$Class_2_Homework_Hints$

```
setwd("C:/Users/ellen/Documents/UH/Spring 2020/DA2/Section 1/MIdTerm")

rmse <- function(error)
{
    sqrt(mean(error^2))
}

set.seed(223)

ProductSales = read_csv("ProductSalesv2.csv")

ProductSales$WkBeg = mdy(ProductSales*WkBeg)

ProductSales = pivot_longer(ProductSales, 3:5, names_to = "Product", values_to = "Sales")

p <- ggplot(data = ProductSales, aes(WkBeg, Sales, color = Product)) + geom_point() + theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white"))
p</pre>
```



```
Train = ProductSales %>% filter(WkBeg < "2015-01-01")
Test = ProductSales %>% filter(WkBeg >= "2015-01-01")
```

```
# lm polynomial ----- #
TestMod2 = lm(Sales ~ Product + Wk + I(Wk^2), data = Train)
rmse2 = rmse( Test$Sales - predict(TestMod2, Test))
rmse2
## [1] 13.88266
mXPoly = model.matrix(Sales ~ Product + Wk + I(Wk^2), data = Train)
vY = as.numeric(Train$Sales)
vBetaPoly <- solve(t(mXPoly)%*%mXPoly, t(mXPoly)%*%vY) # solve using normal equations
yPoly = t(as.numeric(vBetaPoly)%*%t(mXPoly))
# -- test
mXPolyTest = model.matrix(Sales ~ Product + Wk + I(Wk^2), data = Test)
rmse4 = rmse( Test$Sales - (t(as.numeric(vBetaPoly)%*%t(mXPolyTest))))
mXPolyRMSE = data.frame(Method = "mXPoly", RMSE = rmse4, stringsAsFactors = F)
# Regularization
n = ncol(mXPoly)
d = diag(1,n,n)
d[1,1] = 0
#th = array(0, c(n, length(lambda)))
vBetaReg1 = as.numeric(solve(t(mXPoly) %*% mXPoly + (40 * d)) %*% (t(mXPoly) %*% vY))
vBetaReg2 = as.numeric(solve(t(mXPoly) %*% mXPoly + (60 * d)) %*% (t(mXPoly) %*% vY))
vBetaReg3 = as.numeric(solve(t(mXPoly) %*% mXPoly + (80 * d)) %*% (t(mXPoly) %*% vY))
rmseReg1 = rmse( Test$Sales - (t(as.numeric(vBetaReg1)%*%t(mXPolyTest))))
rmseReg2 = rmse( Test$Sales - (t(as.numeric(vBetaReg2)%*%t(mXPolyTest))))
rmseReg3 = rmse( Test$Sales - (t(as.numeric(vBetaReg3)%*%t(mXPolyTest))))
mXPolyRMSE = data.frame(Method = c(
 "mXReg1",
  "mXReg2",
  "mXReg3"
),
RegPenalty = c(40, 60, 80),
RMSE = c(
  rmseReg1,
  rmseReg2,
  rmseReg3), stringsAsFactors = F)
```

```
knitr::kable(mXPolyRMSE) %>%
  kable_styling(full_width = F, bootstrap_options = "striped", font_size = 9)
```

| Method | RegPenalty | RMSE |
|--------|------------|----------|
| mXReg1 | 40 | 12.87197 |
| mXReg2 | 60 | 12.84000 |
| mXReg3 | 80 | 12.86688 |

So the penalty of 60 got an rmse under 12.85

Solving:

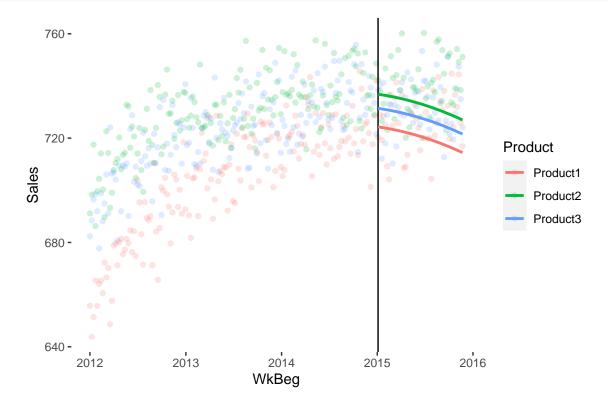
```
Test$Pred = t(as.numeric(vBetaReg2)%*%t(mXPolyTest))

p <- ggplot(data = ProductSales, aes(WkBeg, Sales, color = Product)) + geom_point(alpha = .2) +
    theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white"))

p = p + geom_vline(xintercept = as.Date("2015-01-04"))

p <- p + geom_line(data = Test, aes(x = WkBeg, y = Pred, color = Product), size = 1)

p</pre>
```



Now, to find the peak of the PLM

 $first, \; get \; vBetafromBestModel: \\$

vBetaReg2

```
## [1] 679.184266879 12.520746037 7.112782350 0.672441885 -0.002449081
```

So, that means the linear equation is $679.184266879 + 12.520746037 * Product2 + 7.112782350 * Product3 + 0.672441885 * <math>Wk - 0.002449081 * Wk^2$

So, the derivative is:

(2*.002449081)Wk = 0.672441885

So, Wk =

Wk = 0.672441885/(2*.002449081) Wk = 137