ista solve hot

April 13, 2021

1 Q1

```
[172]: import numpy as np
       import scipy.io as sp
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[173]: data = sp.loadmat("BreastCancer.mat")
[174]: def ista_solve_hot( A, d, la_array ):
           # ista solve hot: Iterative soft-thresholding for multiple values of
           # lambda with hot start for each case - the converged value for the previous
           # value of lambda is used as an initial condition for the current lambda.
           # this function solves the minimization problem
           # Minimize |Ax-d|_2^2 + lambda*|x|_1 (Lasso regression)
           # using iterative soft-thresholding.
           max_iter = 10**4
           tol = 10**(-3)
           tau = 1/np.linalg.norm(A,2)**2
           n = A.shape[1]
           w = np.zeros((n,1))
           num_lam = len(la_array)
           X = np.zeros((n, num_lam))
           for i, each_lambda in enumerate(la_array):
               for j in range(max_iter):
                   z = w - tau*(A.T@(A@w-d))
                   w_old = w
                   w = np.sign(z) * np.clip(np.abs(z)-tau*each_lambda/2, 0, np.inf)
                   X[:, i:i+1] = w
                   if np.linalg.norm(w - w_old) < tol:</pre>
                       break
           return X
```

1.1 (a)

```
[175]: A = data['X'][:100]
    d = data['y'][:100]
    lambda_arr = np.logspace(-8,np.log10(20),100)

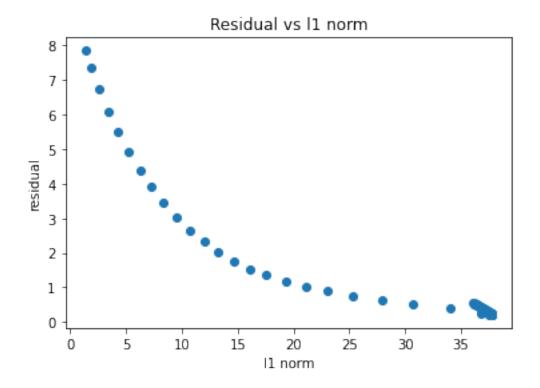
    wmat = ista_solve_hot(A,d,lambda_arr)

[176]: plot_x = []
    plot_y = []

    for i in range(len(wmat[0])):
        w = wmat[:, i:i+1]
        plot_x.append(np.linalg.norm(w,ord=1))
        plot_y.append(np.linalg.norm(A@w-d))

    plt.title("Residual vs l1 norm")
    plt.xlabel("l1 norm")
    plt.ylabel("residual")
    plt.scatter(plot_x,plot_y)
```

[176]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f51dc63f390>

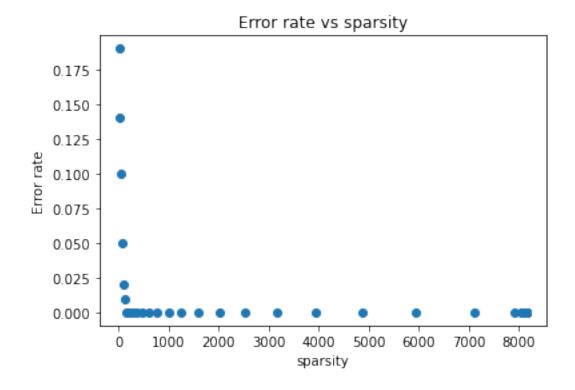


1.2 The residual and l1 norm seem to have an inverse relationship

1.3 (b)

```
[177]: plot_x = []
       plot_y = []
       for i in range(len(wmat[0])):
           w = wmat[:, i:i+1]
           d_hat = np.sign(A@w)
           error_vec = [0 if m[0]==m[1] else 1 for m in np.hstack((d_hat, d))]
           error_rate = sum(error_vec)/len(error_vec)
           sparsity = 0
           for j in w:
               if j!=0:
                   sparsity+=1
           plot_x.append(sparsity)
           plot_y.append(error_rate)
       plt.title("Error rate vs sparsity")
       plt.xlabel("sparsity")
       plt.ylabel("Error rate")
       plt.scatter(plot_x,plot_y)
```

[177]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f51dc5afd50>



1.4 As the sparsity goes up, the error rate goes down. Initially, increasing the sparsity even by a little bit makes the error rate drop drastically. The drop in error rate becomes insignificant beyond a particular sparsity telling that a good sparse solution exists which focuses on only a few significant features

2 (c)

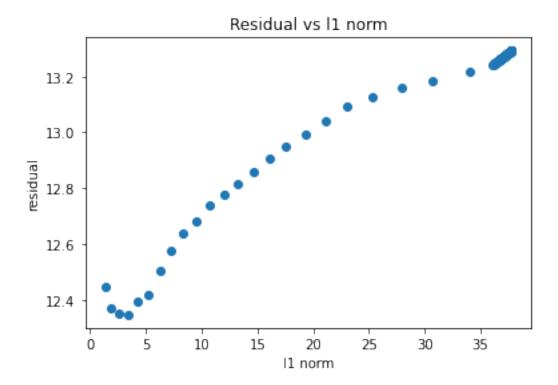
```
[178]: A_test = data['X'][101:]
    d_test = data['y'][101:]

[179]: plot_x = []
    plot_y = []

    for i in range(len(wmat[0])):
        w = wmat[:, i:i+1]
        plot_x.append(np.linalg.norm(w,ord=1))
        plot_y.append(np.linalg.norm(A_test@w-d_test))

    plt.title("Residual vs l1 norm")
    plt.xlabel("l1 norm")
    plt.ylabel("residual")
    plt.scatter(plot_x,plot_y)
```

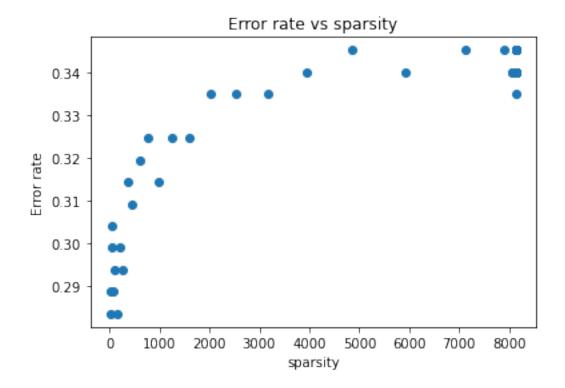
[179]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f51dc5a2e90>



2.1 There seems to be a linear relationship between residual and l1 norm, contrary to the previous graph from our training data

```
[180]: plot_x = []
       plot_y = []
       for i in range(len(wmat[0])):
           w = wmat[:, i:i+1]
           d_hat = np.sign(A_test@w)
           error_vec = [0 if m[0] == m[1] else 1 for m in np.hstack((d_hat, d_test))]
           error_rate = sum(error_vec)/len(error_vec)
           sparsity = 0
           for j in w:
               if j!=0:
                   sparsity+=1
           plot_x.append(sparsity)
           plot_y.append(error_rate)
       plt.title("Error rate vs sparsity")
       plt.xlabel("sparsity")
       plt.ylabel("Error rate")
       plt.scatter(plot_x,plot_y)
```

[180]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f51dc513ad0>



2.2 Here, the error rate seems to increase by a lot when increasing sparsity even by a bit. Our model does not seem to be a good fit for the data because taking more features into consideration makes the error rate go up

[]:

Q2 starter

April 13, 2021

1 Q2

```
[26]: def ista_solve_hot( A, d, la_array ):
          # ista_solve_hot: Iterative soft-thresholding for multiple values of
          # lambda with hot start for each case - the converged value for the previous
          # value of lambda is used as an initial condition for the current lambda.
          # this function solves the minimization problem
          # Minimize |Ax-d|_2^2 + lambda*|x|_1 (Lasso regression)
          # using iterative soft-thresholding.
          max_iter = 10**4
          tol = 10**(-3)
          tau = 1/np.linalg.norm(A,2)**2
          n = A.shape[1]
          w = np.zeros((n,1))
          num_lam = len(la_array)
          X = np.zeros((n, num_lam))
          for i, each_lambda in enumerate(la_array):
              for j in range(max_iter):
                  z = w - tau*(A.T@(A@w-d))
                  w_old = w
                  w = np.sign(z) * np.clip(np.abs(z)-tau*each_lambda/2, 0, np.inf)
                  X[:, i:i+1] = w
                  if np.linalg.norm(w - w_old) < tol:</pre>
                      break
          return X
```

```
def ridge( A, d, la_array ):
    n = A.shape[1]
    num_lam = len(la_array)
    X = np.zeros((n, num_lam))
    for i, each_lambda in enumerate(la_array):
        w = A.T@np.linalg.inv(A@A.T + each_lambda*np.eye(len(A@A.T)))@d
        X[:, i:i+1] = w
    return X
```

```
[28]: ## Breast Cancer LASSO Exploration
      ## Prepare workspace
      from scipy.io import loadmat
      import numpy as np
      X = loadmat("BreastCancer.mat")['X']
      y = loadmat("BreastCancer.mat")['y']
      ## 10-fold CV
      # each row of setindices denotes the starting an ending index for one
      # partition of the data: 5 sets of 30 samples and 5 sets of 29 samples
      setindices =
      →[[1,30],[31,60],[61,90],[91,120],[121,150],[151,179],[180,208],[209,237],[238,266],[267,295
      # each row of holdoutindices denotes the partitions that are held out from
      # the training set
      holdoutindices = [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[4,5],[5,6],[7,8],[9,10],[10,1]]
      cases = len(holdoutindices)
      # be sure to initiate the quantities you want to measure before looping
      # through the various training, validation, and test partitions
      avg_sqd_error_lasso = 0
      avg_sqd_error_ridge = 0
      avg_error_rate_ridge = 0
      avg_error_rate_lasso = 0
      lam_vals = np.logspace(-8,np.log10(20),100)
      # Loop over various cases
      for j in range(cases):
          print("Iteration: ", j+1)
          # row indices of first validation set
          v1 ind = np.
       \rightarrow arange (setindices [holdoutindices [j] [0]-1] [0]-1, setindices [holdoutindices [j] [0]+1] [1])
          # row indices of second validation set
          v2_ind = np.
       →arange(setindices[holdoutindices[j][1]-1][0]-1, setindices[holdoutindices[j][1]+1][1])
          # row indices of training set
          trn_ind = list(set(range(295))-set(v1_ind)-set(v2_ind))
          # define matrix of features and labels corresponding to first
          # validation set
          Av1 = X[v1_ind,:]
          bv1 = y[v1\_ind]
```

```
# define matrix of features and labels corresponding to second
   # validation set
  Av2 = X[v2 ind,:]
  bv2 = y[v2\_ind]
   # define matrix of features and labels corresponding to the
  # training set
  At = X[trn_ind,:]
  bt = y[trn_ind]
  print("Set sizes")
  print("v1: ", len(v1_ind), "v2: ", len(v2_ind), "training: ", len(trn_ind))
   # Use training data to learn classifier
  wmat_lasso = ista_solve_hot(At,bt,lam_vals)
  wmat_ridge = ridge(At,bt,lam_vals)
  lam_lasso = None
  w_opt_lasso = None
  min_error_lasso = -1
  lam_ridge = None
  w_opt_ridge= None
  min_error_ridge = -1
   # Find best lambda value using first validation set
  for i in range(len(wmat_lasso[0])):
      w lasso = wmat lasso[:, i:i+1]
       d_hat_lasso = np.sign(Av1@w_lasso)
      error_vec_lasso = [0 if m[0] == m[1] else 1 for m in np.
→hstack((d_hat_lasso, bv1))]
       error_rate_lasso = sum(error_vec_lasso)/len(error_vec_lasso)
       if min_error_lasso == -1 or error_rate_lasso<min_error_lasso:</pre>
           min_error_lasso = error_rate_lasso
           lam_lasso = lam_vals[i]
           w_opt_lasso = w_lasso
       w ridge = wmat ridge[:, i:i+1]
       d_hat_ridge = np.sign(Av1@w_ridge)
       error_vec_ridge = [0 if m[0]==m[1] else 1 for m in np.
→hstack((d_hat_ridge, bv1))]
       error_rate_ridge = sum(error_vec_ridge)/len(error_vec_ridge)
       if min_error_ridge == -1 or error_rate_ridge<min_error_ridge:</pre>
           min_error_ridge = error_rate_ridge
           lam_ridge = lam_vals[i]
           w_opt_ridge = w_ridge
   # Evaluate performance on second validation set
   # and accumulate performance metrics over all cases partitions
  print("Best lambda for LASSO: ", lam_lasso)
  print("Best lambda for ridge regression: ", lam_ridge)
```

```
d_hat_lasso = np.sign(Av2@w_opt_lasso)
    error_vec_lasso = [0 if m[0] == m[1] else 1 for m in np.hstack((d hat_lasso, __
 →bv2))]
    error_rate_lasso = sum(error_vec_lasso)/len(error_vec_lasso)
    avg error rate lasso += error rate lasso
    squared_error_lasso = np.linalg.norm(d_hat_lasso-bv2)**2
    avg_sqd_error_lasso += squared_error_lasso
    print("Error rate lasso: ", error_rate_lasso)
    print("Squared error lasso: ", squared_error_lasso)
    d_hat_ridge = np.sign(Av2@w_opt_ridge)
    error_vec_ridge = [0 if m[0] == m[1] else 1 for m in np.hstack((d hat_ridge, __
 →bv2))]
    error_rate_ridge = sum(error_vec_ridge)/len(error_vec_ridge)
    avg_error_rate_ridge += error_rate_ridge
    squared_error_ridge = np.linalg.norm(d_hat_ridge-bv2)**2
    avg_sqd_error_ridge += squared_error_ridge
    print("Error rate ridge: ", error_rate_ridge)
    print("Squared error ridge: ", squared_error_ridge)
    print("\n")
avg_error_rate_ridge /= cases
avg_sqd_error_ridge /= cases
avg_error_rate_lasso /= cases
avg_sqd_error_lasso /= cases
print("##################"")
print("Average error rate lasso: ", avg_error_rate_lasso)
print("Average squared error lasso: ", avg_sqd_error_lasso)
print("Average error rate ridge: ", avg_error_rate_ridge)
print("Average squared error ridge: ", avg_sqd_error_ridge)
Iteration: 1
Set sizes
v1: 30 v2: 30 training: 235
Best lambda for LASSO: 3.5434932692979846
Best lambda for ridge regression: 1e-08
Error rate lasso: 0.43333333333333335
Error rate ridge: 0.43333333333333333
Iteration: 2
```

Set sizes

v1: 30 v2: 30 training: 235

Best lambda for LASSO: 16.109430878355187
Best lambda for ridge regression: 1e-08
Error rate lasso: 0.266666666666666
Squared error lasso: 32.00000000000001
Error rate ridge: 0.23333333333333334
Squared error ridge: 28.0000000000000004

Iteration: 3
Set sizes

v1: 30 v2: 30 training: 235

Best lambda for LASSO: 3.5434932692979846 Best lambda for ridge regression: 1e-08 Error rate lasso: 0.466666666666667

Squared error lasso: 56.0

Iteration: 4
Set sizes

v1: 30 v2: 30 training: 235

Best lambda for LASSO: 6.780801107819854
Best lambda for ridge regression: 1e-08
Error rate lasso: 0.13333333333333333

Squared error lasso: 16.0 Error rate ridge: 0.2

Squared error ridge: 23.9999999999996

Iteration: 5 Set sizes

v1: 30 v2: 29 training: 236

Best lambda for LASSO: 1.4915314679609128 Best lambda for ridge regression: 1e-08 Error rate lasso: 0.3103448275862069

Squared error lasso: 36.0

Error rate ridge: 0.3103448275862069

Squared error ridge: 36.0

Iteration: 6
Set sizes

v1: 29 v2: 29 training: 237

Best lambda for LASSO: 16.109430878355187 Best lambda for ridge regression: 1e-08 Error rate lasso: 0.13793103448275862 Squared error lasso: 16.0

Error rate ridge: 0.1724137931034483 Squared error ridge: 20.000000000000004

Iteration: 7
Set sizes

v1: 29 v2: 29 training: 237

Iteration: 8
Set sizes

v1: 29 v2: 30 training: 236

Best lambda for LASSO: 3.955000701930882e-07

Best lambda for ridge regression: 1e-08

Error rate lasso: 0.2

Squared error lasso: 23.9999999999996

Error rate ridge: 0.2

Squared error ridge: 23.9999999999996

Average error rate lasso: 0.3081896551724138

Average squared error lasso: 36.5

Average error rate ridge: 0.3038793103448276

Average squared error ridge: 36.0

[]: