
Homework1

1. Implement Gradient Descent

1.1. Code

2. Linear Basis Function Regression

3. Ridge Regression

4. Generalizations

4.1. Outlier and LAD

4.2. Sparsity and LASSO

Algorithm 1 Bubble Sort

Input: data x_i , size m
repeat
 Initialize $noChange = true$.
 for $i = 1$ **to** $m - 1$ **do**
 if $x_i > x_{i+1}$ **then**
 Swap x_i and x_{i+1}
 $noChange = false$
 end if
 end for
until $noChange$ is $true$

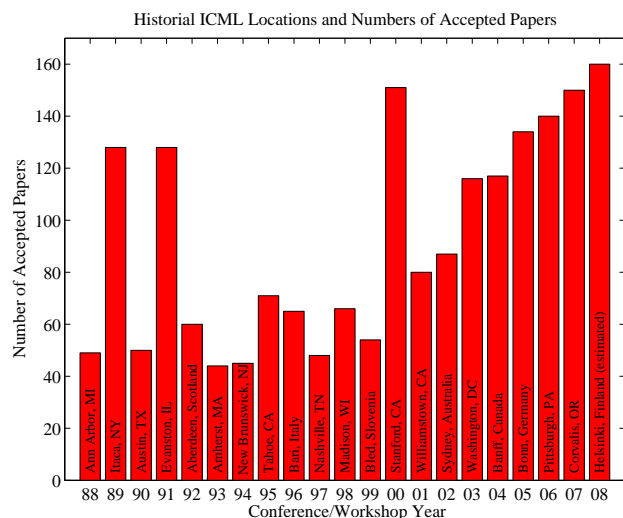


Figure 1. Historical locations and number of accepted papers for International Machine Learning Conferences (ICML 1993 – ICML 2008) and International Workshops on Machine Learning (ML 1988 – ML 1992). At the time this figure was produced, the number of accepted papers for ICML 2008 was unknown and instead estimated.

4.3. Figures

You may want to include figures in the paper to help readers visualize your approach and your results. Such artwork should be centered, legible, and separated from the text. Lines should be dark and at least 0.5 points thick for purposes of reproduction, and text should not appear on a gray background.

Label all distinct components of each figure. If the figure takes the form of a graph, then give a name for each

axis and include a legend that briefly describes each curve. Do not include a title inside the figure; instead, the caption should serve this function.

Number figures sequentially, placing the figure number and caption *after* the graphics, with at least 0.1 inches of space before the caption and 0.1 inches after it, as in Figure 1. The figure caption should be set in 9 point type and centered unless it runs two or more lines, in which case it should be flush left. You may float figures to the top or bottom of a column, and you may set wide figures across both columns (use the environment `figure*` in \LaTeX), but always place two-column figures at the top or bottom of the page.

4.4. Algorithms

If you are using \LaTeX , please use the “algorithm” and “algorithmic” environments to format pseudocode. These require the corresponding stylefiles, `algorithm.sty` and `algorithmic.sty`, which are supplied with this package. Algorithm 1 shows an example.

4.5. Tables

You may also want to include tables that summarize material. Like figures, these should be centered, legible, and numbered consecutively. However, place the title *above* the table with at least 0.1 inches of space before the title and the same after it, as in Table 1. The table title should be set in 9 point type and centered unless it runs two or more lines, in which case it should be flush left.

Tables contain textual material that can be typeset, as contrasted with figures, which contain graphical material that must be drawn. Specify the contents of each row and col-

Table 1. Classification accuracies for naive Bayes and flexible Bayes on various data sets.

DATA SET	NAIVE	FLEXIBLE	BETTER?
BREAST	95.9± 0.2	96.7± 0.2	✓
CLEVELAND	83.3± 0.6	80.0± 0.6	×
GLASS2	61.9± 1.4	83.8± 0.7	✓
CREDIT	74.8± 0.5	78.3± 0.6	
HORSE	73.3± 0.9	69.7± 1.0	×
META	67.1± 0.6	76.5± 0.5	✓
PIMA	75.1± 0.6	73.9± 0.5	
VEHICLE	44.9± 0.6	61.5± 0.4	✓

umn in the table’s topmost row. Again, you may float tables to a column’s top or bottom, and set wide tables across both columns, but place two-column tables at the top or bottom of the page.

4.6. Citations and References

Please use APA reference format regardless of your formatter or word processor. If you rely on the \LaTeX bibliographic facility, use `natbib.sty` and `icml2015.bst` included in the style-file package to obtain this format.

Citations within the text should include the authors’ last names and year. If the authors’ names are included in the sentence, place only the year in parentheses, for example when referencing Arthur Samuel’s pioneering work (?). Otherwise place the entire reference in parentheses with the authors and year separated by a comma (?). List multiple references separated by semicolons (???). Use the ‘et al.’ construct only for citations with three or more authors or after listing all authors to a publication in an earlier reference (?).

Authors should cite their own work in the third person in the initial version of their paper submitted for blind review. Please refer to Section ?? for detailed instructions on how to cite your own papers.

Use an unnumbered first-level section heading for the references, and use a hanging indent style, with the first line of the reference flush against the left margin and subsequent lines indented by 10 points. The references at the end of this document give examples for journal articles (?), conference publications (?), book chapters (?), books (?), edited volumes (?), technical reports (?), and dissertations (?).

Alphabetize references by the surnames of the first authors, with single author entries preceding multiple author entries. Order references for the same authors by year of publication, with the earliest first. Make sure that each reference includes all relevant information (e.g., page numbers).

4.7. Software and Data

We strongly encourage the publication of software and data with the camera-ready version of the paper whenever appropriate. This can be done by including a URL in the camera-ready copy. However, do not include URLs that reveal your institution or identity in your submission for review. Instead, provide an anonymous URL or upload the material as “Supplementary Material” into the CMT reviewing system. Note that reviewers are not required to look at this material when writing their review.

Acknowledgments

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If a paper is accepted, the final camera-ready version can (and probably should) include acknowledgements. In this case, please place such acknowledgements in an unnumbered section at the end of the paper. Typically, this will include thanks to reviewers who gave useful comments, to colleagues who contributed to the ideas, and to funding agencies and corporate sponsors that provided financial support.