EE2211 Tutorial 5

(Linear Regression, bias/offset)

Question 1:

Given the following data pairs for training:

$$\{x = -10\} \rightarrow \{y = 5\}$$

$${x = -8} \rightarrow {y = 5}$$

$${x = -3} \rightarrow {y = 4}$$

$${x = -1} \rightarrow {y = 3}$$

$$\{ x = 2 \} \rightarrow \{y = 2\}$$

$$\{ x = 8 \} \rightarrow \{ y = 2 \}$$

- (a) Perform a linear regression with addition of a bias/offset term to the input feature vector and sketch the result of line fitting.
- (b) Perform a linear regression without inclusion of any bias/offset term and sketch the result of line fitting.
- (c) What is the effect of adding a bias/offset term to the input feature vector?

(Linear Regression, prediction, even/under-determined)

Question 2:

Given the following data pairs for training:

$${x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1} \rightarrow {y = 1}$$

$${x_1 = 2, \ x_2 = -1, x_3 = 1} \rightarrow {y = 2}$$

$${x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 5} \rightarrow {y = 3}$$

- (a) Predict the following test data without inclusion of an input bias/offset term.
- (b) Predict the following test data with inclusion of an input bias/offset term.

$$\{x_1 = -1, \ x_2 = 2, \ x_3 = 8\} \rightarrow \{y = ?\}$$

 $\{x_1 = 1, \ x_2 = 5, \ x_3 = -1\} \rightarrow \{y = ?\}$

(Linear Regression, prediction, extrapolation)

Ouestion 3:

A college bookstore must order books two months before each semester starts. They believe that the number of books that will ultimately be sold for any particular course is related to the number of students registered for the course when the books are ordered. They would like to develop a linear regression equation to help plan how many books to order.

From past records, the bookstore obtains the number of students registered, X, and the number of books actually sold for a course, Y, for 12 different semesters. These data are shown below.

Semester	Students	Books	
1	36	31	
2	28	29	
3	35	34	
4	39	35	
5	30	29	
6	30	30	
7	31	30	
8	38	38	
9	36	34	
10	38	33	
11	29	29	
12	26	26	

- (a) Obtain a scatter plot of the number of books sold versus the number of registered students.
- (b) Write down the regression equation and calculate the coefficients for this fitting.
- (c) Predict the number of books that would be sold in a semester when 30 students have registered.
- (d) Predict the number of books that would be sold in a semester when 5 students have registered.

(Linear Regression, prediction, impact of duplicated entries)

Question 4:

Repeat the above problem using the following training data:

Semester	Students	Books	
1	36	31	
2	26	20	
3	35	34	
4	39	35	
5	26	20	
6	30	30	
7	31	30	
8	38	38	
9	36	34	
10	38	33	
11	26	20	
12	26	20	

- (a) Calculate the regression coefficients for this fitting.
- (b) Predict the number of books that would be sold in a semester when 30 students have registered.
- (c) Purge those duplicating data and re-fit the line and observe the impact on predicting the number of books that would be sold in a semester when 30 students have registered.
- (d) Sketch and compare the two fitting lines.

(Linear Regression, python)

Question 5:

Download the data file "government-expenditure-on-education.csv" from Luminus Tutorial Folder.

It depicts the government's educational expenditure over the years (downloaded in July 2021 from https://data.gov.sg/dataset/government-expenditure-on-education)

Predict the educational expenditure of year 2021 based on linear regression. Solve the problem using Python with a plot. Note: please use the file from the dropbox link. Hint: use Python packages like numpy, pandas, matplotlib.pyplot, numpy.linalg.

(Linear Regression, python)

Question 6:

Download the CSV file for red-wine using "wine = pd.read_csv("https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/wine-quality/winequality-red.csv",sep=';')". Use Python to perform the following tasks. Hint: use Python packages like numpy, pandas, matplotlib.pyplot, numpy.linalg, and sklearn.metrics.

- (a) Take y = wine.quality as the target output and x = wine.drop('quality', axis = 1) as the input features. Assume the given list of data is already randomly indexed (i.e., not in particular order), split the database into two sets: [0:1500] samples for regression training, and [1500:1599] samples for testing.
- (b) Perform linear regression on the training set and print out the learned parameters.
- (c) Perform prediction using the test set and provide the prediction accuracy in terms of the mean of squared errors (MSE).

Question 7:

This question is related to understanding of modelling assumptions. The function given by $f(\mathbf{x}) = 1 + x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4$ is affine.

- a) True
- b) False

Question 8:

MCQ: There could be more than one answer.

Suppose $f(\mathbf{x})$ is a *scalar* function of d variables where \mathbf{x} is a $d \times 1$ vector. Then, without taking data points into consideration, the outcome of differentiation of $f(\mathbf{x})$ w.r.t. \mathbf{x} is

- a) a scalar
- b) a $d \times 1$ vector
- c) a $d \times d$ matrix
- d) a $d \times d \times d$ tensor
- e) None of the above

(Linear regression with multiple outputs)

Questions 9:

The values of feature vector \mathbf{x} and their corresponding values of target vector \mathbf{y} are shown in the table below:

x	[3, -1, 0]	[5, 1, 2]	[9, -1, 3]	[-6, 7, 2]	[3, -2, 0]
y	[1, -1]	[-1, 0]	[1, 2]	[0, 3]	[1, -2]

Find the least square solution of **w** using linear regression of multiple outputs and then estimate the value of **y** when x = [8, 0, 2].

EE2211: Spring 2023 Tutorial 5 (Additional Questions)

10. In the least squares problem, we wish to minimize the squared ℓ_2 norm of the error vector $\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}$ over \mathbf{w} . That is, we are interested in minimizing $\|\mathbf{e}\|^2 = e_1^2 + e_2^2 + \ldots + e_m^2$. Devise a new least squares solution if we wish to instead minimize the weighted norm of the error vector $\|\mathbf{e}\|_{\mathbf{q}}^2 = q_1 e_1^2 + q_2 e_2^2 + \ldots + q_m e_m^2$ where $q_i > 0$ for all i. In other words, find

$$\mathbf{w}^* = \arg\min_{\mathbf{w}} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}\|_{\mathbf{q}}^2.$$

11. Consider the problem of predicting multiple outputs (vector-valued linear functions) on Slides 33 - 35 of Lec_5.pdf. In this problem we minimize the following loss function

$$\operatorname{Loss}(\overline{\mathbf{W}}) = \sum_{k=1}^{h} (\mathbf{X}\overline{\mathbf{w}}_{k} - \mathbf{y}^{(k)})^{T} (\mathbf{X}\overline{\mathbf{w}}_{k} - \mathbf{y}^{(k)}),$$

where recall that $\overline{\mathbf{w}}_k$ for $1 \leq k \leq h$ are the h columns of $\overline{\mathbf{W}}$. Show by differentiating with respect to each $\overline{\mathbf{w}}_k$ and setting it to zero that the optimal $\overline{\mathbf{W}}$ is

$$\overline{\mathbf{W}}^* = (\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{Y}.$$

stated in Slide 35 of Lec_5.pdf.

12. We usually use the formula $\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^{\top}\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^{\top}\mathbf{y}$ to obtain the least squares solution if \mathbf{X} has full column rank. Show that if \mathbf{X} has orthogonal columns $\underline{x}_1, \ldots, \underline{x}_d$ (i.e., $\underline{x}_i^{\top}\underline{x}_j = 0$ if $i \neq j$) the least squares solution can be found simply by computing

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = \left[\frac{\mathbf{y}^{\top} \underline{x}_1}{\|\underline{x}_1\|^2}, \frac{\mathbf{y}^{\top} \underline{x}_2}{\|\underline{x}_2\|^2}, \dots, \frac{\mathbf{y}^{\top} \underline{x}_d}{\|\underline{x}_d\|^2}\right]^{\top}$$

13. Use Python to find the least squares solution $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_7)$ to the equation

$$y = w_1 + w_2 \cos(x) + w_3 \sin(x) + w_4 \cos(2x) + w_5 \sin(2x) + w_6 \cos(3x) + w_7 \sin(3x)$$

passing through the points

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1.5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Plot the points and also the function $f(x) = w_1 + w_2 \cos(x) + w_3 \sin(x) + w_4 \cos(2x) + w_5 \sin(2x) + w_6 \cos(3x) + w_7 \sin(3x)$ with the weights you've found. Does it look like a reasonable fit?

1