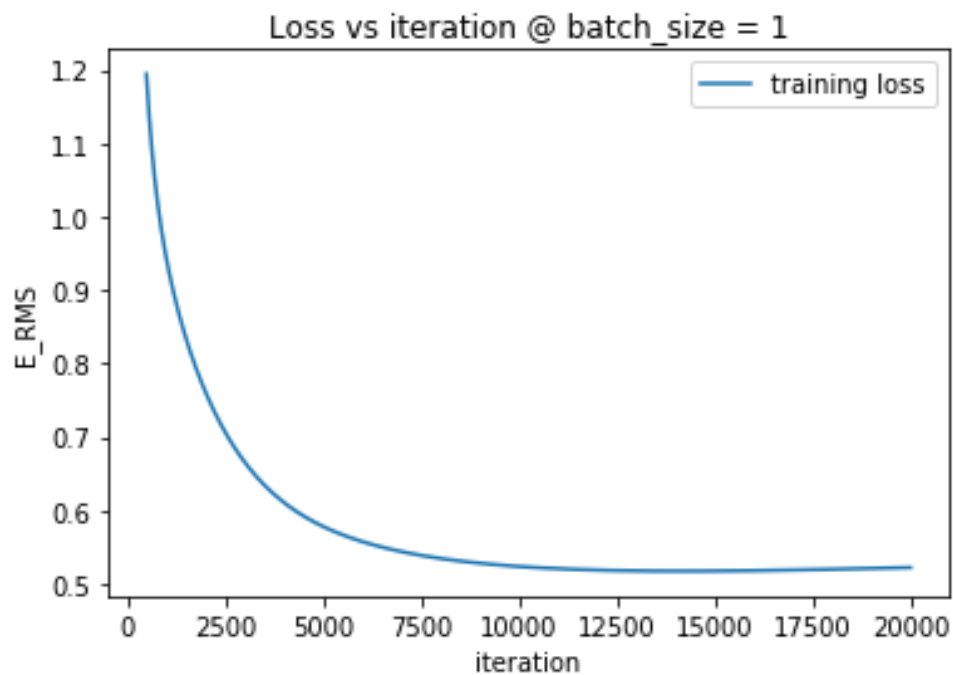
$$2.01315277 + 0.15147253 X - 0.11893576 X^2 - 1.92457524 X^3 + 2.00873072 X^4 + 2.06697449 X^5 - 3.13578898 X^6 + 0.95378557 X^7$$

Gradient descent

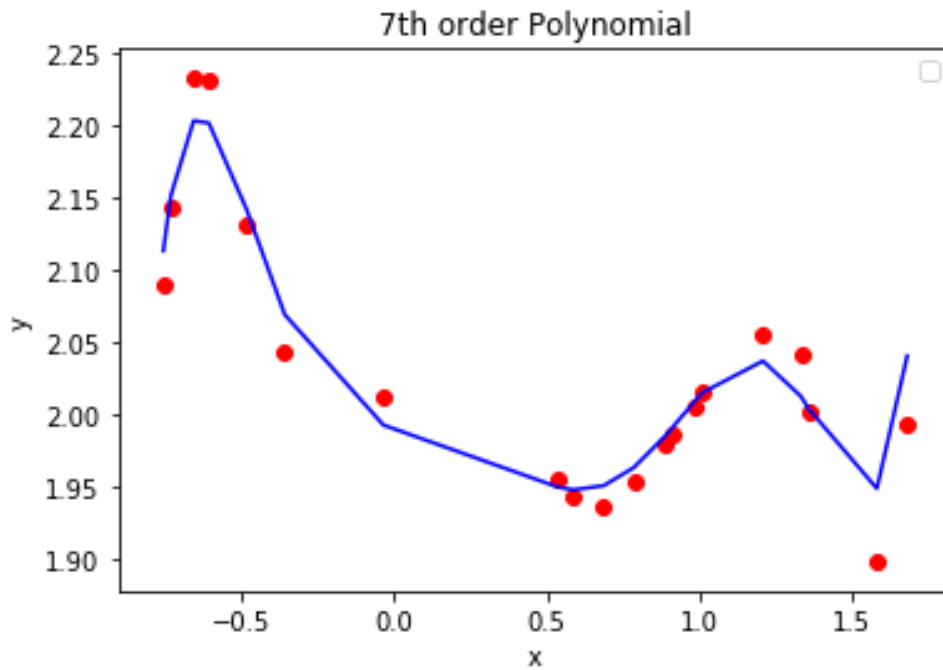


$\text{lr} = 0.0005$

Batch size selection for small data set has not any extra effect.



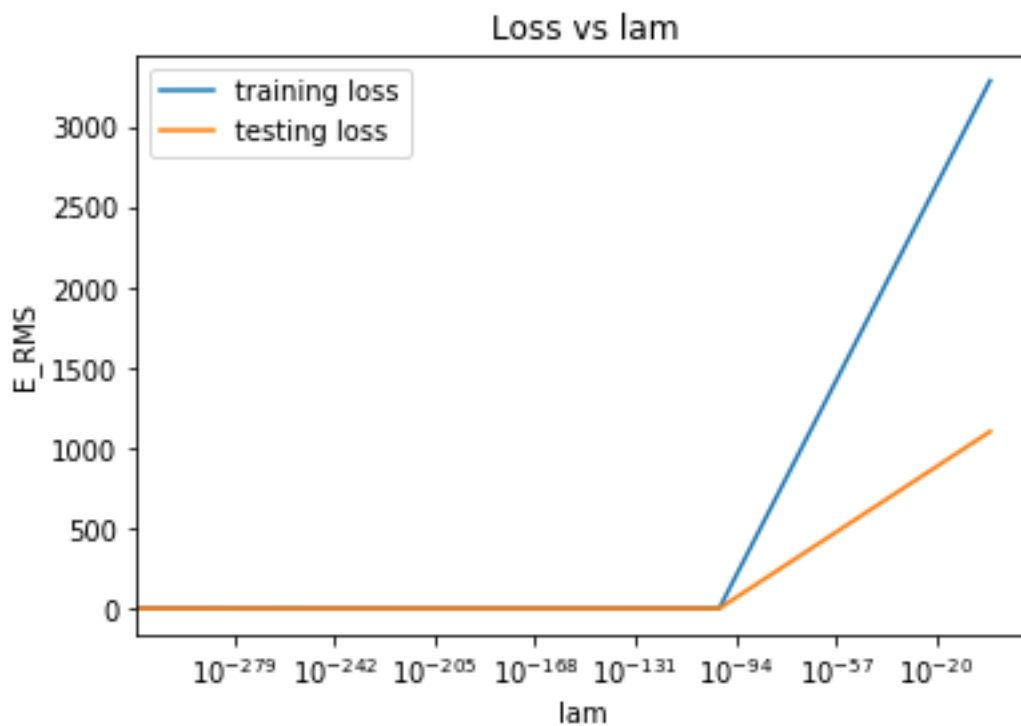
With iteration loss is decreasing, it shows SGD cause convergence.



Root mean square error = 0.522

Underlying guessed polynomial :

$$1.99132929 - 0.03630172 X + 0.11420844 X^2 - 0.99157933 X^3 + 0.97156647 X^4 + 1.21337188 X^5 - 1.81259696 X^6 + 0.56295446 X^7$$

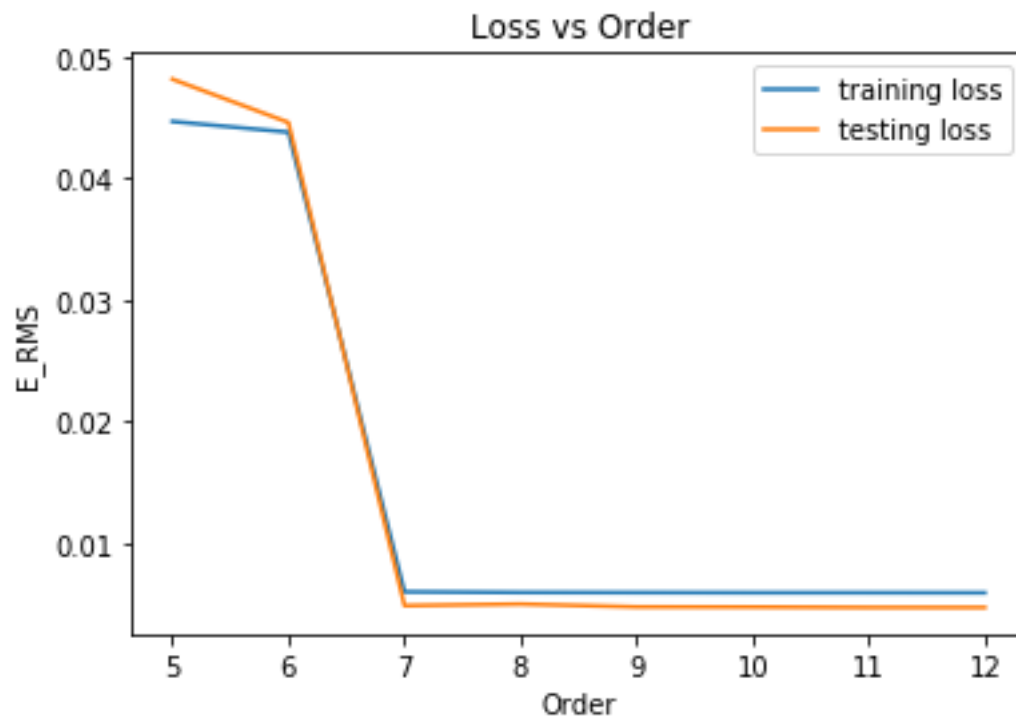


100 Best estimate for λ is 10^{-100} , beyond it, model started to under fitting.

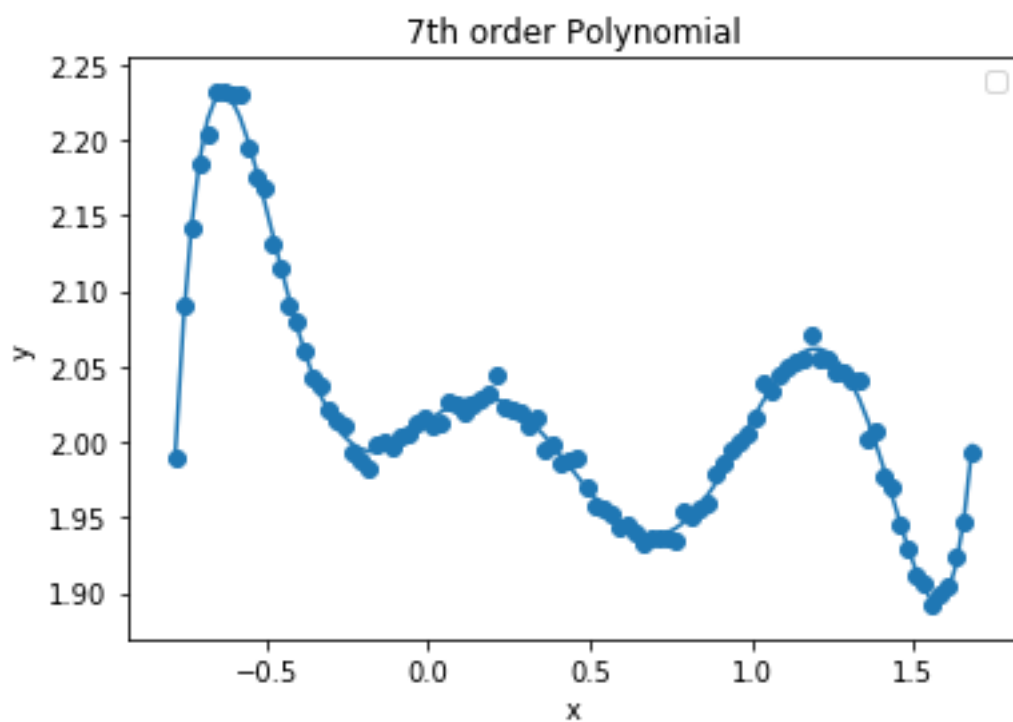
101 data points

1. Least-square error function

Moore-Penrose pseudo inverse



Here again best estimate for order is 7 .



Root mean square error = 0.00587

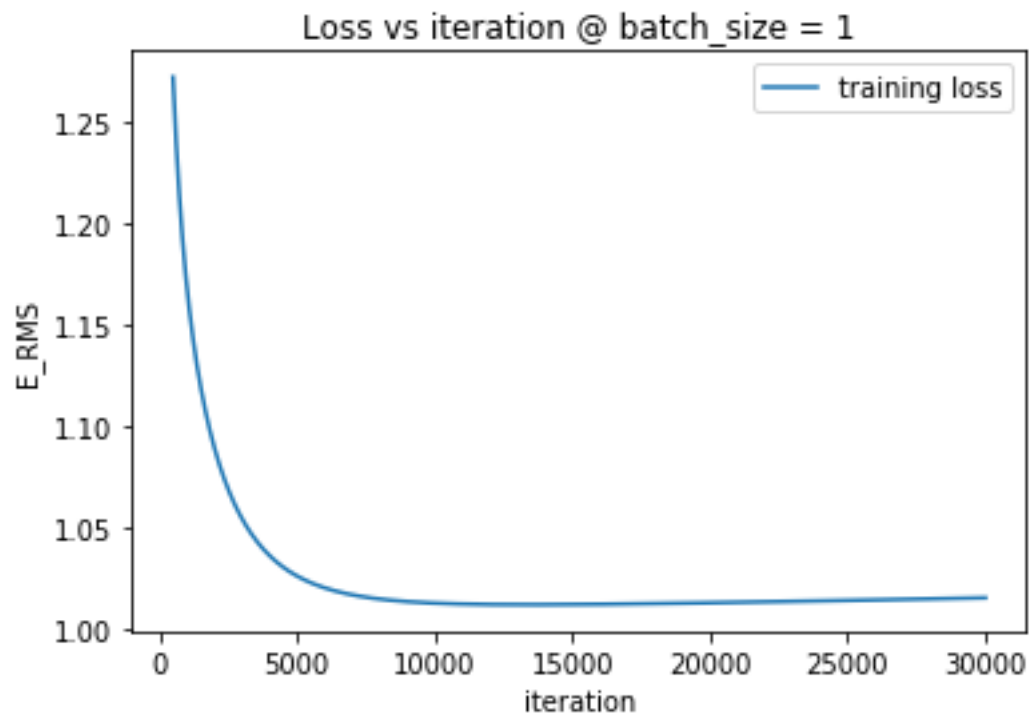
Underlying guessed polynomial :

$$2.01363553 - 0.16161487X - 0.12645421X^2 - 1.99733251X^3 + 2.07061393X^4 \\ + 2.15673593 X^5 - 3.25234915X^6 + 0.98762133 X^7$$

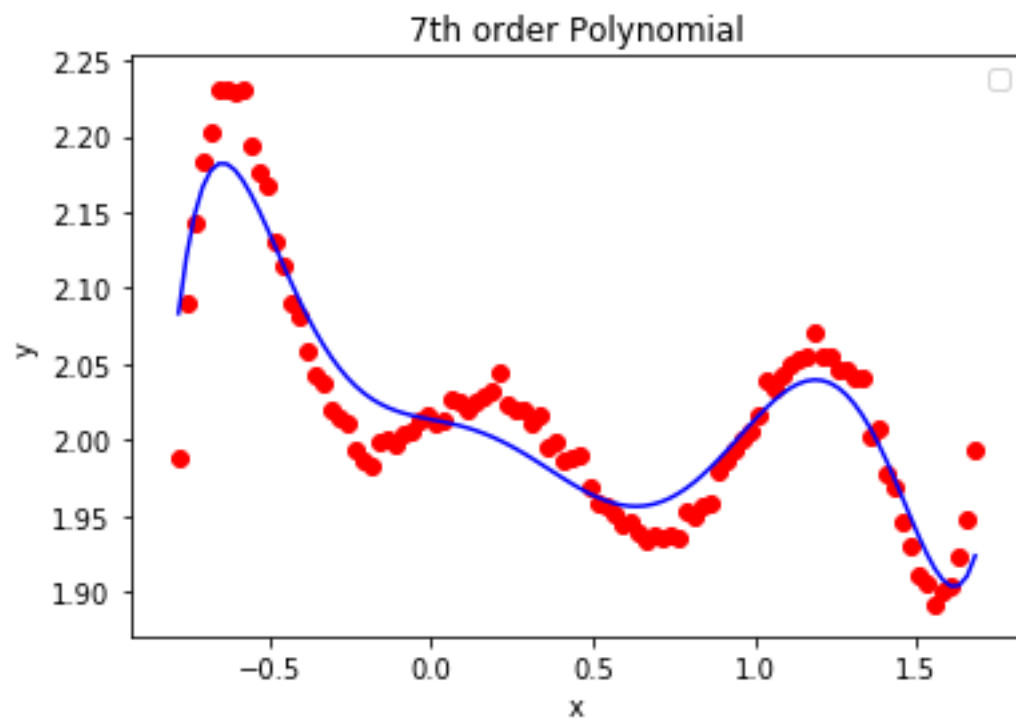
Gradient Descent



For 100 data set also batch size selection doesn't show extra effect but batch size = 1 (SGD) give best result .



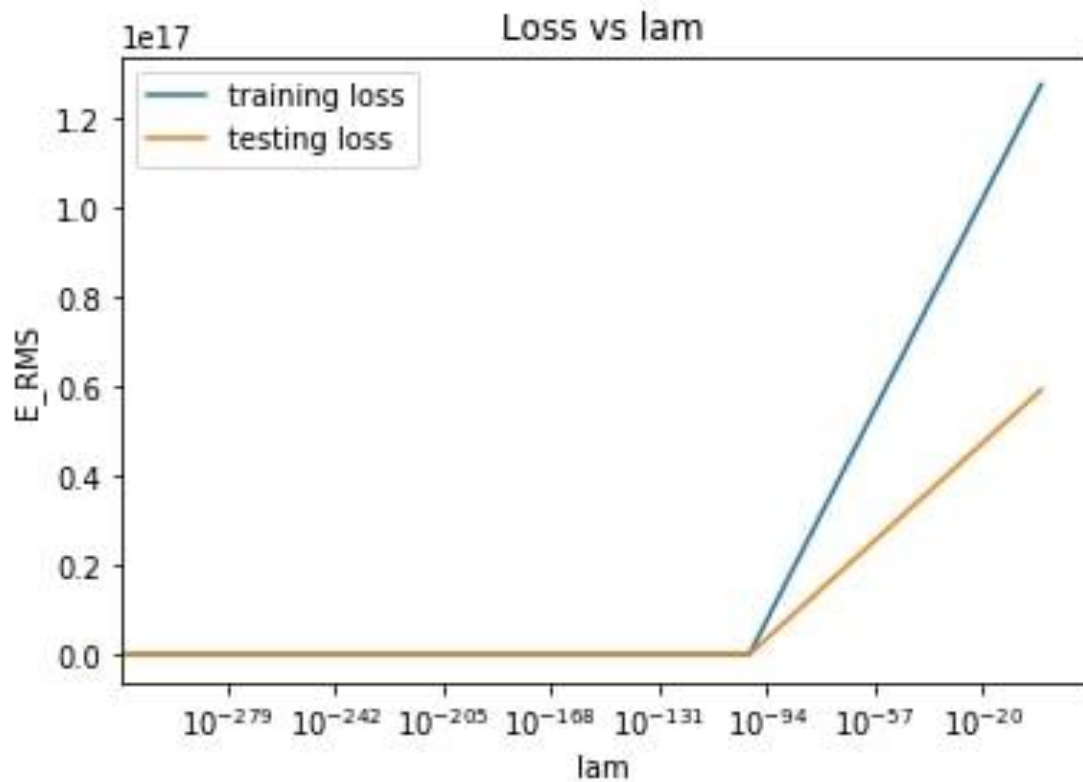
With iteration loss is decreasing, it shows SGD cause convergence.



Root mean square error = 1.015

Underlying guessed polynomial :

$$2.0133439 - 0.0418903 X + 0.0104605 X^2 - 0.78206063 X^3 + 0.90955236 X^4 + 0.91907707 X^5 - 1.46908119 X^6 + 0.45386308 X^7$$



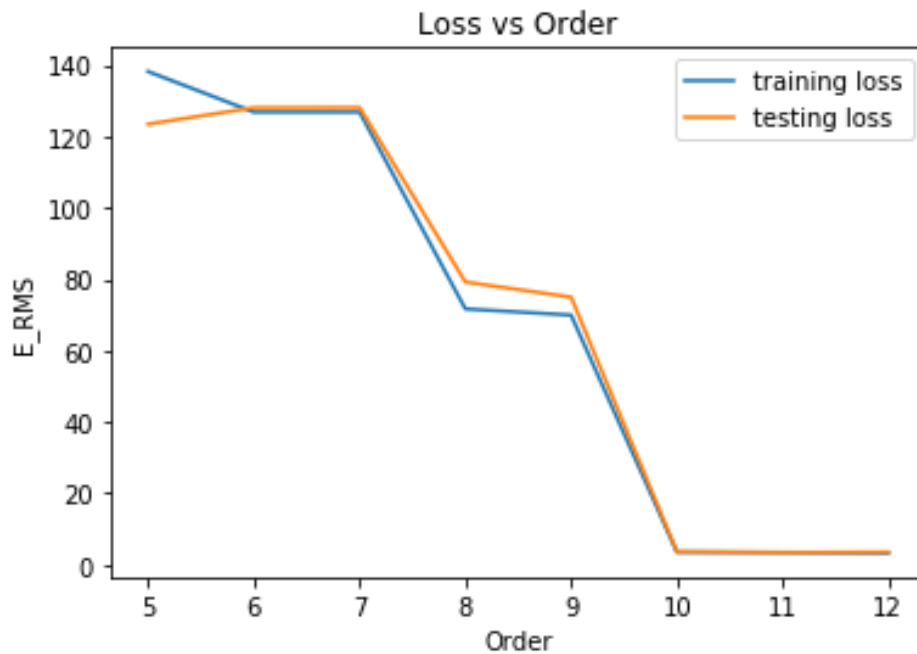
Best estimate for λ is 10^{-100} , beyond it, model started to under fitting.

Final estimate of underlying polynomial:

$$2.01363553 - 0.16161487X - 0.12645421X^2 - 1.99733251X^3 + 2.07061393X^4 + 2.15673593 X^5 - 3.25234915X^6 + 0.98762133 X^7$$

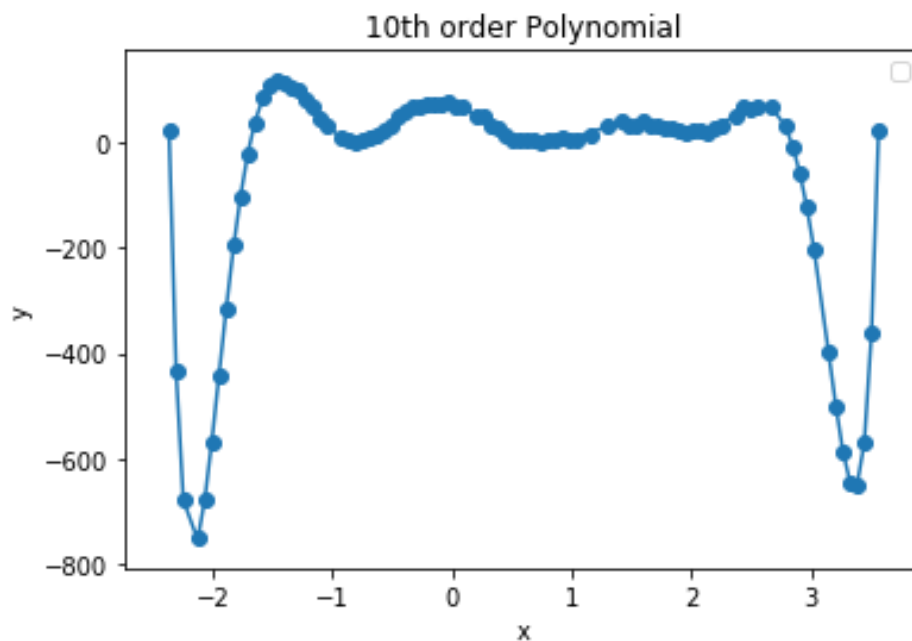
Part 1(b)

Moore-Penrose pseudo inverse



By analysing above graph we can conclude that order 10 will be perfect choice for given data set. As, after that, it started over fitting.

Variance of noise is 3.527690



Part 2

