## Homework 2, STATS 315A

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Joe Higgins, Jess Wetstone, Remmelt Ammerlaan

## Question 7

- 7. Obtain the zipcode train and test data from the ESL website.
- i. Compare the test performance of a) linear regression b) linear discriminant analysis and c) multiclass linear logistic regression.

```
rm(list = ls())
read_data_as_matrix <- function(file_string){</pre>
  table <- read.table(file_string)</pre>
  output <- matrix(, nrow=dim(table)[1], ncol=dim(table)[2])</pre>
  for(i in 1:ncol(table)){
    output[,i] <- table[,i]</pre>
  return(output)
}
get_accuracy <- function(y_hat, y){</pre>
  correct <- y_hat == y</pre>
  pct_correct <- sum(correct)/length(correct)</pre>
  return(pct_correct)
}
#import data
train <- read_data_as_matrix("zip.train")</pre>
y_train <- train[,1]</pre>
x_train <- train[,2:dim(train)[2]]</pre>
test <- read_data_as_matrix("zip.test")</pre>
y_test <- test[,1]</pre>
x_test <- test[,2:dim(test)[2]]</pre>
#encode y_train as one hot matrix
to_one_hot_matrix <- function(vector){</pre>
  K <- 10
  one_hot_matrix <- c()</pre>
  for(i in 1:length(vector)){
    class <- vector[i]</pre>
    new_row <- rep(0,K)</pre>
    new row[class+1] <- 1</pre>
    one_hot_matrix <- rbind(one_hot_matrix, new_row)</pre>
  return(one_hot_matrix)
y_train_1hot <- to_one_hot_matrix(y_train)</pre>
#train models
```

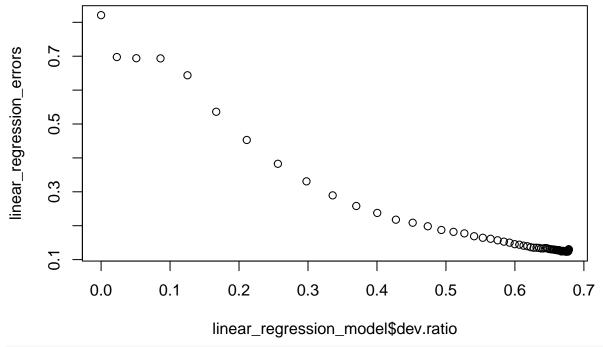
```
linear_regression_model <- glmnet(</pre>
  x_train, y_train_1hot,
  family=c("mgaussian"), alpha = 0.3
)
multinomial_regression_model <- glmnet(</pre>
  x_train, y_train,
  family=c("multinomial"), alpha = 0.3
lda_model <- lda(</pre>
  y_train ~ ., data=data.frame(x_train),
  na.action="na.omit", CV=FALSE
#create predictions
linear_regression_output <- predict(</pre>
  linear_regression_model, x_test, type=c("response")
linear_regression_prdct <- apply(</pre>
  linear_regression_output, 3, function (x) apply(
    x, 1, function(y) which.max(y) - 1
multinomial_regression_output <- predict(</pre>
  multinomial_regression_model, x_test, type=c("response")
multinomial_regression_prdct <- apply(</pre>
  multinomial_regression_output, 3, function (x) apply(
    x, 1, function(y) which.max(y) - 1
)
lda_output <- predict(lda_model, data.frame(x_test))</pre>
lda_prdct <- lda_output$class</pre>
#qet errors
linear_regression_errors <- apply(</pre>
  linear_regression_prdct, 2,
  function(x) 1 - get_accuracy(x, y_test)
multinomial_regression_errors <- apply(</pre>
  multinomial_regression_prdct, 2,
  function(x) 1 - get_accuracy(x, y_test)
lda_error <- 1 - get_accuracy(lda_prdct, y_test)</pre>
#report errors
cat("Test performance:\n")
cat(
  "Linear Regression, min error over Lambda:",
  min(linear_regression_errors), "\n"
)
cat(
  "Linear Discriminant Analysis error:",
  lda_error, "\n"
```

```
cat(
   "Multinomial Regression, min error over Lambda:",
   min(multinomial_regression_errors), "\n"
)

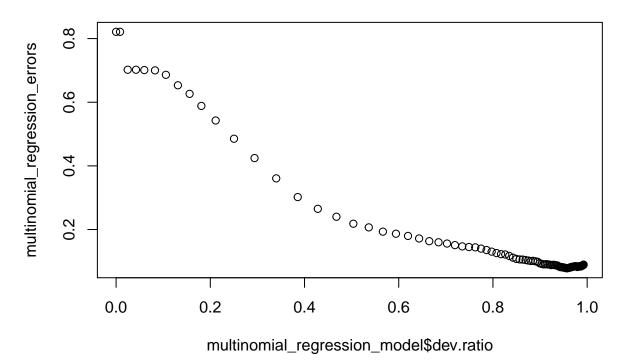
## Test performance:
## Linear Regression, min error over Lambda: 0.1235675
## Linear Discriminant Analysis error: 0.1145989
## Multinomial Regression, min error over Lambda: 0.07822621
```

ii. For a) and c), use the package glmnet (available in R, matlab and python) to run elastic-net regularized versions of each (use  $\alpha = 0.3$ ). For these two, plot the test error as a functions of the training  $R^2$  for a) and  $D^2$  for c) (% training deviance explained).

plot(linear\_regression\_model\$dev.ratio, linear\_regression\_errors)



plot(multinomial\_regression\_model\$dev.ratio, multinomial\_regression\_errors)



iii. In ii., what is the optimization problem being solved?  $\min_{\beta} ||\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\beta||_2^2 + \lambda[\alpha||\beta||_2^2 + (1-\alpha)||\beta||_1]$