

Metropolia Ammattikorkeakoulu  
 Cognitive Systems Mathematics and Methods  
 Mathematics / Python Exercises 2

1. Create a matrix

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1^2 & 1^3 & 1^4 \\ 1 & 2 & 2^2 & 2^3 & 2^4 \\ 1 & 3 & 3^2 & 3^3 & 3^4 \\ 1 & 4 & 4^2 & 4^3 & 4^4 \\ 1 & 5 & 5^2 & 5^3 & 5^4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & 16 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 & 27 & 81 \\ 1 & 4 & 16 & 64 & 256 \\ 1 & 5 & 25 & 125 & 625 \end{pmatrix}$$

using commands `np.ones`, `np.arange` and `np.concatenate`.

2. Let

$x_i$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$y_i$	14	12	34	24	43	38	41	57	55	50

Create  $10 \times 1$  column vectors  $x$  and  $y$  and a  $10 \times 2$  matrix

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x \end{bmatrix}.$$

Regression coefficients  $\theta_0$  and  $\theta_1$  in

$$\hat{y}_i = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i$$

can be calculated in matrix form by

$$M = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y,$$

where

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Plot the points  $(x, y)$  and the regression line.

```
xx = np.linspace(1, 10, 1000)
XX = <----- insert code, XX = [1, xx]

yy = XX.dot(M)
plt.plot(x, y, 'o')
plt.plot(xx, yy)
```

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3. Fit a second order polynomial

$$\hat{y}_i = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i + \theta_2 x_i^2$$

to the data in Exercise 2. Use the matrix

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and calculate

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

by

$$M = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y.$$

Plot the polynomial and the data in the same figure.

4. Use the Python command `np.polyfit` to fit a higher order polynomial to the data in Exercise 2 and plot the polynomial.

```
coef = np.polyfit(x, y, 3)
p = np.poly1d(coef)

xx = np.linspace(1, 10, 1000)
yy = p(xx)
plt.plot(x, y, 'o')
plt.plot(xx, yy)
plt.show()
```

Try different degrees. Does the higher order polynomials fit the data better? Which model would you use for prediction?

5. (Optional) Load the dataset representing the length of a fish as a function of its age and water temperature. See more details in <https://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/datasets/regression/x06.txt>.

Dataset contains 2 feature variables and one target variable, and 44 samples. Save the file as 'fish.txt' and load data with the commands below.

```
data = np.loadtxt('fish.txt', skiprows=37)
X = data[:, 1:3]
y = data[:, 3:]
```

Create a  $44 \times 3$  matrix  $X$  by adding a constant column of 1's.

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1^{(1)} & x_1^{(2)} \\ 1 & x_2^{(1)} & x_2^{(2)} \\ 1 & x_3^{(1)} & x_3^{(2)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{44}^{(1)} & x_{44}^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Format  $y$  as a  $44 \times 1$  matrix.

Create a model

$$F = \theta_0 + \theta_1 A + \theta_2 T$$

where  $F$  is the fish size,  $A$  as the age of the fish and  $T$  is the water temperature.

Calculate the coefficients by

$$M = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

Calculate the mean average error (MAE) between the estimated and measured fish sizes by

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |\hat{F} - F|$$

where  $\hat{F}$  is the estimated fish size and  $F$  is the measured fish size.

(Answer: 459.3729659047447)