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: $y(x, w) = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_D x_D$, In simple linear regression with only one feature x: y = mx + b
- 2 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.

3 Gradient Descent for Weight Updates

From the textbook, *Equation* (4.12) defines the gradient of the log-likelihood:

$$\nabla_{w} \ln p(t \mid X, w, \sigma^{2}) = \frac{1}{\sigma^{2}} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (t_{n} - w^{T} \phi(x_{n})) \phi(x_{n})^{T}$$

This follows the principle of **gradient descent**, adjusting weights by subtracting a scaled version of the gradient.

4 Model Training Using Gradient Descent

Equation Reference: From the textbook, *Equation (4.22)* for sequential learning (LMS Algorithm):

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

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 Download dataset and example code from https://github.com/Satriosnjya/ML-Labs.git
- 2 Open colab.research.google.com or you can run the python code in your own computer
- 3 Colab: Make a new Notebook, connect the runtime, then upload regression_data.npy
- 4 Load Libraries

Load Libraries and Generate Data

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

5 Generate Data

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)

 $train_data = np.hstack((x_train, np.ones((x_train.shape[o], 1))))$

 $test_data = np.hstack((x_test, np.ones((x_test.shape[o], 1))))$

Grading & Submission Instructions

Hands-on Tasks:

- 1. (10%) Implement Standard Linear Regression using Gradient Descent
 - a. Compute gradients for weight (m) and bias (b).
 - b. Update weights.
 - c. Output: Model parameters (weight and bias)
- 2. (10%) Evaluate the model using MSE for standard regression
 - a. Complete compute_mse() function
 - b. Output: MSE for standard regression
- 3. (10%) Implement Ridge Regression with L2 Regularization
 - a. Modify loss function to include L2
 - b. Compute updated gradients for weight and bias.
 - c. Output: Model parameters and MSE for Ridge Regression
- 4. (10%) Plot the training loss curve.
 - a. Store the loss at each iteration and plot it using matplotlib.
 - b. Try different values for: Learning Rate (lr) and Number of Iterations (iterations)
 - c. Output: Loss curve comparison of Standard regression and ridge regression

Assignment:

5. (20%) Implement Closed-form Ridge Regression (Refer to Equation 4.27)

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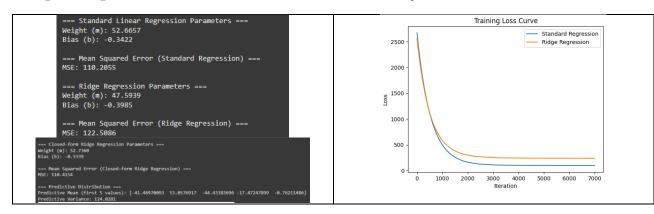


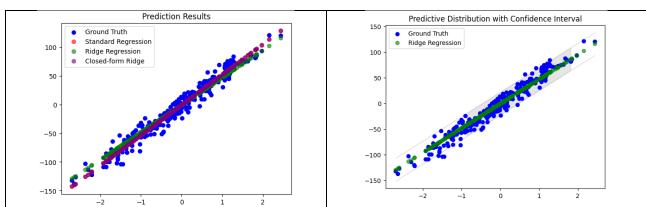
- a. Fill in closed_form_ridge() function
- b. Compute w_closed_form
- c. Output: Model parameters and MSE for closed-form Ridge Regression
- 6. (20%) Implement predictive distribution (Refer to Equation 4.33)
 - a. Fill in predictive_mean and predictive_variance
 - b. Print 5 values of predictive_mean
 - 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
 - o. 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

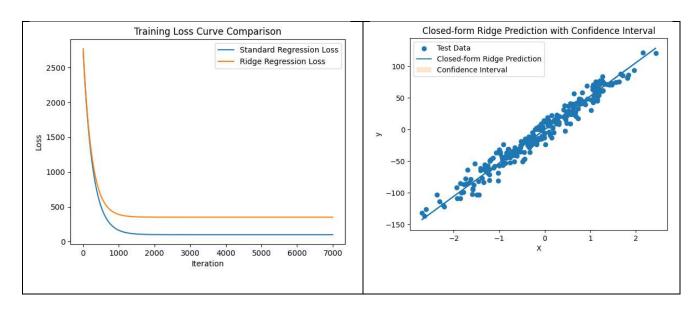




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Put Your Code Results Here:



=== Standard Linear Regression Parameters ===

Weight (m): 52.74342374590863 Bias (b): -0.33377782560722613

=== Mean Squared Error (Standard Regression) ===

MSE: 110.4378316313167

=== Ridge Regression Parameters ===

Weight (m): 47.62796320640477 Bias (b): -0.39491374426823583

=== Mean Squared Error (Ridge Regression) ===

MSE: 122.25192735576522

=== Closed-form Ridge Regression Parameters ===

Weight (m): 52.73598792691733 Bias (b): -0.3338629653682158

=== Mean Squared Error (Closed-form Ridge Regression) ===

MSE: 110.41538156212263

=== Predictive Distribution ===

Predictive Mean (first 5 values): [-45.84237647 58.89774512 -49.12675743 -

19.25249735 -0.73674735

Predictive Variance (first 5 values): [0.23360961 0.31825603 0.2491052 0.14879557

0.1324595

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