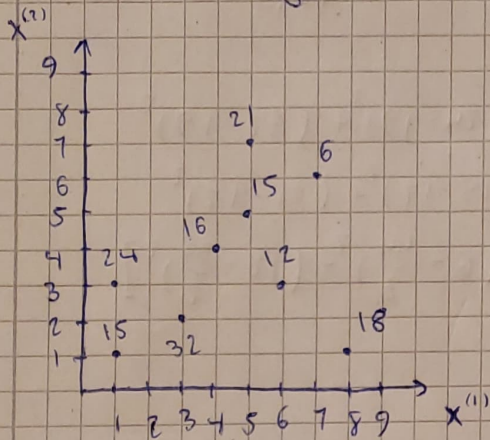


Exercise 1.

$$T = \left\{ ((1,1)^T, 15), ((1,3)^T, 24), ((3,2)^T, 32), \right. \\ \left. ((4,4)^T, 16), ((5,5)^T, 15), ((5,7)^T, 21), \right. \\ \left. ((6,3)^T, 12), ((7,6)^T, 6), ((8,1)^T, 18) \right\}$$

a) KNN regression $k=6$ training error



$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= (1,1)^T \\ X_2 &= (1,3)^T \\ X_3 &= (3,2)^T \\ X_4 &= (4,4)^T \\ X_5 &= (5,5)^T \\ X_6 &= (5,7)^T \\ X_7 &= (6,3)^T \\ X_8 &= (7,6)^T \\ X_9 &= (8,1)^T \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x_1) = \frac{15 + 24 + 32 + 16 + 12 + 15}{6} = 19$$

$$f(x_2) = \frac{24 + 15 + 32 + 16 + 15 + 12}{6} = 19$$

$$f(x_3) = \frac{32 + 15 + 24 + 16 + 12 + 15}{6} = 19$$

$$f(x_4) = \frac{16 + 15 + 12 + 32 + 24 + 21}{6} = 20$$

$$f(x_5) = \frac{15 + 16 + 6 + 12 + 21 + 32}{6} = 17$$

$$f(x_6) = \frac{21 + 15 + 6 + 16 + 12 + 32}{6} = 17$$

$$f(x_7) = \frac{12 + 16 + 15 + 18 + 32 + 6}{6} = \frac{99}{6} = 16.5$$

$$f(x_8) = \frac{6 + 21 + 15 + 12 + 16 + 18}{6} = \frac{44}{3}$$

$$f(x_9) = \frac{18 + 12 + 16 + 15 + 6 + 32}{6} = \frac{33}{2}$$

The training error TE is defined as:

$$TE(f, \mathcal{T}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N L_2(y_i, f(x_i)) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - f(x_i))^2$$

$$TE(f, \mathcal{T}) = \frac{1}{9} \left[(15 - 19)^2 + (24 - 19)^2 + (32 - 19)^2 \right. \\ \left. + (16 - 20)^2 + (15 - 17)^2 + (21 - 17)^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(12 - \frac{33}{2}\right)^2 + \left(6 - \frac{44}{3}\right)^2 + \left(18 - \frac{33}{2}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$TE(f, \mathcal{T}) \approx 38.18$$

b) linear regression training error

The linear model's least squares estimator is:

$$\hat{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \\ \hat{\beta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y \quad \text{where}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 1 & 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 24 \\ 32 \\ 16 \\ 15 \\ 21 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 40 & 32 \\ 40 & 226 & 154 \\ 32 & 154 & 150 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^T y = \begin{bmatrix} 159 \\ 637 \\ 527 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve for $\hat{\beta}$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \frac{77}{3} \quad \hat{\beta}_1 = -\frac{259}{201} \quad \hat{\beta}_2 = -\frac{257}{402}$$

The predictor function is:

$$g(x) = [1 \quad x^{(1)}] \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \\ \hat{\beta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g(x) = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x^{(1)} + \hat{\beta}_2 x^{(2)}$$

$$= \frac{77}{3} - \frac{259}{201} x^{(1)} - \frac{257}{402} x^{(2)}$$

$$g(x_1) = \frac{3181}{134}$$

$$g(x_4) = \frac{1203}{67}$$

$$g(x_7) = \frac{6439}{402}$$

$$g(x_2) = \frac{9029}{402}$$

$$g(x_5) = \frac{6443}{402}$$

$$g(x_8) = \frac{2575}{201}$$

$$g(x_3) = \frac{1375}{67}$$

$$g(x_6) = \frac{5929}{402}$$

$$g(x_9) = \frac{5917}{402}$$

$$TE(g, T) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - g(x_i))^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} TE(g, T) = \frac{1}{9} & \left[\left(15 - \frac{3181}{134}\right)^2 + \left(24 - \frac{9029}{402}\right)^2 + \left(32 - \frac{1375}{67}\right)^2 \right. \\ & + \left(10 - \frac{1203}{67}\right)^2 + \left(15 - \frac{6443}{402}\right)^2 + \left(21 - \frac{5929}{402}\right)^2 \\ & \left. + \left(12 - \frac{6439}{402}\right)^2 + \left(6 - \frac{2575}{201}\right)^2 + \left(18 - \frac{5917}{402}\right)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$TE(g, T) \approx 36.41$$