

ENGR 421: Introduction to Machine Learning  
Fall 2020 – Homework 4  
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The aim of this assignment is to implement 3 nonparametric regression algorithms, namely Regressogram, Running Mean Smoother and Kernel Smoother. I have followed the steps below:

1. Divided the data set into two by assigning the first 100 data points to the training set and the rest to the test set for x and y:

```
data = np.array(pd.read_csv("hw04_data_set.csv", header=None))[1:]
x_data = data[:, 0]
y_data = data[:, 1]

x_train = x_data[0:100]
y_train = y_data[0:100]

x_test = x_data[100:]
y_test = y_data[100:]
```

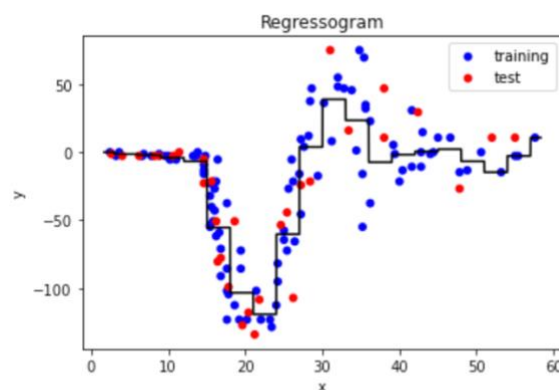
2. Implemented the Regressogram and calculated the RMSE for it:

$$\hat{g}(x) = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^N w\left(\frac{x-x^t}{h}\right) r^t}{\sum_{t=1}^N w\left(\frac{x-x^t}{h}\right)}$$

where

$$w(u) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |u| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
def regressogram(x):
    bin_width = 3
    origin = 0
    index = int((x - origin) / bin_width)
    left = origin + index * bin_width
    right = origin + (index + 1) * bin_width
    values = y_train[np.where((x_train >= left) & (x_train < right))]
    sum_val = np.sum(values)
    return sum_val / len(values)
```

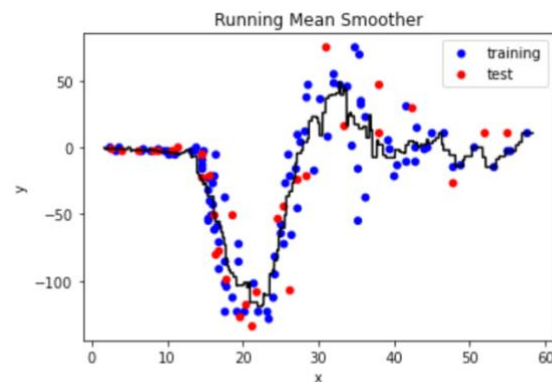


Regressogram => RMSE is 24.259855270587714 when h is 3 .

- Implemented the Running Mean Smoother and calculated the RMSE for it:

$$\hat{g}(x) = \frac{\sum_t K\left(\frac{x-x^t}{h}\right) r^t}{\sum_t K\left(\frac{x-x^t}{h}\right)}$$

```
def running_mean_smoother(x):
    bin_width = 3
    left = (x - bin_width / 2)
    right = (x + bin_width / 2)
    values = y_train[np.where((x_train >= left) & (x_train <= right))]
    sum_val = np.sum(values)
    return sum_val / len(values)
```

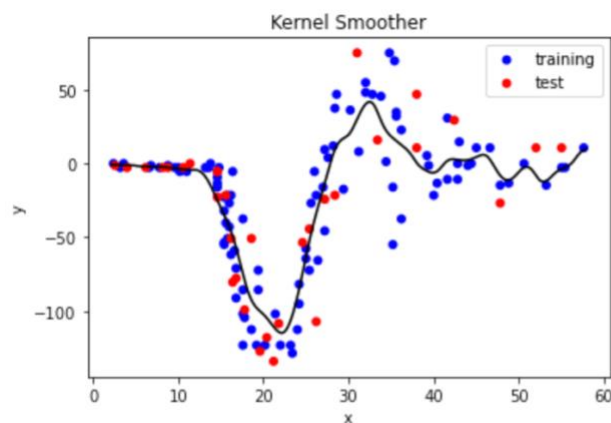


Running Mean Smoother => RMSE is 23.840322905172517 when h is 3 .

- Implemented the Kernel Smoother and calculated the RMSE for it:

$$\text{Gaussian\_Kernel} = 1/\sqrt{2 * \text{math.pi}} * \text{np.exp}(-1 * u ** 2 / 2)$$

```
def kernel_smoother(x):
    bin_width = 1
    k = (x_train - x) / bin_width
    gauss_k = (1 / np.sqrt(2 * np.pi)) * np.exp(-(k * k) / 2)
    return np.dot(gauss_k, y_train) / np.sum(gauss_k)
```



Kernel Smoother => RMSE is 24.167246266469398 when h is 1 .