

# Hyperparameter Tuning and Cross Validation

DS4400: Machine Learning I

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## Ridge Regression – Assignment 1 (Part-II)

Due By: 7/17/2023 11:59 PM EST

### Introduction

In this assignment, we will implement hyperparameter tuning using grid search. Additionally, we will use random k-fold cross validation to estimate the error for our ridge regression implementation. You will submit your solutions as python programs or as a Jupyter notebook. If using Jupyter, you must submit a Jupyter notebook file.

### Datasets

- **Concrete:** The Concrete Datasets repository and the compressive strength of different concrete samples. The column is named 'strength' which is the target variable for ridge regression.

### Instructions

1. Read the concrete dataset into a dataframe using pandas.
2. Read the scikit-learn documentation for Ridge Pipeline ([here](#)), and RidgeCV ([here](#)).
3. Create a pipeline object that contains a Ridge regressor / train a ridge regressor.
4. **Hyperparameter Tuning:** To estimate the best value of alpha (lambda in the course notes) for our ridge regression model, we will use grid search. Scikit-learn has a built-in method for doing grid search called GridSearchCV ([doc](#)). Additionally, we also need to implement cross validation for estimating model performance at each grid point. To this end, we will use k-fold cross validation that is implemented in scikit-learn as KFold ([doc](#)).
  - a. Create a KFold object with  $k=5$  (for five fold cross validation), setting random\_state=44 and shuffle=True. What do these parameters signify and what is their importance for estimating model performance? (5 points)

- b. Perform grid search using the k-fold object in the previous step optimizing mean squared error (MSE).
      - i. Use a grid with alpha values = [0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 5.0, 10.0, 50.0]
      - ii. Report the best value of the alpha parameter and the best score for the concrete dataset. (Note: Scikit treats higher value of scores as better model performance and to minimize the error the negative value of the error should be used for scoring (see [here](#) ))
- (15 points)
5. Estimating MSE for the dataset: Using the optimal value of alpha that we obtained using grid search, we will now estimate the MSE of our ridge regressor on the concrete dataset.
  - a. For k = [5, 10] set up a KFold object similar to the settings in part 4a. (These
  - b. Use scikit-learn to evaluate the model performance for both k=5 and k=10. Report the results.
6. Using only a standard way of partitioning the data into training and testing partitions (randomly) implement the same as in part 5a and 5b using the same settings and set the number of folds to 10. Report the results.
  - a. Implement the same as in part 5a and 5b using the same settings and set the number of folds to 10. Report the results.
  - b. Why would the results be different from the previous ones? (10 points)
  - c. How would the results be different if we used a different number of input features? (10 points)

