```
1. What models or machines did you attempt to fit?
  A.
      # LS
      fit.ls = lm(Y \sim .., data = data.train)
  В.
   #Hybrid Stepwise
   fit.start = lm(Y \sim 1, data = data.train)
   fit.end = lm(Y \sim ., data = data.train)
   step.BIC = step(fit.start, list(upper = fit.end), k = log(n.train),
                  trace = 0
  C.
  #ridge regression
   fit.ridge = lm.ridge(Y ~ ., lambda = lambda.vals,
                         data = data.train)
  D.
   ### LASSO
   all.LASSOs = cv.glmnet(x = matrix.train, y = Y.train)
   ### Get both 'best' lambda values using $lambda.min and $lambda.1se
   lambda.min = all.LASSOs$lambda.min
   lambda.1se = all.LASSOs$lambda.1se
   ### Get the coefficients for our two 'best' LASSO models
   coef.LASSO.min = predict(all.LASSOs, s = lambda.min, type = "coef")
   coef.LASSO.1se = predict(all.LASSOs, s = lambda.1se, type = "coef")
  E.
   F.
   # Full-tree
```

fit.tree = rpart(Y \sim ., data = data.train, cp=0)

```
G.
# Min-cv tree
fit.tree.min = prune(fit.tree, cp = CP.min)
H.
#"1-se tree"
fit.tree.lse = prune(fit.tree, cp = CP.lse)
I.
# Random-forest
fit.rf.2 = randomForest(Y ~ ., data = data.train, importance = T, mtry = 9, nodesize = 8)
```

2. What process(es) did you use to evaluate and compare models and to select your final model? I am thinking of Lecture 3, specifically:

I used 10-kfolds, fit all models to each training set. After that, I found the model with smallest MSPE.

- 3. *Did you tune any methods?* If so, (a) what process(es) did you use to evaluate and compare models and to select your final model (b) **for each method list all parameter values that were considered**
 - a. For "ridge regression" to choose a lambda values, I use a sequence from 0 to 100 by 0.05.
 - b. For "GAM" to choose a k value, I used for loop from 1 to 10 but when k=6, an error occurred.
 - c. For "random-forest", I used a grid of values mtry = (1... 13) and nodesize = (2, 5, 8, 11, 15)

4. What was your chosen prediction machine?

set.seed(2385660, kind="Mersenne-Twister")

```
#Read data
data = read.csv("Data2020.csv")

data2 = read.csv("Data2020testx.csv")

fit.gam2 = gam(Y ~ s(x1, k=5) + s(x2, k=5) + s(x3, k=5) + s(x4, k=5) + s(x5, k=5) + s(x6, k=5) + s(x7, k=5) + s(x8, k=5) + s(x9, k=5) + s(x10, k=5) + s(x11, k=5) + s(x12, k=5) + s(x13, k=5) + s(x14, k=5) + s(x15, k=5), data = data)

pred.gam2 = predict(fit.gam2, data2)

write.table(pred.gam2, "prediction1.csv", sep = ",", row.names = F, col.names = F)
```