

למידה סטטיסטית מבוססת נתונים - חורף - 096411

## **HW4**

**מגישים:**

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$$\sum x_i = 0, \quad y_i = w_0 + x_i w_1 + \epsilon$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial w_0} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial l}{\partial w_1} = 0$$

$$l = \arg \min \left\{ (wx - y)^2 + \lambda w^2 \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial w_0} = 2(wx - y) = 0 \Rightarrow n w_0 + w_1 \sum x_i - \sum y_i = 0$$

$$w_0 = \frac{\sum y_i}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{w}_0 = \bar{y}$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial w_1} = 2 \sum (wx - y) x_i + 2 \lambda w_1 = 0$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i}{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \bar{y} + w_1 x_i - y_i \right) x_i + 2 \lambda w_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{y} \sum x_i + w_1 \sum x_i^2 - \sum y_i x_i + 2 \lambda w_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{w}_1 = \frac{\sum y_i x_i}{\sum x_i^2 + \lambda}$$

הכל :

אנחנו יורשים לימודי פסיקה, אבס, מניחים את הנתון הבא:

אנחנו רוצים למצוא את  $w$  כזה ש  $w \cdot x_i = y_i$  (כאשר  $x_i$  הוא הנתון)

$$= \text{argmin} \{ (w \cdot x_i - y_i)^2 \}$$

אנחנו רוצים למצוא את  $w$  כזה ש  $w \cdot x_i = y_i$  (כאשר  $x_i$  הוא הנתון)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} = 2 \{ (w x_i - y_i) \cdot x_i \} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w x_i = y_i \Rightarrow \boxed{w_1 x_i \cdot x_i^T = x_i^T y_i}$$

הנניח את  $w$  כזה ש  $w \cdot x_i = y_i$  (כאשר  $x_i$  הוא הנתון)

אנחנו רוצים למצוא את  $w$  כזה ש  $w \cdot x_i = y_i$  (כאשר  $x_i$  הוא הנתון)

$$y = w x + \epsilon$$

$$E(y) = E(w x + \epsilon) = E(w x) + E(\epsilon) = E(w x) = x \cdot E(w) = x \cdot w$$

אנחנו רוצים למצוא את  $w$  כזה ש  $w \cdot x_i = y_i$  (כאשר  $x_i$  הוא הנתון)

$$E(w_1) = \frac{E\left(\frac{x^T y}{x^T x + \lambda}\right)}{x^T x + \lambda} = \frac{x^T E(y)}{x^T x + \lambda} = \frac{x^T x \cdot w_1}{x^T x + \lambda}$$

אנחנו רוצים למצוא את  $w$  כזה ש  $w \cdot x_i = y_i$  (כאשר  $x_i$  הוא הנתון)

$$\text{Var}(w_1) = E(w_1 - E(w_1))^2 = E\left(\frac{x^T y}{x^T x + \lambda} - w_1\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{x^T y}{x^T x + \lambda}\right)^2 - E(w_1)^2$$

$$= \frac{E(x^T y^2)}{(x^T x + \lambda)^2} - w_1^2 = \frac{x^T x E(w_1^2 x^2 + \epsilon w x + \epsilon^2)}{(x^T x + \lambda)^2} - w_1^2$$

$$= w_1^2 + \frac{E(\epsilon^2)}{(x^T x + \lambda)^2} + \frac{E(\epsilon^2)}{x^T x} - w_1^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{x^2}$$







$$(\hat{w}_1, \hat{w}_2) = \underset{w_1, w_2}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum (y_i - w_1 - w_2 x_i)^2 \quad ; \text{ OLS } 3 \text{ נק' } 2$$

$$x_2 = -x_1, y_2 = -y_1 \quad (\text{סמך ובעלן הסמך})$$

נכנסר ונכנסר ונכנסר

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} = -2 \sum (y_i - w_1 - w_2 x_i) = 0$$

$$= \sum y_i - y_1 - 2w_1 - w_2 (x_1 - x_1) = -2w_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{w}_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} = -2 \sum (y_i - w_1 - w_2 x_i) x_i = 0$$

$$= -w_1 \sum x_i + \sum y_i x_i - w_2 \sum x_i^2 = 0$$

$$w_2 = \frac{\sum y_i x_i}{\sum x_i^2} = \frac{x_1 y_1 + (-x_1)(-y_1)}{x_1^2 + (-x_1)^2} = \frac{2x_1 y_1}{2x_1^2} = \frac{y_1}{x_1}$$

$$(\hat{w}_1, \hat{w}_2) = \underset{w_1, w_2}{\operatorname{argmin}} \lambda (w_1^2 + w_2^2) + \sum (y_i - w_1 - w_2 x_i)^2 \quad ; \text{ ridge } 3 \text{ נק' } 2$$

נכנסר ונכנסר ונכנסר

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} = 2\lambda w_1 - 2 \sum (y_i - w_1 - w_2 x_i) = 0$$

$$\lambda w_1 + 2w_1 + \sum y_i + w_2 \sum x_i = 0 \quad \sum x_i = \sum y_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w_1 (\lambda + 2) = 0 \quad 0 < \lambda \Rightarrow \hat{w}_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} = 2\lambda w_2 - 2 \sum (y_i - w_1 - w_2 x_i) x_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\lambda w_2 - 2 \sum x_i y_i + 2w_2 \sum x_i^2 = 0$$

$$w_2 (\lambda + \sum x_i^2) = \sum x_i y_i$$

$$\hat{w}_2 = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\lambda + \sum x_i^2} = \frac{2x_1 y_1}{\lambda + 2x_1^2} = \frac{x_1 y_1}{\frac{\lambda}{2} + x_1^2}$$

$$\hat{w}_1, \hat{w}_2 = \underset{w_1, w_2}{\operatorname{argmin}} \lambda |w_1| + \lambda |w_2| + \sum (y_i - w_1 - w_2 x_i)^2 \quad ; \text{ Lasso } 3 \text{ נק' } 2$$

נכנסר ונכנסר ונכנסר

$$= \underset{w_1, w_2}{\operatorname{argmin}} \lambda |w_1| + \lambda |w_2| + ((y_1 - w_2 x_1) - w_1)^2 + ((-y_1 + w_2 x_1) - w_1)^2$$

$$(a-b)^2 + (-a-b)^2 = (a+b)^2$$

$$\underset{w_1, w_2}{\operatorname{argmin}} \lambda |w_1| + \lambda |w_2| + 2(y_1 - w_2 x_1)^2 + 2w_1^2 \quad (= (a-b)^2 + (a+b)^2 = 2a^2 + 2b^2)$$

נכנסר ונכנסר ונכנסר  
 $w_1 = 0$   
 $\hat{w}_2 = \underset{w_2}{\operatorname{argmin}} \lambda |w_2| + 2(y_1 - w_2 x_1)^2$







3.1k

$$w_0 = 0.1, w_1 = -0.1, w_2 = 0.3$$

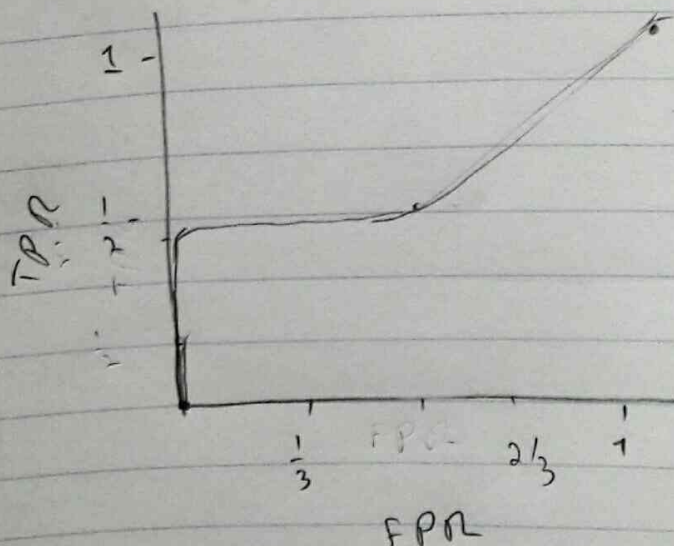
$$h(x) = P(y=1 | x=x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\langle w, x \rangle}}$$

1/10

i	$\langle w, x \rangle$	$h(x)$
1	-0.3	0.42
2	0.8	0.68
3	-1.1	0.25
4	0.2	0.54
5	-0.4	0.40

$\rightarrow$  - Predict = 1  $\leftarrow h(x) \geq 0.5$   
 $\rightarrow$  - Predict = 0  $\leftarrow h(x) < 0.5$

True label	Predict	Predict	TPR	FPR
0	0.25 $\rightarrow$ 0	0.26	1	2/3
1	0.4 $\rightarrow$ 0	0.41	1/2	2/3
0	0.42 $\rightarrow$ 0	0.5	1/2	1/3
0	0.54 $\rightarrow$ 1	0.55	1/2	0
1	0.68			



In [1]:

```
import os
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [2]:

```
def adjust_labels_to_binary(y_train, target_class_value):

    target = None

    if target_class_value=='Setosa':
        target = 0

    if target_class_value=='Versicolour':
        target = 1

    if target_class_value=='Virginicacv':
        target = 2

    ans = (y == target).astype(int) - (y != target).astype(int)
    return ans.astype(int)
```

In [3]:

```
def one_vs_rest(x_train, y_train, target_class_value):
    y_train_binarized = adjust_labels_to_binary(y_train, target_class_value)
    model = LogisticRegression()
    return model.fit(x_train,y_train_binarized)
```



In [34]:

```
def binarized_confusion_matrix(X, y_binarized, one_vs_rest_model, prob_threshold):
    predic = np.array(one_vs_rest_model.predict_proba(X))
    predic_threshold_prob = np.zeros(len(predic))

    for i in range(len(predic)):
        if predic[i,1] > prob_threshold:
            predic_threshold_prob[i] = 1
        else:
            predic_threshold_prob[i] = -1

    temp = predic_threshold_prob - y_binarized
    tp = sum([1 if predic_threshold_prob[i]==y_binarized[i]==1 else 0 for i in range(len(y_binarized))])
    tn = sum([1 if predic_threshold_prob[i]==y_binarized[i]==-1 else 0 for i in range(len(y_binarized))])
    fp = sum([1 if predic_threshold_prob[i]==1 and y_binarized[i]==-1 else 0 for i in range(len(y_binarized))])
    fn = sum([1 if predic_threshold_prob[i]==-1 and y_binarized[i]==1 else 0 for i in range(len(y_binarized))])
    return np.array([tp,fn],[fp,tn])
```

In [7]:

```
from sklearn import datasets
iris = datasets.load_iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
```

In [8]:

```
prob_threshold = 0.5
```

In [9]:

```
df = pd.DataFrame(0, index=range(len(y)), columns=range(3))
```

In [37]:

#7 סעיף

```
for i in ('Setosa', 'Versicolour', 'Virginicacv'):
    y_binarized = adjust_labels_to_binary(y,i)
    one_vs_rest_model = one_vs_rest(X, y_binarized,i)
    c_matrix = binarized_confusion_matrix(X, y_binarized, one_vs_rest_model, prob_threshold)
    print (c_matrix)
```

```
[[ 50   0]
 [  0 100]]
[[15 35]
 [10 90]]
[[50   0]
 [ 3 97]]
```

In [38]:

```
all_target_class_dict = {'Setosa': one_vs_rest(X, y, 'Setosa'),
                        'Versicolour': one_vs_rest(X, y, 'Versicolour'),
                        'Virginicacv': one_vs_rest(X, y, 'Virginicacv')} }
```

In [39]:

```
#סעיף 7
def micro_avg_precision(X, y, all_target_class_dict, prob_threshold):
    tp = 0
    fp = 0

    for i in all_target_class_dict:
        y_binarized = adjust_labels_to_binary(y,i)
        c_matrix = binarized_confusion_matrix(X, y_binarized, all_target_class_dict[i],
        prob_threshold)
        tp = tp + c_matrix[0,0]
        fp = fp + c_matrix[1,0]

    return tp/(tp+fp)
```

In [40]:

```
micro_avg_precision(X, y, all_target_class_dict, prob_threshold)
```

Out[40]:

0.8984375

In [41]:

```
#סעיף 7
def micro_avg_recall(X, y, all_target_class_dict, prob_threshold):
    tp = 0
    fn = 0

    for i in all_target_class_dict:
        y_binarized = adjust_labels_to_binary(y,i)
        c_matrix = binarized_confusion_matrix(X, y_binarized, all_target_class_dict[i],
        prob_threshold)
        tp = tp + c_matrix[0, 0]
        fn = fn + c_matrix[0, 1]

    return tp/(tp+fn)
```

In [42]:

```
micro_avg_recall(X, y, all_target_class_dict, prob_threshold)
```

Out[42]:

0.7666666666666667



In [43]:

```
#סעיף ז
def micro_avg_false_positive_rate(X, y, all_target_class_dict, prob_threshold):
    fp = 0
    tn = 0
    for i in all_target_class_dict:
        y_binarized = adjust_labels_to_binary(y,i)
        c_matrix = binarized_confusion_matrix(X, y_binarized, all_target_class_dict[i],
        prob_threshold)
        fp = fp + c_matrix[1, 0]
        tn = tn + c_matrix[1, 1]
    return fp/(tn+fp)
```

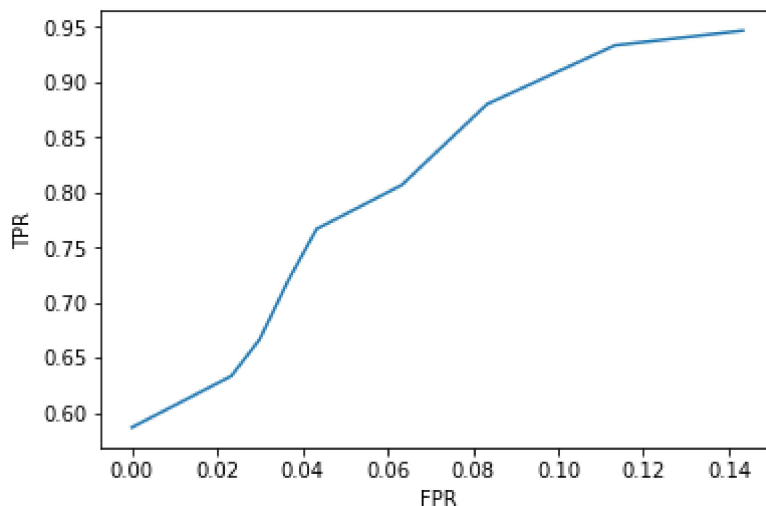
In [44]:

```
#סעיף ח
threshold = [0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.45, 0.5, 0.55, 0.6, 0.65, 0.7, 0.75]
tpr = np.zeros(len(threshold))
fpr = np.zeros(len(threshold))
for i in range(len(threshold)):
    tpr[i]=micro_avg_recall(X, y, all_target_class_dict, threshold[i])
    fpr[i] = micro_avg_false_positive_rate(X, y, all_target_class_dict, threshold[i])

plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr,tpr)
plt.xlabel('FPR')
plt.ylabel('TPR')
```

Out[44]:

Text(0,0.5, 'TPR')



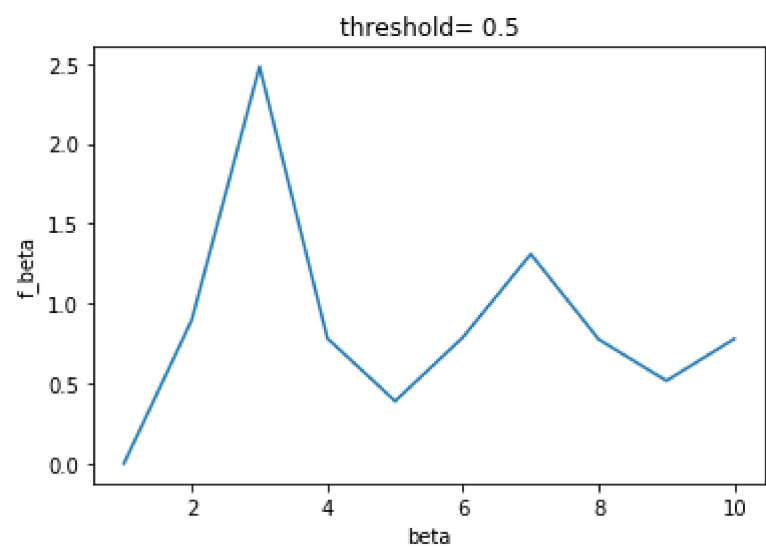
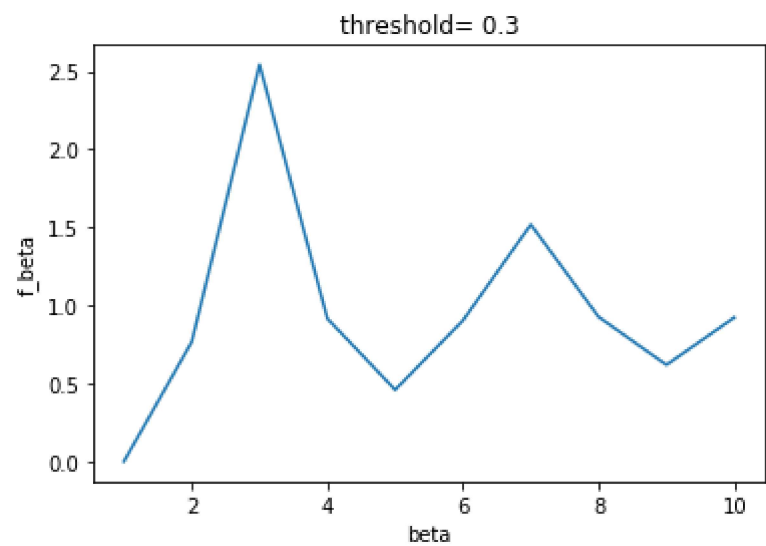
In [45]:

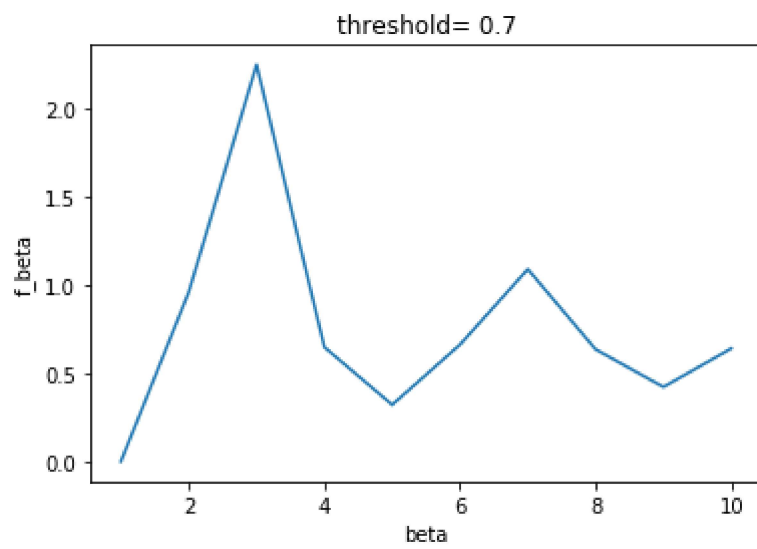
```
def f_beta(precision, recall, beta):
    return ((1+beta)^2)*(precision*recall)/(((beta^2)*precision)+recall)
```

In [46]:

```
threshold_2 = [0.3, 0.5, 0.7]
beta = list(range(1, 11))
res_f_beta = np.zeros(len(beta))
for t in threshold_2:
    for i in range(len(beta)):
        recall = micro_avg_recall(X, y, all_target_class_dict, t)
        precision = micro_avg_precision(X, y, all_target_class_dict, t)
        res_f_beta[i] = f_beta(precision, recall, beta[i])
plt.figure()
plt.plot(beta, res_f_beta)
plt.xlabel('beta')
plt.ylabel('f_beta')
plt.title('threshold= {}'.format(t))
```







In [ ]: