

ECEN 689: Homework 5

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```
[1]: import numpy as np
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Q1) Polynomial Regression

```
[7]: def best_fit_polyreg(m,t,n):
    #m --> Number of training samples
    #t --> Numbuer of testing samples
    #n --> Max Degree of polynomial

    np.random.seed(100)
    sd = math.sqrt(0.01)

    #Training Data
    x_tr = np.random.uniform(0,1,size=(m,1)) #Generate Xi Train
    w_tr = np.random.normal(0,sd,size=(m,1)) #Generate noise Train
    y_tr = [] #Calculate Yi Train

    for i,j in zip(x_tr,w_tr):
        hTrue_x = math.cos(2*np.pi*i)
        y_tr.append(hTrue_x + j)
    y1 = np.array(y_tr)

    x_train = np.zeros((m,n+1))
    #x_train[:,0] = 1
    for i in range(n+1):
        x_train[:,i] = np.power(x_tr,i).reshape((m,))
    x_train_t = x_train.transpose()

    #Generate Testing data
    x_tes = np.random.uniform(0,1,size=(t,1)) #Generate Xi Test
    w_tes = np.random.normal(0,sd,size=(t,1)) #Generate noise Test
    y_tes = [] #Calculate Yi Test

    for i,j in zip(x_tes,w_tes):
```

```

        hTrue_x = math.cos(2*(np.pi)*i)
        y_tes.append(hTrue_x + j)
y2 = np.array(y_tes)

x_test = np.zeros((t,n+1))
#x_test[:,0] = 1
for i in range(n+1):
    x_test[:,i] = np.power(x_tes,i).reshape((t,))
x_test_t = x_test.transpose()

min_error_tr=[]
min_error_tes = []

for i in range(n+1):
    train_x = x_train[:,i+1]
    train_x_t = train_x.transpose()
    test_x = x_test[:,i+1]
    test_x_t = test_x.transpose()

    A = np.matmul(train_x_t, train_x)
    inv_A = np.linalg.inv(A)
    B = np.matmul(train_x_t,y1)
    w = np.matmul(inv_A,B)

    y_tr_pred = np.matmul(train_x,w)
    y_pred = np.matmul(test_x,w)

    #Calculating minimum Training error and Testing error
    f = np.sum(np.square(y1 - y_tr_pred))/m
    min_error_tr.append(f)

    k = np.sum(np.square(y2 - y_pred))/t
    min_error_tes.append(k)

#print(min_error_tr)
#print(min_error_tes)

#Plotting
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211)
plt.plot(range(n+1), min_error_tr, '-o')
plt.xlabel('Degree of polynomial')
plt.ylabel('Training Error')

plt.subplot(212)
plt.plot(range(n+1), min_error_tes, '-o')
plt.xlabel('Degree of polynomial')

```

```

plt.ylabel('Test Error')

#Finding n that gives minimal test error
min_err = np.amin(min_error_tes)
print(min_err)
minimal_n = np.where(min_error_tes == np.amin(min_error_tes))
#print(minimal_n)
print("The value of n that has the minimal Test Error is_
→"+str(minimal_n[0][0]))

```

Part (i), (ii) and (iii)

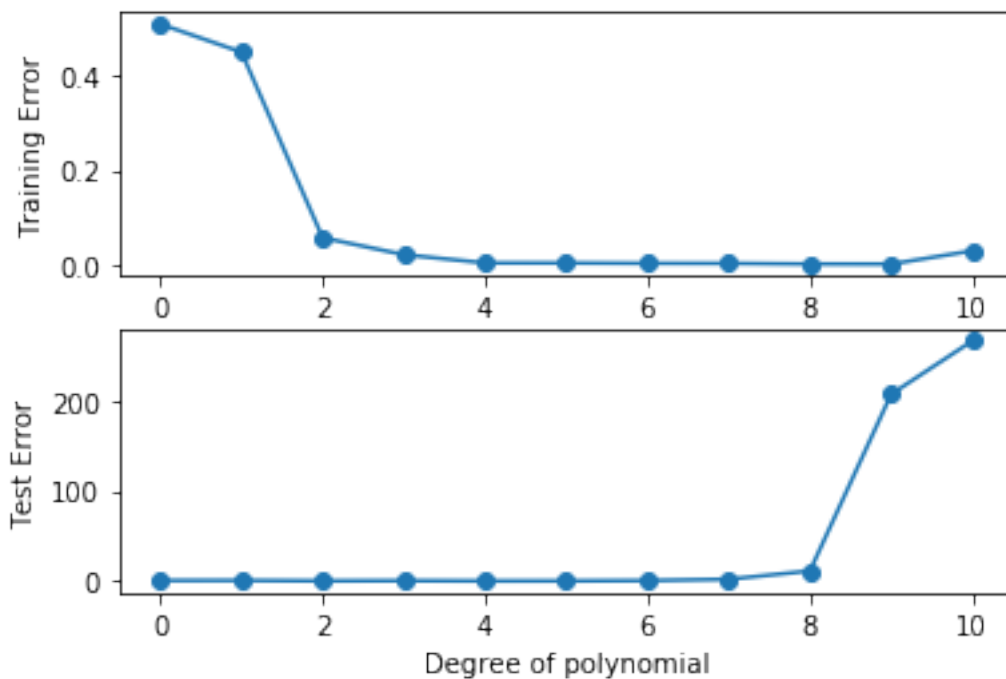
```

[4]: m = 10
t = 100
n = 10
best_fit_polyreg(m,t,n)

```

0.021664105537408974

The value of n that has the minimal Test Error is 4



Part (iv)

```

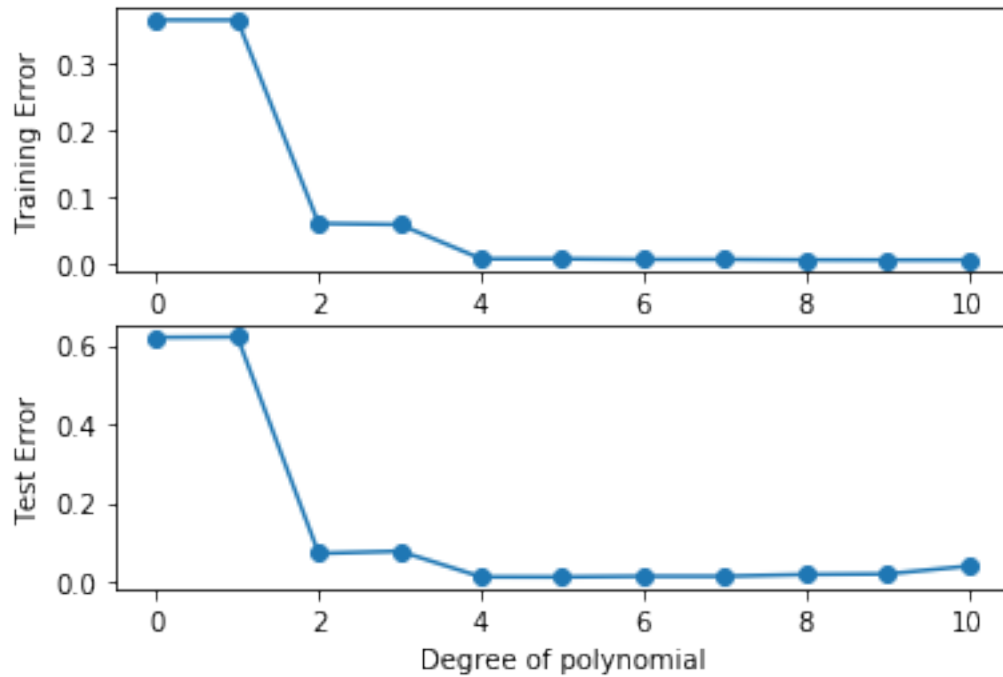
[6]: m = 20
t = 100

```

```
n = 10
best_fit_polyreg(m,t,n)
```

0.011145036426699416

The value of n that has the minimal Test Error is 5



Q2) L2 Regularization Ridge Regression

```
[10]: def ridge_reg(m,t,n):

    #m --> Number of training samples
    #t --> Numbver of testing samples
    #n --> Max Degree of polynomial
    np.random.seed(100)
    sd = math.sqrt(0.01)

    #Generate Training Data
    x_tr = np.random.uniform(0,1,size=(m,1)) #Generate Xi Train
    w_tr = np.random.normal(0,sd,size=(m,1)) #Generate noise Train
    y_tr = [] #Calculate Yi Train

    for i,j in zip(x_tr,w_tr):
        hTrue_x = math.cos(2*np.pi*i)
        y_tr.append(hTrue_x + j)
    y1 = np.array(y_tr)
```

```

x_train = np.zeros((m,n+1))
for i in range(n+1):
    x_train[:,i] = np.power(x_tr,i).reshape((m,))
x_train_t = x_train.transpose()

#Generate Testing data
x_tes = np.random.uniform(0,1,size=(t,1)) #Generate Xi Test
w_tes = np.random.normal(0,sd,size=(t,1)) #Generate noise Test
y_tes = [] #Calculate Yi Test

for i,j in zip(x_tes,w_tes):
    hTrue_x = math.cos(2*(np.pi)*i)
    y_tes.append(hTrue_x + j)
y2 = np.array(y_tes)

x_test = np.zeros((t,n+1))
for i in range(n+1):
    x_test[:,i] = np.power(x_tes,i).reshape((t,))
x_test_t = x_test.transpose()

lambda_r = np.array([0.05,0.1,0.2,0.5, 1,20, 50, 200, 500, 700, 1000])

min_error_tr=[]
min_error_tes = []
coeff = []

for i in lambda_r:

    A = np.matmul(x_train_t, x_train) + (i*np.eye(n+1))
    inv_A = np.linalg.inv(A)
    B = np.matmul(x_train_t,y1)
    w = np.matmul(inv_A, B)
    coeff.append(w)

    w_norm = np.linalg.norm(w,ord = 2)
    T2 = i*np.square(w_norm)

    y_tr_pred = np.matmul(x_train,w)
    y_pred = np.matmul(x_test,w)

    f = np.sum(np.square(y1 - y_tr_pred))/m
    min_error_tr.append(f)

    k = np.sum(np.square(y2 - y_pred))/t
    min_error_tes.append(k)

```

```

#print(min_error_tr)
#print(min_error_tes)

#Plotting
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211)
plt.plot(np.log10(lambda_r), min_error_tr, '-o')
plt.xlabel('log ')
plt.ylabel('Training Error')

plt.subplot(212)
plt.plot(np.log10(lambda_r), min_error_tes, '-o')
plt.xlabel('log ')
plt.ylabel('Test Error')

#Finding that has minimal test error and the corresponding polynomial
min_err = np.amin(min_error_tes)
print(min_err)
minimal_n = np.where(min_error_tes == np.amin(min_error_tes))
lam = minimal_n[0][0]
#print(minimal_n)
print("The value of that has the minimal Test Error is "+str(lambda_r[lam]))
print("The corresponding polynomial coefficients are: ")
print(coeff[lam])

```

Part (i), (ii) and (iii)

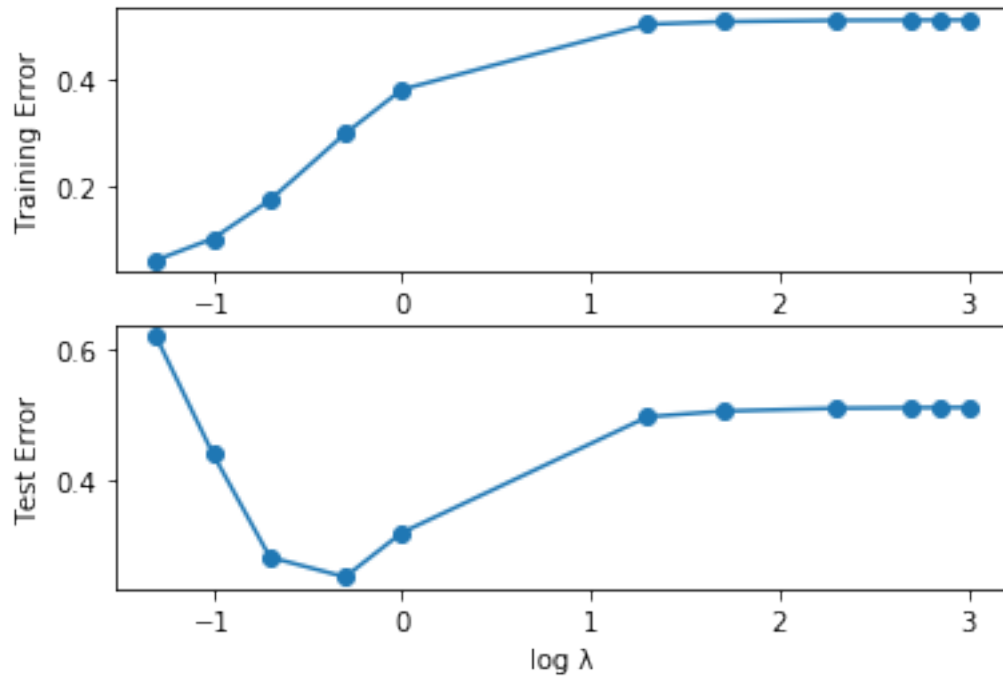
```
[11]: ridge_reg(10,100,10)
```

```
0.25086757170424645
```

```
The value of that has the minimal Test Error is 0.5
```

```
The corresponding polynomial coefficients are:
```

```
[[ 0.25706671]
 [-0.93537073]
 [-0.22090341]
 [ 0.17561252]
 [ 0.34351516]
 [ 0.39317949]
 [ 0.386632 ]
 [ 0.35550093]
 [ 0.31553936]
 [ 0.27442212]
 [ 0.23570809]]
```



Part (iv)

```
[12]: ridge_reg(20,100,10)
```

```
0.09805518860874765
```

The value of λ that has the minimal Test Error is 0.05

The corresponding polynomial coefficients are:

```
[[ 0.89325365]
 [-3.38192337]
 [-0.09689683]
 [ 1.49518822]
 [ 1.79069691]
 [ 1.47487037]
 [ 0.92851232]
 [ 0.33380946]
 [-0.22835403]
 [-0.72622487]
 [-1.15134374]]
```

