

Coding and data analysis exercises

1.

```
require(stats)

myridge <- function(X, y, lambda){

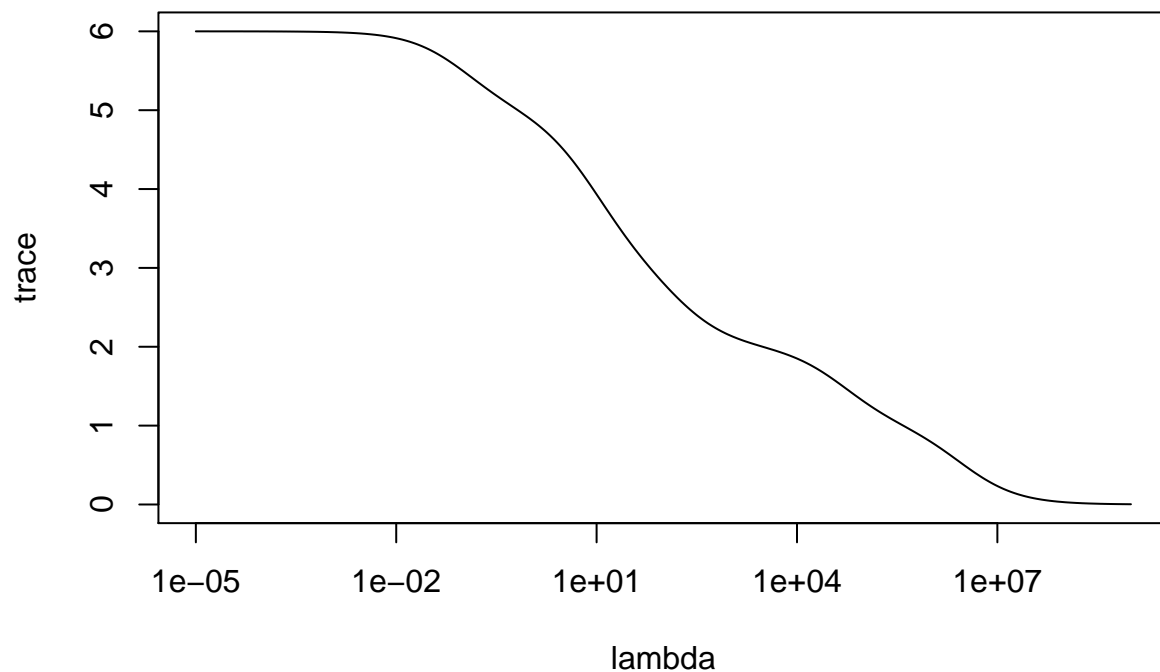
  Design = cbind(1, X)
  s = svd(Design)
  D = s$d
  U = s$u
  V = s$v

  trace = c()
  beta = c()
  for(l in lambda){
    trace = c(trace, sum(D^2 / (D^2 + l)))
    beta = cbind(beta, V %*% diag((D^2 + l)^-1) %*% diag(D) %*% t(U) %*% y)
  }

  plot(lambda, trace, type = "l", log = "x")

  return(beta)
}

mtcars_selected = as.matrix(mtcars[c("mpg", "cyl", "disp", "hp", "drat", "wt")])
X = mtcars_selected[,2:6]
y = mtcars_selected[,1]
lambda = 10 ^ seq(-5,9,length.out = 1000)
dull = myridge(X, y, lambda)
```



2.

This function `mypcr` use principle components regression and return with two lists of parameter `gamma` and fitted values `fiitted_values` of every choice of largest several components. Along with a plot.

```
require(stats)

mypcr <- function(X, y){

  Design = cbind(1, X)
  s = svd(Design)
  D = s$d
  U = s$u
  V = s$v
  Z = U %*% diag(D)

  scores = c()
  score_ratio_of_first_m = c()
  gamma = list()
  fitted_values = list()
  num_of_components = 1:length(D)
  for(d in D){
    scores = c(scores, d)
    m = length(scores)
    score_ratio_of_first_m = c(score_ratio_of_first_m, sum(scores)/sum(D))
  }
}
```

```

if(m == 1){
  g = matrix(1/D[1:m]) %*% t(U[,1:m]) %*% y
  gamma[[m]] = g
}
else{
  g = diag(1/D[1:m]) %*% t(U[,1:m]) %*% y
  gamma[[m]] = g
}
f = U[,1:m] %*% t(U[,1:m]) %*% y
fitted_values[[m]] = f
}

plot(num_of_components, score_ratio_of_first_m, type = "l")

return(list("components" = Z,
           "gamma" = gamma,
           "fitted_values" = fitted_values,
           "ratios" = score_ratio_of_first_m))
}

mtcars_selected = as.matrix(mtcars[c("mpg", "cyl", "disp", "hp", "drat", "wt")])
X = mtcars_selected[,2:6]
y = mtcars_selected[,1]
dull = mypca(X, y)

```

