



# Machine Learning

## LABORATORY: REGRESSION

NAME:

STUDENT ID#:

### Objectives:

- This assignment aims to develop a deeper understanding of linear regression by exploring their mathematical foundations, implementation, and evaluation using gradient descent.
- Understand the concepts and mathematics behind regression models.
- Implement and Evaluate regression models from scratch.
- Understand the key concepts of regression, including least squares, likelihood estimation, and bias–variance trade-off.

### Part 1. Background

Here we will know the basics concepts that we will use for the implementation of this algorithm.

**What is Regression?** Regression is a statistical approach to model the relationship between a dependent variable (output) and one or more independent variables (inputs). Linear Regression is used to solve problems where the relationship between variables can be reasonably approximated by a straight line.

**Tasks:** In this assignment, you are required to implement linear and logistic regression models using only NumPy. You will get no points by simply calling `sklearn.linear_model.LinearRegression`. Your task is to train these models with gradient Descent on a provided dataset, evaluate their performance, and test them on unseen data. The dataset and sample code can be found here: <https://github.com/Satriosnjya/ML-Labs.git>

### Part 2. Arithmetic Instructions.

#### Step

#### Procedure

- Define the Model:** Linear regression predicts the output  $y$  using a **linear function**:  $y(x, w) = w_0 + w_1x_1 + \dots + w_Dx_D$ , In simple linear regression with only one feature  $x$ :  $y = mx + b$
- Mean Square Error (MSE) Loss Calculation**  
From the textbook, *Equation (4.11)* defines the sum-of-squares error function:
 
$$E_D(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - w^T \phi(x_n))^2$$
 which directly follows the equation, computing the squared difference between predicted and actual values.
- Gradient Descent for Weight Updates**  
From the textbook, *Equation (4.12)* defines the gradient of the log-likelihood:
 
$$\nabla_w \ln p(t | X, w, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - w^T \phi(x_n)) \phi(x_n)^T$$
 This follows the principle of **gradient descent**, adjusting weights by subtracting a scaled version of the gradient.
- Model Training Using Gradient Descent**  
Equation Reference: From the textbook, *Equation (4.22)* for sequential learning (LMS Algorithm):



$$w^{(\tau+1)} = w^{(\tau)} + \eta(t_n - w^T \phi(x_n)) \phi_n$$

Follows this equation by iteratively updating  $w$  based on the gradient.

### 5 Mean Square Error (MSE) as Evaluation Metric

From the textbook, *Equation (4.20)* defines the MLE estimate for variance:

$$\sigma_{ML}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - w_{ML}^T \phi(x_n))^2$$

## Part 3. Data Transfer Instructions.

Step	Procedure
1	<b>Download dataset and example code from <a href="https://github.com/Satriosnjva/ML-Labs.git">https://github.com/Satriosnjva/ML-Labs.git</a></b>
2	<b>Open colab.research.google.com or you can run the python code in your own computer</b>
3	<b>Colab : Make a new Notebook, connect the runtime, then upload regression_data.npy</b>
4	<b>Load Libraries</b> <i>Load Libraries and Generate Data</i> <pre>import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt</pre>
5	<b>Generate Data</b> <pre># Load dataset x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = np.load('regression_data.npy', allow_pickle=True) # Reshape targets y_train = y_train.reshape(-1,) y_test = y_test.reshape(-1,) # Add bias term (column of ones) train_data = np.hstack((x_train, np.ones((x_train.shape[0], 1)))) test_data = np.hstack((x_test, np.ones((x_test.shape[0], 1))))</pre>

## Grading & Submission Instructions

### Hands-on Tasks:

- (10%) Implement Standard Linear Regression using Gradient Descent
  - Compute gradients for weight ( $m$ ) and bias ( $b$ ).
  - Update weights.
  - Output : Model parameters (weight and bias)
- (10%) Evaluate the model using MSE for standard regression
  - Complete compute\_mse() function
  - Output : MSE for standard regression
- (10%) Implement Ridge Regression with L2 Regularization
  - Modify loss function to include L2
  - Compute updated gradients for weight and bias.
  - Output : Model parameters and MSE for Ridge Regression
- (10%) Plot the training loss curve.
  - Store the loss at each iteration and plot it using matplotlib.
  - Try different values for: Learning Rate ( $lr$ ) and Number of Iterations (*iterations*)
  - Output : Loss curve comparison of Standard regression and ridge regression

### Assignment:

- (20%) Implement Closed-form Ridge Regression (Refer to Equation 4.27)

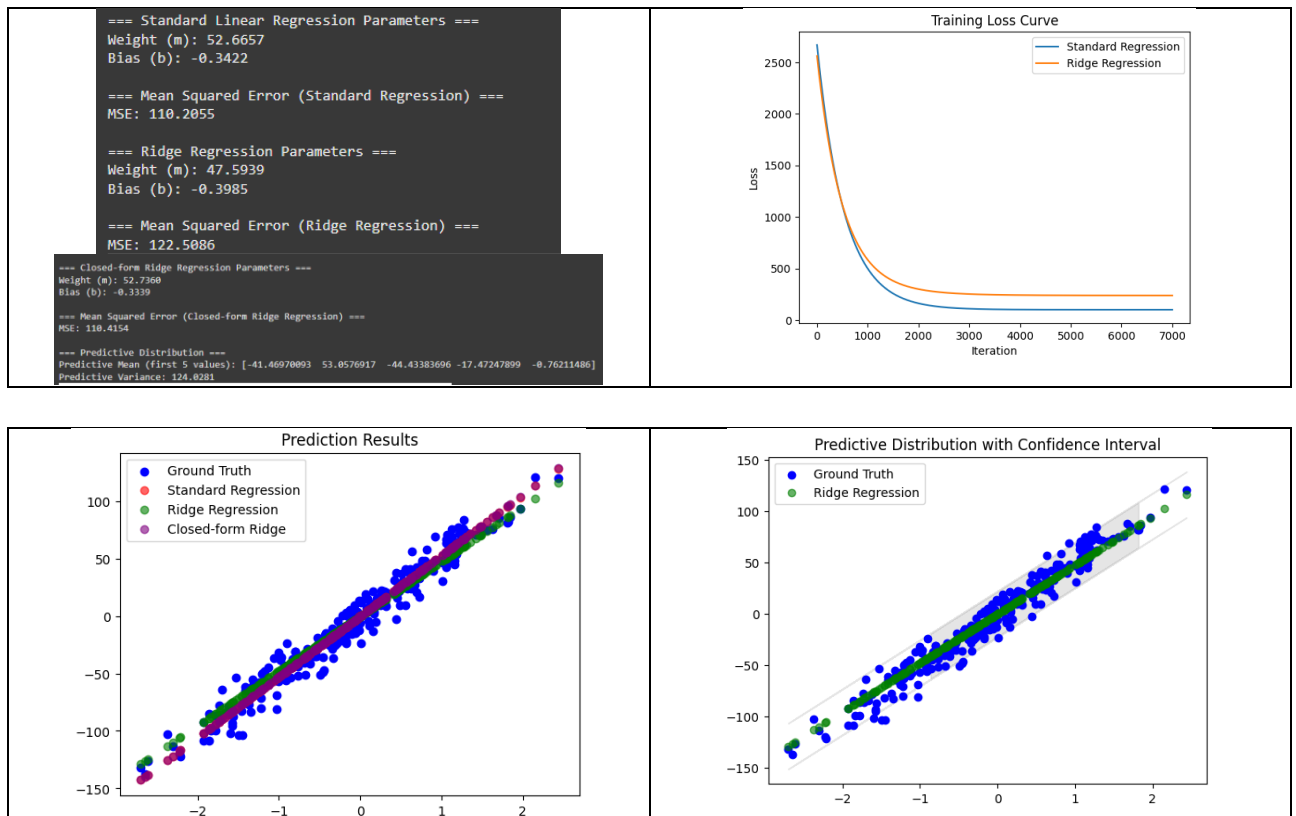


- a. Fill in `closed_form_ridge()` function
  - b. Compute `w_closed_form`
  - c. Output : Model parameters and MSE for closed-form Ridge Regression
6. (20%) Implement predictive distribution (Refer to Equation 4.33)
  - a. Fill in `predictive_mean` and `predictive_variance`
  - b. Print 5 values of `predictive_mean`
  - c. Output : Predictive variance & example predictions
7. (20%) Visualize predictions and confidence intervals
  - a. Fill in missing values in scatter plot (`plt.scatter`)
  - b. Implement confidence interval shading using `plt.fill_between()`.
  - c. Output :
    - i. Prediction plot of standard regression, ridge regression and closed-form regression.
    - ii. Predictive distribution with confidence interval.

#### Submission:

1. Report: Include screenshots of your results for each task (model training, evaluation, and plots) in the last pages of this PDF file.
2. Code: Submit your complete Python script (.py or .ipynb notebook).
3. Upload both your report and code to the E3 system. Name your files correctly:
  - a. Report: StudentID\_Lab1.pdf
  - b. Code: StudentID\_Lab1.py or StudentID\_Lab1.ipynb
4. 1 day late: 10% deduction from total score. (Due Date : Sunday 9:00 PM)
5. Plagiarism is **strictly prohibited**. Submitting copied work from other students will result in penalties.

**Sample Output:** Please note that it is for reference only



**Put Your Code Results Here:**

