lab 06 PLS Solution

Partial Least Squares Regression (PLS)

Load data & remove NA

```
library(ISLR)
library(pls)
## Attaching package: 'pls'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      loadings
str(Hitters, vec.len = 1)
                   322 obs. of 20 variables:
## 'data.frame':
             : int 293 315 ...
## $ AtBat
## $ Hits
              : int 66 81 ...
## $ HmRun : int 1 7 ...
## $ Runs
             : int 30 24 ...
## $ RBI
             : int 29 38 ...
## $ Walks : int 14 39 ...
## $ Years : int 1 14 ...
## $ CAtBat : int 293 3449 ...
## $ CHits : int 66 835 ...
## $ CHmRun : int 1 69 ...
## $ CRuns : int 30 321 ...
## $ CRBI : int 29 414 ...
## $ CWalks : int 14 375 ...
## $ League : Factor w/ 2 levels "A", "N": 1 2 ...
## $ Division : Factor w/ 2 levels "E", "W": 1 2 ...
## $ PutOuts : int 446 632 ...
## $ Assists : int 33 43 ...
## $ Errors : int 20 10 ...
## $ Salary : num NA 475 ...
   $ NewLeague: Factor w/ 2 levels "A","N": 1 2 ...
Hitters <- na.omit(Hitters)</pre>
Hitters_mat <- model.matrix(Salary ~ ., Hitters)</pre>
X <- scale(Hitters_mat[, -1], center = T, scale = T)</pre>
Y <- scale(Hitters$Salary, center = T, scale = T)
rankX <- qr(X)$rank</pre>
# alternatice way
# require(Matrix); rankMatrix(X)[1]
```

partial least squares regression (without CV)

```
pls_fit <- plsr(Salary ~ ., data = Hitters, scale = TRUE, validation = "none")</pre>
names(pls_fit)
    [1] "coefficients"
                           "scores"
                                             "loadings"
##
   [4] "loading.weights" "Yscores"
                                             "Yloadings"
  [7] "projection"
                                             "Ymeans"
                           "Xmeans"
                                             "Xvar"
## [10] "fitted.values"
                           "residuals"
## [13] "Xtotvar"
                           "fit.time"
                                             "ncomp"
## [16] "method"
                           "scale"
                                             "call"
## [19] "terms"
                           "model"
3.1) First iteration in PLSR
XO <- X; YO <- Y
scalar1 <- function(x) {x / sqrt(sum(x^2))} # normalize</pre>
(w1 <- scalar1(t(X0) %*% Y0))
##
                      [,1]
## AtBat
               0.225613698
## Hits
               0.250704950
## HmRun
               0.196042374
## Runs
               0.239951404
## RBI
               0.256867120
## Walks
               0.253672504
## Years
               0.228977607
## CAtBat
               0.300689133
## CHits
               0.313704738
## CHmRun
               0.300000612
## CRuns
               0.321573310
## CRBI
               0.324023910
## CWalks
               0.279935903
## LeagueN
              -0.008162140
## DivisionW -0.110023005
## PutOuts
               0.171726124
## Assists
               0.014536887
## Errors
              -0.003086530
## NewLeagueN -0.001619909
# Obtain the first PLS component
z1 <- X0 %*% w1
head(z1)
##
                            [,1]
## -Alan Ashby
                     -0.1090169
## -Alvin Davis
                      0.6670947
## -Andre Dawson
                      3.4717021
## -Andres Galarraga -2.1298594
## -Alfredo Griffin 0.9770842
```

-Al Newman

Obtain a vector p1 of loadings

-4.0036686

(p1 <- t(X0) %*% z1 / as.numeric(t(z1) %*% z1))

```
[,1]
##
## AtBat
               0.225618535
               0.223197232
## Hits
## HmRun
               0.217916095
## Runs
               0.224969645
## RBI
               0.256635914
## Walks
               0.229200091
## Years
               0.266002421
## CAtBat
               0.319851627
## CHits
               0.321135571
## CHmRun
               0.311269101
## CRuns
               0.329115965
## CRBI
               0.331190018
## CWalks
               0.306858535
## LeagueN -0.046244531
## DivisionW -0.039992026
## PutOuts
               0.099952296
## Assists
               0.009595614
## Errors
               0.004863680
## NewLeagueN -0.032327743
# Comparison
all.equal(as.numeric(pls_fit$loading.weights[,1]), as.numeric(w1))
all.equal(as.numeric(pls_fit$scores[, 1]), as.numeric(z1))
## [1] TRUE
all.equal(as.numeric(pls_fit$loadings[, 1]), as.numeric(p1))
## [1] TRUE
# Obtain regression coefficient d1
(b1 <- t(Y0) %*% z1 / as.numeric(t(z1) %*% z1))
##
## [1,] 0.2460445
yhat <- z1 %*% b1
# Convert back to original scale
yhat_org <- mean(Hitters$Salary) + sd(Hitters$Salary) * yhat</pre>
all.equal(as.numeric(pls_fit$fitted.values[, , 1]), as.numeric(yhat_org))
## [1] TRUE
```

3.2) Implement the PLSR algorithm

```
weights <- loadings <- matrix(NA, nrow = NCOL(X), ncol = rankX)
components <- matrix(NA, nrow = NROW(X), ncol = rankX)
coefficients <- rep(NA, rankX)
fitted <- fitted_org <- rep(0, NCOL(X))
colnames(weights) <- colnames(loadings) <- colnames(components) <- colnames(X)
X_temp <- X; Y_temp <- Y</pre>
```

```
for (h in 1:rankX) {
  w <- scalar1(t(X_temp) %*% Y_temp)
  z <- X_temp %*% w
  p <- t(X_temp) %*% z / as.numeric(t(z) %*% z)</pre>
  b <- t(Y_temp) %*% z / as.numeric(t(z) %*% z)</pre>
  yhat <- z %*% b
  weights[, h] <- w</pre>
  components[, h] <- z</pre>
  loadings[, h] <- p</pre>
  coefficients[h] <- b</pre>
  fitted <- yhat + fitted</pre>
  # Iterative steps
  X_temp <- X_temp - z %*% t(p)</pre>
  Y_temp <- Y_temp - z %*% b
## Warning in yhat + fitted: longer object length is not a multiple of shorter
## object length
fitted_org <- mean(Hitters$Salary) + sd(Hitters$Salary) * fitted</pre>
all.equal(as.numeric(pls_fit$fitted.values[, , 19]), as.numeric(fitted_org))
## [1] TRUE
```