

6520 Project

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```
set.seed(6520)
```

Simulate data for regression and classification

```
# simulate data: regression
n = 100 # sample size
p = 200 # number of predictors

# beta
k = round(0.05*p, 0) # number of nonzero coefficients
sd_beta = 0.01
nonzero_indexes = sample.int(n=p, size=k)
beta = rep(0, p)
beta[nonzero_indexes] = rnorm(n=k, mean=100, sd=sd_beta)
sum(which(beta !=0) != sort(nonzero_indexes)) # test that we made the right indexes nonzero
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
beta = as.matrix(beta)

# x
X = matrix(rnorm(n=n*p, mean=0, sd=5), nrow=n)

# epsilon
E = matrix(rnorm(n=n, mean=0, sd=1), nrow=n)

# y
Y = X%*%beta + E

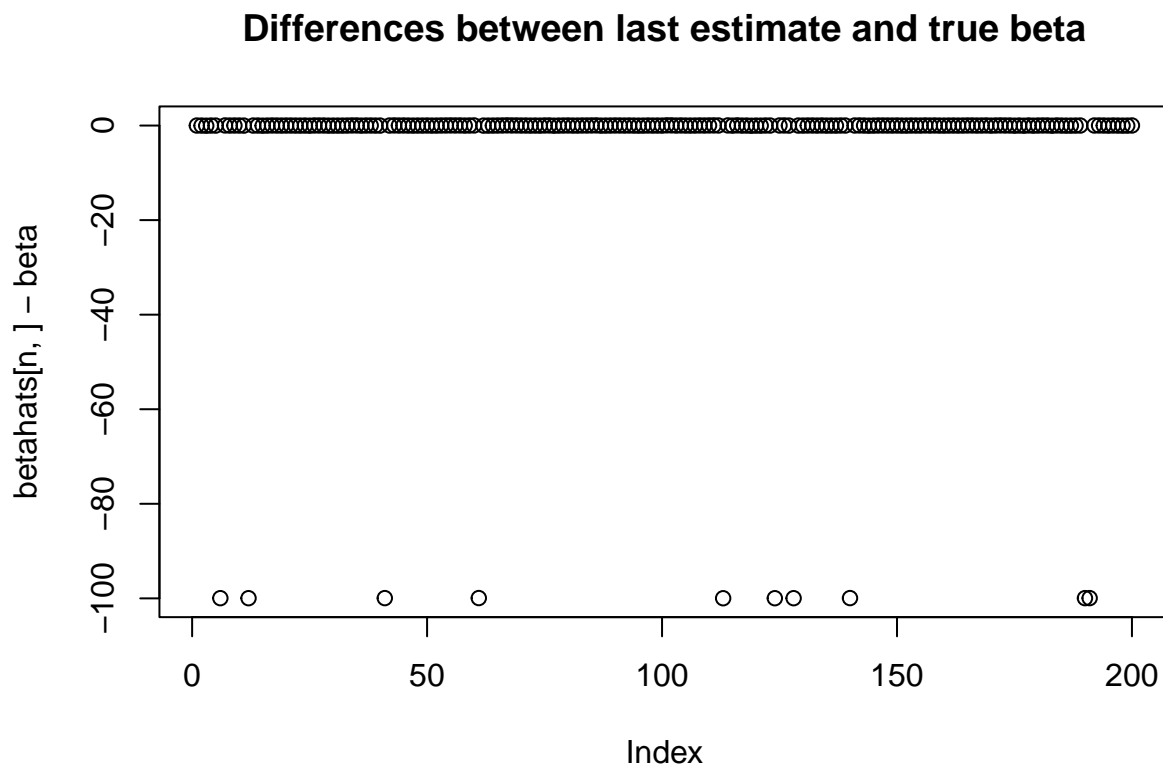
# note that in the online setting, each tth row of X and Y is for time t
```

```
# simulate data: classification
# X, beta same as above
# probs = 1/(1+exp(-X%*%beta))
# Y = rbinom(n=n, size=1, prob = probs) # Bernoulli
```

OGD

```
# Online gradient descent for regression
my_OGD = function(type, X, Y, lr, beta_0) {
  n = nrow(X)
  p = ncol(X)
  betahats = matrix(nrow=n, ncol=p)
  betahats[1, ] = beta_0
  for (t in 1:(n-1)) {
    x_t = as.matrix(X[t, ])
    beta_t = as.matrix(betahats[t, ])
    y_t_hat = t(beta_t)%*%x_t
    Y_t = Y[t]
    # betahats[t+1, ] = beta_t - lr*as.numeric(y_t_hat-Y_t)*x_t # least means squares
    d_loss = 2*beta_t%*%t(x_t)%*%x_t - 2*x_t%*%Y_t
    betahats[t+1, ] = beta_t - lr*d_loss
  }
  return(betahats)
}
```

```
beta_0 = runif(n)
beta_0 = rep(0, p)
betahats = my_OGD(X=X, Y=Y, lr=0.0000001, beta_0=beta_0)
plot(betahats[n, ] - beta, main="Differences between last estimate and true beta")
```



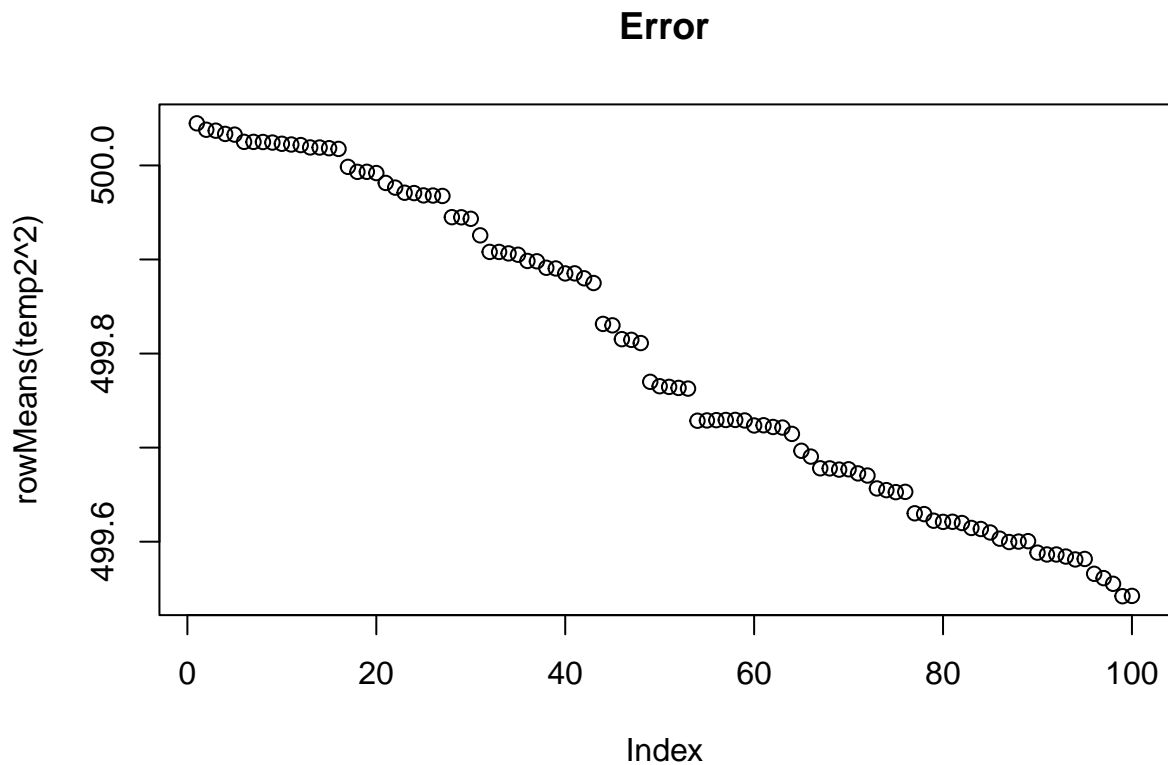
```
sum(abs(betahats[n, ] - beta) > 0.5*mean(beta[nonzero_indexes])) == k
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
mean(betahats[n, nonzero_indexes]) - mean(betahats[n, -nonzero_indexes])
```

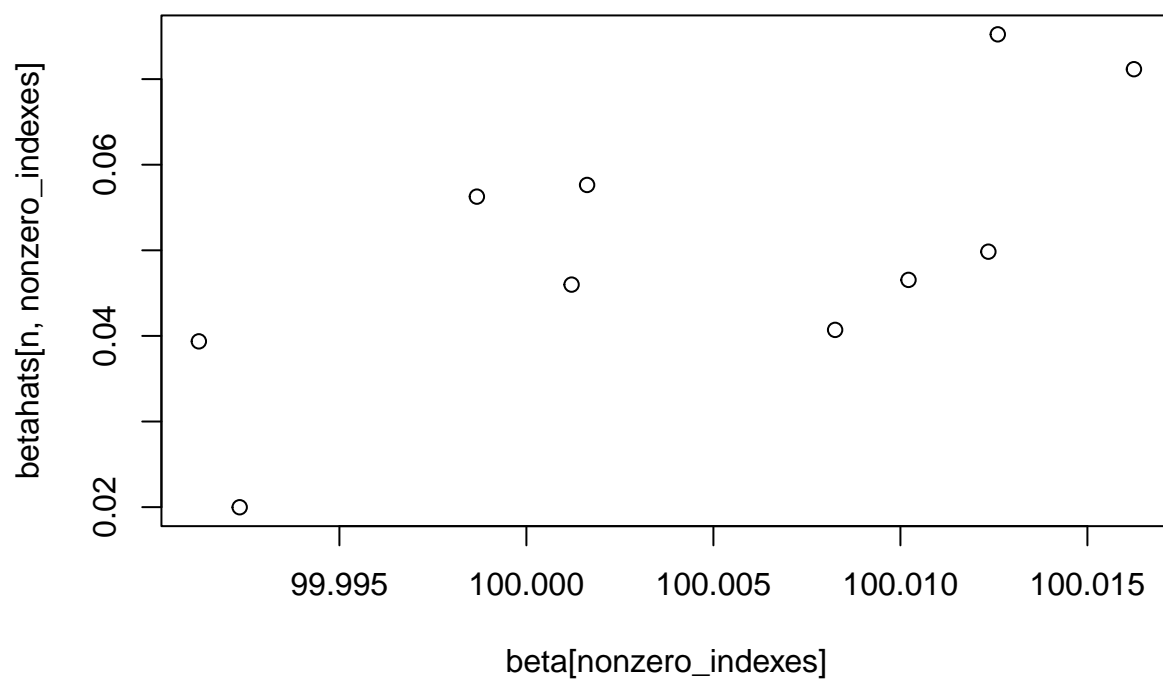
```
## [1] 0.04987931
```

```
temp = matrix(rep(beta, n), nrow=n, ncol=p, byrow=T)
temp2 = betahats - temp
plot(rowMeans(temp2^2), main="Error")
```

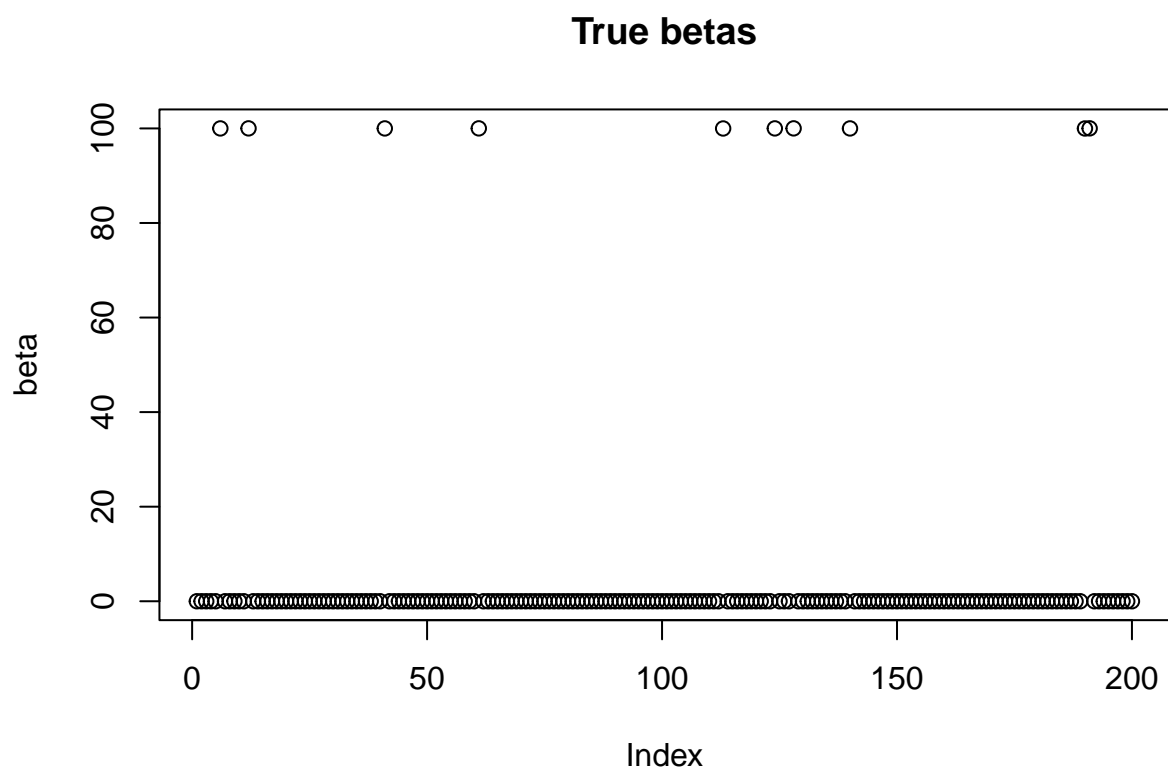


```
plot(beta[nonzero_indexes], betahats[n, nonzero_indexes], main="K non-zero indexes for estimated and true")
```

K non-zero indexes for estimated and true betas

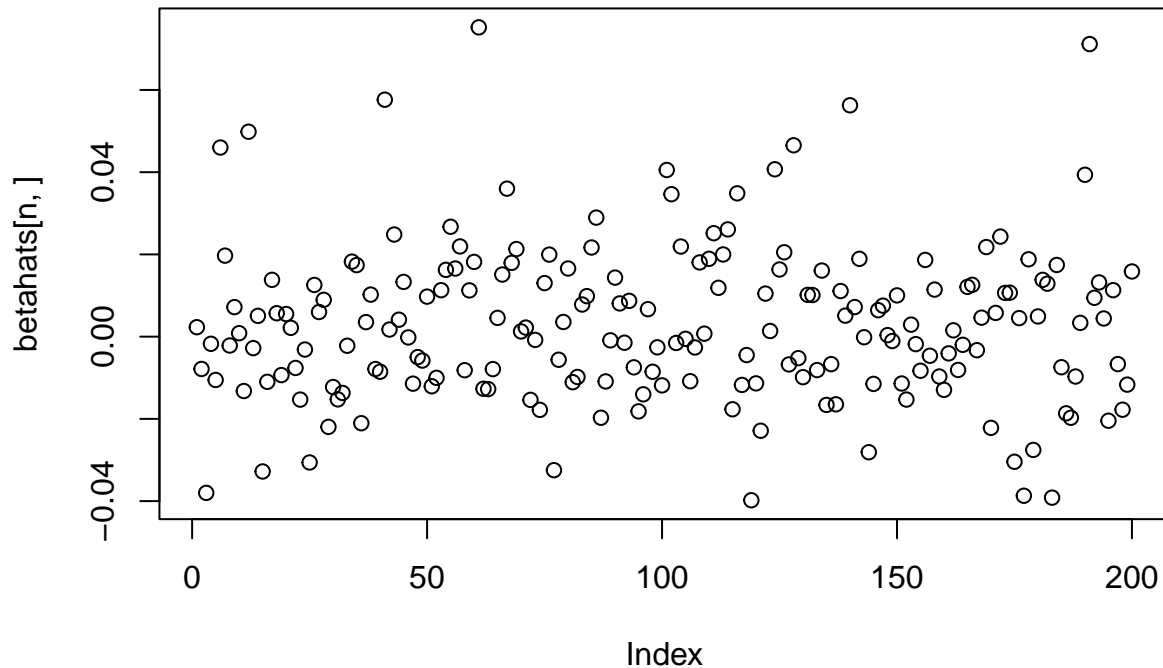


```
plot(beta, main="True betas")
```



```
plot(betahats[n, ], main="Estimated betas")
```

Estimated betas



```
# function for online gradient descent (OGD)
# type: "classification" or "regression"
# X: rows are observations, columns are predictors
# Y: response variable
# learning rate (constant)
# beta_0: initialization for the estimate
# N: number of iterations for each data point (each row of X, Y)
# returns betahats for each data point and its N iterations as a 3D array
my_OGD = function(type, X, Y, lr, beta_0, N) {
  if (type!='classification' && type!='regression') {
    stop("Argument 'type' must be 'classification' or 'regression'")
  }

  n = nrow(X)
  betahats = array(data=rep(NA, n*p*N), dim = c(N, p, n)) # n arrays that are each Nxp arrays
  betahats[1, , ] = beta_0 # initialize
  if (type=='classification') {

  } else {
    # type is regression
    for (k in 1:n) { # for each data point (each row of X, Y)
      for (i in 1:(N-1)) { # for each iteration
        d_loss = 2*as.matrix(betahats[i, , k])%*%as.matrix(t(X[k, ]))%*%as.matrix(X[k, ])-2*as.matrix(X[k, ])%*%as.matrix(betahats[i, , k])
        betahats[i+1, , k] = betahats[i, , k] - lr*d_loss
      } # end for i
    } # end for k
  }
}
```

```
    return(betahats)
  } # end else for regression
}
```

```
# use my_OGD on generated data
betahats = my_OGD(type="regression", X=X, Y=Y, lr=0.00001, beta_0=rep(0, p), N=100)
```