

Name: _____

University of Illinois

Spring 2020

CS 446/ECE 449 Machine Learning
Homework 1: Linear Regression

Due on Thursday February 6 2020, noon Central Time

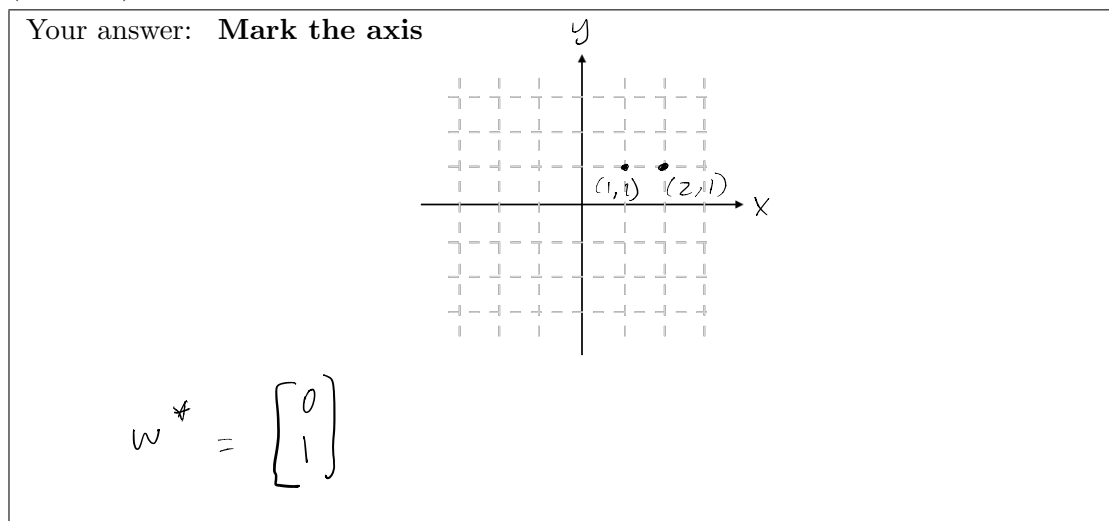
1. [17 points] Linear Regression

We are given a dataset $\mathcal{D} = \{(1, 1), (2, 1)\}$ containing two pairs (x, y) , where each $x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$ denotes a real-valued number.

We want to find the parameters $w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ of a linear regression model $\hat{y} = w_1x + w_2$ using

$$\min_w \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(x,y) \in \mathcal{D}} \left(y - w^\top \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^2. \quad (1)$$

- (a) (2 points) Plot the given dataset and find the optimal w^* by inspection.



- (b) (4 points) Using general matrix vector notation, the program in Eq. (1) is equivalent to

$$\min_w \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}w\|_2^2. \quad (2)$$

Specify the dimensions of the introduced matrix \mathbf{X} and the introduced vector \mathbf{y} . Also write down explicitly the matrices and vectors using the values in the given dataset \mathcal{D} .

Your answer: $m = \# \text{ of samples}$ $n = \# \text{ features}$

$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & \dots & x_{1n} & 1 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_{m1} & \dots & x_{mn} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix}$ This data set:

$\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times (n+1)}$ $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ $\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$

$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^2$

col of 1's for bias

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- (c) (3 points) **Derive** the general analytical solution for the program given in Eq. (2). Also plug in the values for the given dataset \mathcal{D} and compute the solution numerically.

Your answer:

$$\frac{1}{2} \|Y - X^T w\|_2^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (Y - X^T w)^T (Y - X^T w)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (Y^T - w^T X^T) (Y - X^T w)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (Y^T Y - Y^T X^T w - w^T X^T Y + w^T X^T X w)$$

$|X|$ matrices so $Y^T X^T w = w^T X^T Y$

$$\frac{1}{2} (Y^T Y - 2 w^T X^T Y + w^T X^T X w)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} Y^T Y - w^T X^T Y + \frac{1}{2} w^T X^T X w$$

↓ differentiate w/ respect to w

$$-X Y + X X^T w^* = 0$$

$$X X^T w^* = X Y$$

$$w^* = (X X^T)^{-1} (X Y)$$

Note: here X^T is the X defined in # 2.

$$(X X^T) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(X X^T)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w^* = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (d) (1 point) Numerous ways exist to compute this solution via PyTorch. Read the docs for the functions 'torch.gels', 'torch.gesv', and 'torch.inverse'. Use all three approaches when completing the file **A1_LinearRegression.py** and verify your answer. Which solution provides the most accurate value for w_1 for our dataset?

Your answer:

`torch.solve` (this replaced `torch.gesv`).

- (e) (6 points) We are now given a dataset $\mathcal{D} = \{(0,0), (1,1), (2,1)\}$ of pairs (x,y) with $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ for which we want to fit a quadratic model $\hat{y} = w_1 x^2 + w_2 x + w_3$ using the program given in Eq. (2). Specify the dimensions of the matrix \mathbf{X} and the vector \mathbf{y} . Also write down explicitly the matrix and vector using the values in the given dataset. Find the optimal solution w^* and draw it together with the dataset into a plot.

Your answer: Mark the axis

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w^* = (X X^T)^{-1} (X Y)$$

$$(X X^T)^{-1} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 17 & 9 & 5 \\ 9 & 5 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 & -3 & 1/2 \\ -3 & 13/2 & -3/2 \\ 1/2 & -3/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w^* = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 3/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

black = what our dataset is
orange = what our model predicts.

$$X Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 & -3 & 1/2 \\ -3 & 13/2 & -3/2 \\ 1/2 & -3/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (f) (1 points) Complete **A2_LinearRegression2.py** and verify your reply for the previous answer. How did you specify the matrix \mathbf{X} ?

Your answer:

`X = torch.Tensor([[0,0,1],[1,1,1],[4,2,1]])` `res1 = torch.solve(y, X)`
`y = torch.Tensor([[0],[1],[1]])` `w* = res1[0].`