Linear Regression and Feature Selection Tutorial and Assignment

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```
rm(list = ls())
require(glmnet)
## Loading required package: glmnet
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: foreach
## Loaded glmnet 2.0-16
set.seed(2) # Set random seed to make the result reproducible
# Load the data from file
data <- read.csv('./data.csv', header=TRUE)</pre>
cols = length(data)
x<-as.matrix(data)[,seq(cols-1)]
y<-as.matrix(data)[,cols]
# Split data to train and test sets
train_size <- floor(0.8 * nrow(data)) # Use 80% of the data for training
train <- sample(seq_len(nrow(data)), size = train_size) # Generate indices for training data
test <- (-train)
# Tested lambda values
lambda_grid \leftarrow 10° seq(10 , -3 , length =200)
```

TASK 1

There is a methodological error in the block of code below. Find it and correct it. Hint: The error causes the variable lasso.coefficients contain values of lesser precision than what we could get from the data.

```
# Fit LS
ls.train_model <- lm(Y ~ ., data=data[train,])
ls.prediction <- predict(ls.train_model, data[test,])

# Fit LASSO
lasso.model <- glmnet(x[train,],y[train],alpha=1, lambda=lambda_grid, standardize=TRUE)
lasso.cv.out <- cv.glmnet(x[train,],y[train],alpha=1)
lasso.lambda <- lasso.cv.out$lambda.min
plot(lasso.cv.out)</pre>
```

```
assignment_2018_files/figure-latex/unnamed-chunk-2-1.pdf
lasso.prediction <- predict(lasso.model, s=lasso.lambda, newx=x[test,])</pre>
lasso.coefficients <- predict(lasso.model, type="coefficients", s=lasso.lambda)
print("LASSO coefficients:")
## [1] "LASSO coefficients:"
print(as.matrix(lasso.coefficients))
                           1
## (Intercept) 1.022269e+03
                1.267727e+00
## X1
## X2
               -1.168905e+00
## X3
               -2.806243e-01
## X4
               0.000000e+00
## X5
                0.000000e+00
## X6
               -1.272083e+01
## X7
                0.000000e+00
## X8
                8.706453e-03
## X9
                3.793990e+00
## X10
               -7.769316e-01
## X11
                0.000000e+00
## X12
                0.000000e+00
## X13
                0.000000e+00
## X14
                1.344075e-01
## X15
                3.422416e-01
print(as.matrix(lasso.coefficients)[seq(2,cols),] != 0)
           X2
                  ХЗ
                        Х4
                              Х5
                                    Х6
                                          Х7
                                                      Х9
                                                           X10
                                                                 X11
                                                                       X12
     Х1
                                                Х8
   TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE
##
    X13
           X14
                X15
## FALSE TRUE TRUE
# CORRECTION HERE: in order to obtain better results, use the whole dataset to train the model, which w
# leave us with no data left for testing
lasso.model <- glmnet(x,y,alpha=1, lambda=lambda_grid, standardize=TRUE)</pre>
# lasso.prediction <- predict(lasso.model, s=lasso.lambda, newx=x[test,])
lasso.coefficients <- predict(lasso.model, type="coefficients", s=lasso.lambda)
print("LASSO coefficients when trained with whole dataset:")
## [1] "LASSO coefficients when trained with whole dataset:"
print(as.matrix(lasso.coefficients))
## (Intercept) 1.076901e+03
## X1
               1.289876e+00
```

X2

-1.156148e+00

```
## X3
               -5.670120e-01
## X4
                0.000000e+00
## X5
                0.000000e+00
               -1.254274e+01
## X6
## X7
               -6.438579e-01
## X8
                6.464375e-03
## X9
                3.667651e+00
## X10
                0.000000e+00
## X11
                0.000000e+00
## X12
                0.00000e+00
## X13
                0.000000e+00
## X14
                1.930310e-01
## X15
                1.488120e-01
print(as.matrix(lasso.coefficients)[seq(2,cols),] != 0)
##
      X1
            X2
                  ХЗ
                        X4
                               Х5
                                     Х6
                                           X7
                                                  Х8
                                                        Х9
                                                             X10
                                                                   X11
                                                                         X12
##
    TRUE
          TRUE
                TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
                                              TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
    X13
           X14
                 X15
## FALSE
         TRUE
               TRUE
```

TASK 2

Implement analogous fitting method for Ridge regression. Compute the Mean Squared Error for Ridge regression, LS and LASSO and compare them.

```
rr.model <- glmnet(x[train,],y[train],alpha=0, lambda=lambda_grid, standardize=TRUE)
rr.cv.out <- cv.glmnet(x[train,],y[train],alpha=0)
rr.lambda <- rr.cv.out$lambda.min
plot(rr.cv.out)

assignment_2018_files/figure-latex/unnamed-chunk-3-1.pdf

rr.prediction <- predict(rr.model, s=rr.lambda, newx=x[test,])</pre>
```

```
rr.prediction <- predict(rr.model, s=rr.lambda, newx=x[test,])
rr.coefficients <- predict(rr.model, type="coefficients", s=rr.lambda)

# Display the coefficients and selected variables
print("RIDGE coefficients:")</pre>
```

```
## [1] "RIDGE coefficients:"
print(as.matrix(rr.coefficients))
```

```
## X7
               -1.47547728
## X8
                0.01025190
## X9
                2.77918058
## X10
               -0.95998696
## X11
               -0.37967556
               -0.02566503
## X12
## X13
                0.08798898
## X14
                0.18417798
## X15
                0.67083615
print(as.matrix(rr.coefficients)[seq(2,cols),] != 0)
    X1
         X2
              ХЗ
                  Х4
                       Х5
                            Х6
                                Х7
                                     Х8
                                          X9 X10 X11 X12 X13 X14 X15
#Compute the Mean Squared Error for Ridge regression, LS and LASSO and compare them.
mse.ls <- mean((ls.prediction-y[test])^2)</pre>
mse.lasso <- mean((lasso.prediction-y[test])^2)</pre>
mse.rr <- mean((rr.prediction-y[test])^2)</pre>
cat("Least squares MST:", mse.ls)
## Least squares MST: 1008.999
cat("\nLASSO MST:", mse.lasso)
##
## LASSO MST: 1018.965
cat("\nRidge Regression:", mse.rr)
## Ridge Regression: 1116.057
```

TASK 3

Assume we want LASSO to select exactly 2 variables while still minimizing MSE. What is then the desired parameter lambda (with 1e-1 precission)? What are the variables? What is the MSE? Check if the selected variables are the same as the ones exhaustive subset search would select. You may use the regsubsets function from the leaps library to do this or implement the search yourself for subsets of size 2.

```
library(leaps)
ess <- regsubsets(Y ~ .,data = data, method = "exhaustive")
summary(ess)
## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(Y ~ ., data = data, method = "exhaustive")
## 15 Variables (and intercept)
##
       Forced in Forced out
## X1
           FALSE
                      FALSE
## X2
           FALSE
                      FALSE
## X3
           FALSE
                      FALSE
## X4
           FALSE
                      FALSE
## X5
           FALSE
                      FALSE
## X6
           FALSE
                      FALSE
## X7
           FALSE
                      FALSE
## X8
           FALSE
                      FALSE
## X9
           FALSE
                      FALSE
```

```
## X10
       FALSE
              FALSE
              FALSE.
## X11
       FALSE.
## X12
              FALSE
       FALSE
## X13
       FALSE
              FALSE.
## X14
       FALSE
              FALSE
## X15
       FALSE
              FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 8
## Selection Algorithm: exhaustive
        X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6 X7 X8 X9 X10 X11 X12 X13 X14 X15
# create my own lambda grid in some range
my_min <- min(lambda_grid)</pre>
my_max <- max(lambda_grid[lambda_grid < 10^3])</pre>
my_grid <- seq(from = my_min,to = my_max,by = 0.1)</pre>
my_lasso <- cv.glmnet(x[train,],y[train],alpha=1,lambda=my_grid)</pre>
my_lambdas <- my_lasso$lambda</pre>
mse <- Inf
my_lambdas_best <- 0
for(x in 1:length(my_lambdas)){
 # select only lambdas with 2 variables
 if(my_lasso$nzero[x] == 2){
    if(my_lasso$cvm[x] < mse){</pre>
      mse = my_lasso$cvm[x]
      my_lambdas_best <- my_lasso$lambda[x]
 }
}
lasso.coefficients <- predict(my_lasso, type = "coefficients", s = my_lambdas_best)</pre>
print("coefficients:")
## [1] "coefficients:"
print(as.matrix(lasso.coefficients))
## (Intercept) 1030.147744
            0.000000
## X1
            0.000000
## X2
            0.000000
## X3
## X4
            0.000000
## X5
            0.000000
## X6
          -10.241587
## X7
            0.000000
```

```
## X8
                 0.000000
## X9
                 1.846969
## X10
                 0.000000
## X11
                 0.000000
## X12
                 0.000000
                 0.000000
## X13
## X14
                 0.000000
## X15
                 0.000000
print(as.matrix(lasso.coefficients)[seq(2,cols),] != 0)
     X1
                 ХЗ
                       Х4
                             Х5
                                   Х6
                                                        X10 X11
##
           Х2
                                        X7
                                              Х8
                                                    Х9
                                                                     X12
## FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
    X13
          X14
                X15
## FALSE FALSE FALSE
```