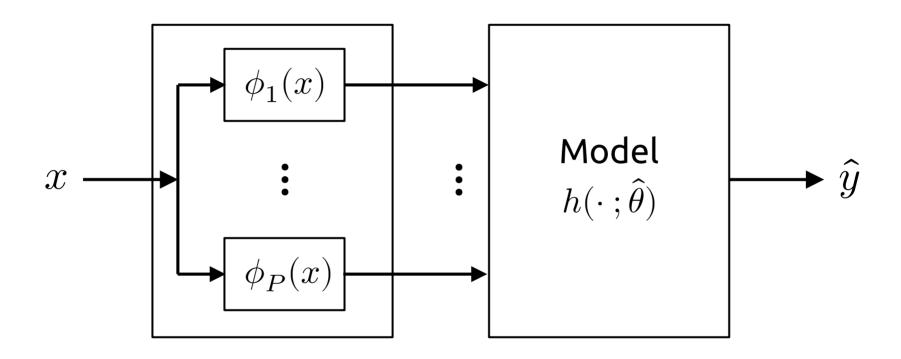


Statistics and Data Science for Engineers E178 / ME276DS

Lab04: Feature selection



$$\mathcal{P} = \{ \ \phi_1 \ , \ldots, \ \phi_P \ \} \ \ldots$$
 set of all feature functions

Exhaustive subset selection

subsets of size 1:
$$\{\{\phi_1\},\{\phi_2\},\dots,\{\phi_P\}\}$$

subsets of size 2:
$$\{\{\phi_1,\phi_2\},\{\phi_1,\phi_3\},\dots,\{\phi_{P-1},\phi_P\}\}$$

•

subsets of size P:
$$\{\{\phi_1,\phi_2,\dots,\phi_P\}\}$$

In total, train 2^P models and choose the best.

Pseudocode: Exhaustive search

```
for k = 1 ... P:
                for \mathcal{A}_{\kappa} in {all k-sized subsets of \mathcal{P}}:
                                    \underline{\hat{\theta}}_{{\scriptscriptstyle \boldsymbol{\nu}}} = \mathsf{train}(\mathcal{A}_{\kappa}, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{train}})
                                     \ell_{\kappa} = \mathsf{perf}(\mathcal{A}_{\kappa}, \hat{\underline{\theta}}_{\kappa}, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{val}})
               \kappa^* = \operatorname{argbest}(\{\ell_{\kappa}\})
                                                                                                                         ... \mathcal{S}_k = best set of k features.
               \mathcal{S}_k = \mathcal{A}_{\kappa^*}
 S^* = \mathsf{best} \, \mathsf{of} \, \{S_k\}_P
\hat{	heta}^* = \mathsf{train}(\mathcal{S}^*, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{train}})
\ell^* = \mathsf{perf}(\mathcal{S}^*, \hat{\theta}^*, \mathcal{D}_\mathsf{test})
```

Forward stepwise selection

Assumption: $S_k \subset S_{k+1}$

Initialize: $S_0 = \{\}$

$$\underline{ \text{Unchosen features } (\mathcal{P} \backslash \mathcal{S}_{k-1}) }$$

Best subset of size *k*

$$k=1$$
 $\{\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \dots, \phi_{P-1}, \phi_P\}$

 $S_1 = \{\phi_3\}$

$$k \! = \! 2 \qquad \{\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_{P-1}, \phi_P\}$$

 $S_2 = \{\phi_3, \phi_{P-1}\}$

$$\{\phi_1,\phi_2,\dots,\phi_P\}$$

 $S_3 = \{\phi_3, \phi_{P-1}, \phi_2\}$

$$k = P$$

k=3

 $\mathcal{S}_{P} = \mathcal{P}$

Pseudocode: Forward stepwise selection

```
\mathcal{S}_0 = \{\}
for k = 1 ... P:
                for \kappa, \phi_n \in \text{enumerate}(\mathcal{P} \backslash \mathcal{S}_{k-1})
                                       \mathcal{A}_{\kappa} = \mathcal{S}_{k-1} \cup \phi_n
                                       \hat{\theta}_{\kappa} = \mathsf{train}(\mathcal{A}_{\kappa}, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{train}})
                                       \ell_{\kappa} = \mathsf{perf}(\mathcal{A}_{\kappa}, \hat{\theta}_{\kappa}, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{val}})
                \kappa^* = \operatorname{argbest}(\{\ell_{\kappa}\})
               \mathcal{S}_{\iota} = \mathcal{A}_{\iota^*}
S^* = \mathsf{best} \, \mathsf{of} \, \{S_k\}_P
\hat{\theta}^* = \mathsf{train}(\mathcal{S}^*, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{train}})
\ell^* = \mathsf{perf}(\mathcal{S}^*, \widehat{	heta}^*, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{test}})
```

```
curlvS = [set() for i in range(P+1)]
ellk = np.full(P+1,np.inf)
for k in range(1,P+1):
    curlyA = [set() for i in range(P-k+1)]
    ellkappa = np.full(P-k+1,np.inf)
    for kappa, phip in enumerate(curlyP-curlyS[k-1]):
        curlyA[kappa] = curlyS[k-1].union({phip})
        thetaOhat, theta1hat = train( curlyA[kappa] , Dtrain)
        ellkappa[kappa] = perf(curlyA[kappa], theta0hat, theta1hat,
                               Dvalidate)
    kappastar = ellkappa.argmin()
    curlyS[k] = curlyA[kappastar]
    ellk[k] = ellkappa[kappastar]
kstar = ellk.argmin()
Sstar = curlyS[kstar]
thetaOstar, thetaIstar = train(Sstar, Dtrain)
ellstar = perf(Sstar, theta0star, theta1star, Dtest)
# Store the results
f ellk = ellk
f ellstar = ellstar
f kstar = kstar
```

Backward stepwise selection

Assumption: $\mathcal{S}_k \subset \mathcal{S}_{k+1}$

Initialize: $S_P = P$

	$\overline{\text{Removable features }(\mathcal{S}_{k+1})}$	Best to remove
k=P-1	$\{\phi_1,\phi_2,\phi_3,\dots,\phi_{P-1},\phi_P\}$	ϕ_1
k = 2	$\{\phi_2,\phi_3,\dots,\phi_{P-1},\phi_P\}$	ϕ_P
k=3	$\{\phi_1,\phi_2,\dots,\phi_P\}$	ϕ_2
•	:	• •
k = 0	$\{\phi_3\}$	ϕ_3

Pseudocode: Backward stepwise selection

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{S}_P &= \mathcal{P} \\ \text{for } k = P - 1 \dots 1 : \\ \text{for } \kappa, \phi_p \in \text{enumerate}(\mathcal{S}_{k+1}) \\ \mathcal{A}_\kappa &= \mathcal{S}_{k+1} \setminus \phi_p \\ \hat{\theta}_\kappa &= \text{train}(\mathcal{A}_\kappa, \mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}) \\ \ell_\kappa &= \text{perf}(\mathcal{A}_\kappa, \hat{\theta}_\kappa, \mathcal{D}_{\text{val}}) \\ \kappa^* &= \text{argbest}(\{\ell_\kappa\}) \\ \mathcal{S}_k &= \mathcal{A}_{\kappa^*} \\ \mathcal{S}^* &= \text{best of } \{\mathcal{S}_k\}_P \\ \hat{\theta}^* &= \text{train}(\mathcal{S}^*, \mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}) \\ \ell^* &= \text{perf}(\mathcal{S}^*, \hat{\theta}^*, \mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}) \end{split}$$

Forward stepwise selection

$\mathcal{S}_0 = \{\}$ for k = 1 P: for $\kappa, \phi_n \in \text{enumerate}(\mathcal{P} \backslash \mathcal{S}_{k-1})$ $\mathcal{A}_{\kappa} = \mathcal{S}_{k-1} \cup \phi_n$ $\hat{\theta}_{\kappa} = \mathsf{train}(\mathcal{A}_{\kappa}, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{train}})$ $\ell_{\scriptscriptstyle arphi} = \mathsf{perf}(\mathcal{A}_{\scriptscriptstyle arkappa}, \hat{ heta}_{\scriptscriptstyle arkappa}, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{val}})$ $\kappa^* = \operatorname{argbest}(\{\ell_{\kappa}\})$ $\mathcal{S}_{k} = \mathcal{A}_{\kappa^*}$ $\mathcal{S}^* = \mathsf{best} \; \mathsf{of} \; \{\mathcal{S}_k\}_P$ $\hat{\theta}^* = \mathsf{train}(\mathcal{S}^*, \mathcal{D}_{\mathsf{train}})$ $\ell^* = \mathsf{perf}(\mathcal{S}^*, \hat{ heta}^*, \mathcal{D}_\mathsf{test})$

Backward stepwise selection

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{S}_P &= \mathcal{P} \\ \text{for } k = P - 1 \dots 1 : \\ &\quad \text{for } \kappa, \phi_p \in \text{enumerate}(\mathcal{S}_{k+1}) \\ &\quad \mathcal{A}_\kappa = \mathcal{S}_{k+1} \setminus \phi_p \\ &\quad \hat{\theta}_\kappa = \text{train}(\mathcal{A}_\kappa, \mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}) \\ &\quad \ell_\kappa = \text{perf}(\mathcal{A}_\kappa, \hat{\theta}_\kappa, \mathcal{D}_{\text{val}}) \\ &\quad \kappa^* = \text{argbest}(\{\ell_\kappa\}) \\ &\quad \mathcal{S}_k = \mathcal{A}_{\kappa^*} \\ \mathcal{S}^* &= \text{best of } \{\mathcal{S}_k\}_P \\ &\quad \hat{\theta}^* = \text{train}(\mathcal{S}^*, \mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}) \\ &\quad \ell^* = \text{perf}(\mathcal{S}^*, \hat{\theta}^*, \mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}) \end{split}$$