

## PSY9511: Seminar 3

### Regularization and variable selection

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07.09.23

1. Assignment 1
2. Assignment 2
3. Regularization
  - Variable selection
  - Shrinkage (+ live coding 🤖)
  - Dimensionality reduction

## Assignment 1

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- Create a vector of 100 standard normally distributed numbers and visualize them with a histogram.
- Show rows 5, 8, 9, and 10 of the Auto dataset.
- Show the last three columns of the Auto dataset.
- Show all cars with five cylinders in the Auto dataset.

## Assignment 1: Coding

- Create a vector of 100 standard normally distributed numbers and visualize them with a histogram.
- Show rows 5, 8, 9, and 10 of the Auto dataset.
- Show the last three columns of the Auto dataset.
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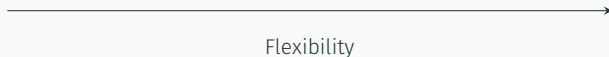
<http://localhost:8889/notebooks/notebooks%2FAssignment%201.ipynb>



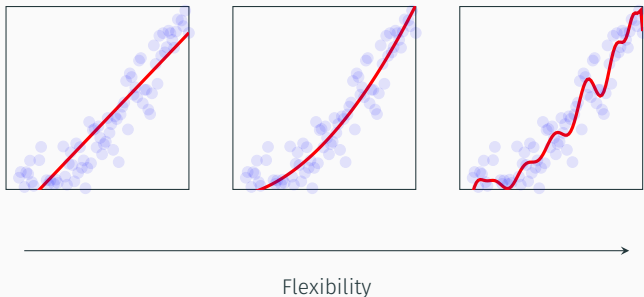
## Assignment 2: Bias-variance trade-off



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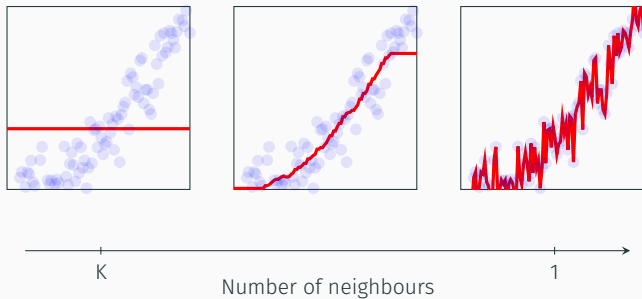


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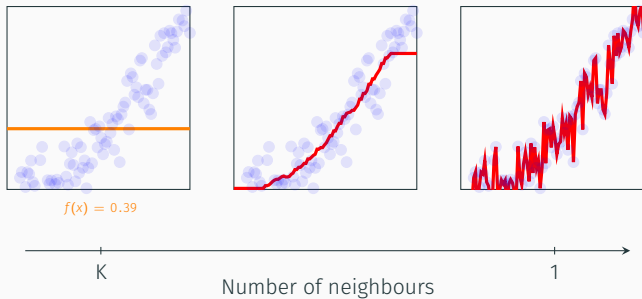




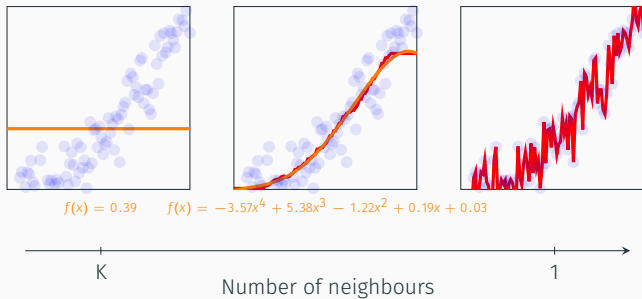
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$$f(x) = 0.39 \quad f(x) = -3.57x^4 + 5.38x^3 - 1.22x^2 + 0.19x + 0.03$$



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↑  
1



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↑                    ↑        ↑        ↑        ↑        ↑  
1                    1        2        3        4        5

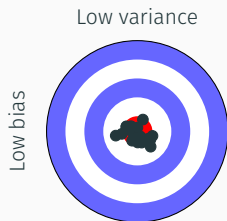
Model flexibility: Denotes the complexity of the approximated function  $\hat{y} = \hat{f}(x)$ .

- Informally: Wigglyness of the line
- Formally: Number of parameters in the function (degrees of freedom)

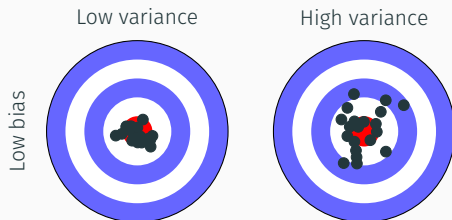




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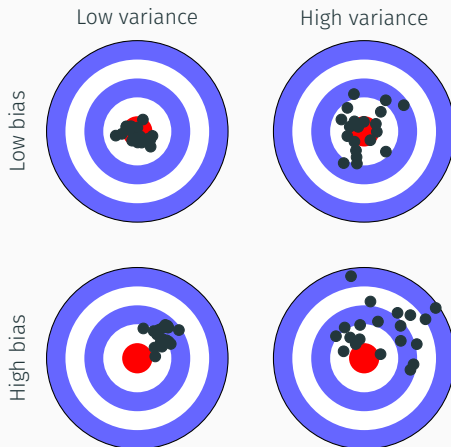
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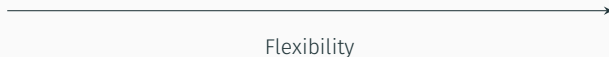
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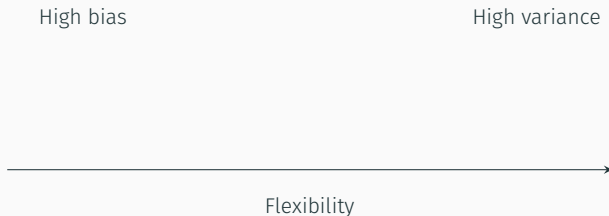
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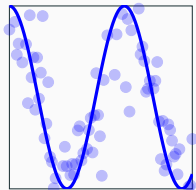
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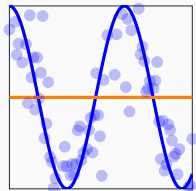


## Assignment 2: Bias-variance trade-off



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Flexibility

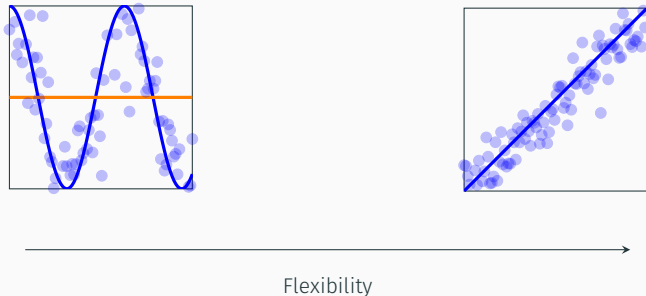
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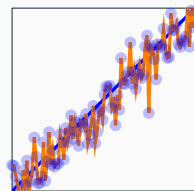
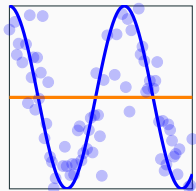
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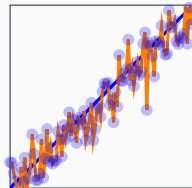
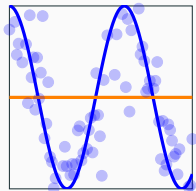
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Bias and variance: Two ways the model can be bad

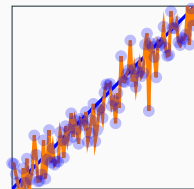
- High bias: The model misses in *systematic* ways
- High variance: The model misses in *unsystematic* ways

## Assignment 2: Bias-variance trade-off



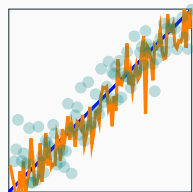
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Flexibility

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Bias and variance: Two ways the model can be bad

- High bias: The model misses in *systematic* ways
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Underfitting and overfitting: Bias-variance trade-off in practice

- Underfitting: The model is equally bad on training and test data *due to not having captured the true relationship between inputs and outputs*
- Overfitting: The model is good on training data, but bad on test data *because it has found patterns in the noise during training*



## Assignment 2

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## Assignment 2: Data splitting



## Assignment 2: Random seeds



## Assignment 2: Log-odds vs probability vs class



## Assignment 2: Eye test



## Regularization

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$$y \sim \beta_0 + \beta_1 * x_1 + \beta_2 * x_2 + \beta_3 * x_3$$

# Regularization: Motivation

