# 6520 Project

#### Minjia Jia and Joia Zhang

Fall 2023

```
set.seed(6520)
library(expm)

## Loading required package: Matrix

## ## Attaching package: 'expm'

## The following object is masked from 'package:Matrix':
## ## expm
```

### 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 t^th row of X and Y is for time t

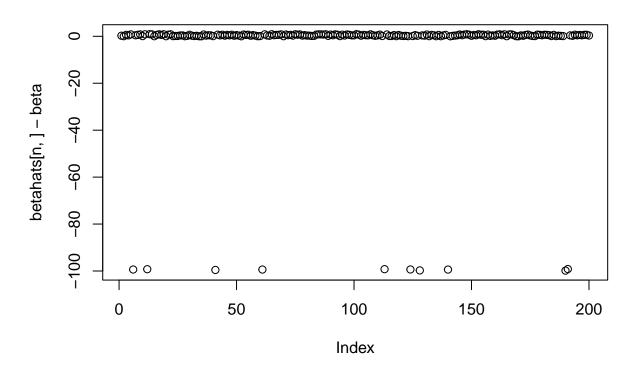
# simulate data: classification
# X, beta same as above
probs = 1/(1+exp(-X%*%beta))
Y = rbinom(n=n, size=1, prob = probs) # Bernoulli
```

#### OGD

```
# Online gradient descent for regression
my_OGD = function(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)
}
```

```
# testing function
beta_0 = runif(p)
# 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")
```

### Differences between last estimate and true beta



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

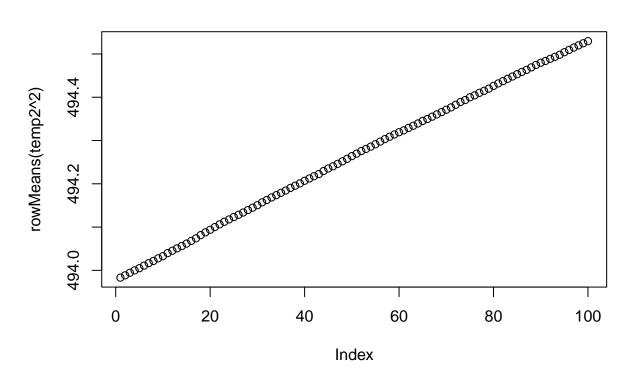
## [1] TRUE

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

## [1] 0.1326939

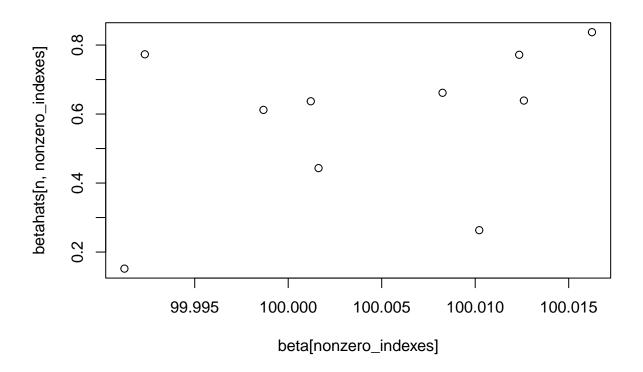
temp = matrix(rep(beta, n), nrow=n, ncol=p, byrow=T)
temp2 = betahats - temp
plot(rowMeans(temp2^2), main="Error")
```

### Error



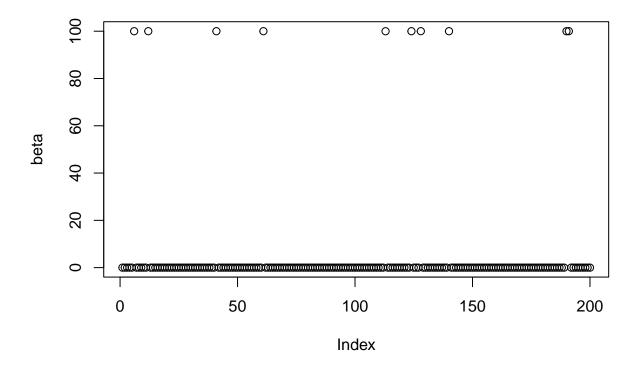
plot(beta[nonzero\_indexes], betahats[n, nonzero\_indexes], main="K non-zero indexes for estimated and tr

### K non-zero indexes for estimated and true betas



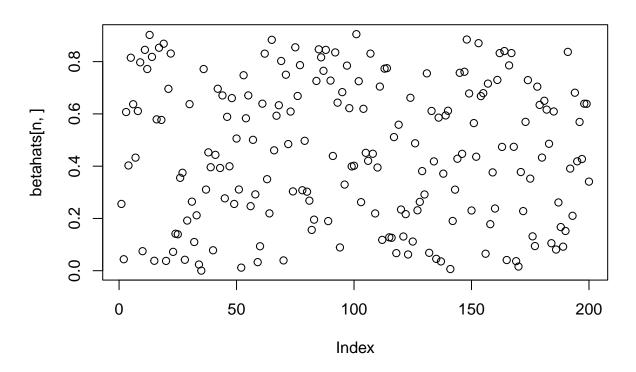
plot(beta, main="True betas")

### True betas



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

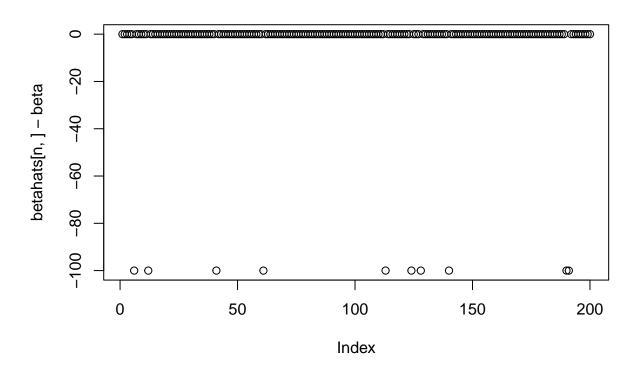
#### **Estimated betas**



```
# 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 interations 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, ]) + 2*as.matrix(X[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_0GD(type="regression", X=X, Y=Y, lr=0.00001, beta_0=rep(0, p), N=100)
# function for adaptive gradient descent (Adagrad)
# X: rows are observations, columns are predictors
# Y: response variable
# lr: global learning rate
# epsilon: noise for nonzero/invertibility
# beta_0: weight initialization
# full: boolean, uses full matrix for G if true, otherwise uses diagonal elements of G
my_adagrad = function(X, Y, lr, beta_0, full) {
 n = nrow(X)
 p = ncol(X)
 betahats = matrix(nrow=n, ncol=p)
 betahats[1, ] = beta_0
  g_vec = matrix(nrow=n, ncol=p) # save matrix for the gradients where each gradient g_t is the t^{th}
 G_t = matrix(data=rep(0, p^2), nrow=p, ncol=p) # matrix that is a cumulative sum
 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]
   g_{\text{vec}}[t,] = 2*beta_t%*%t(x_t)%*%x_t - 2*x_t%*%Y_t
   g_t = as.matrix(g_vec[t, ])
   G_t = G_t + g_t * t(g_t)
   diag_G_t = diag(diag(G_t), nrow=p, ncol=p)
   if (full) {
     betahats[t+1, ] = beta_t - lr*as.matrix(solve(sqrtm(G_t)))%*%g_t
   } else {
      # diagonal
      betahats[t+1,] = beta_t - lr*as.matrix(diag(diag(diag_G_t^(-1/2)), nrow=p, ncol=p))%*%g_t
  } # end for
 return(betahats)
beta_0 = rep(0, nrow(X))
betahats = my_adagrad(X=X, Y=Y, lr=0.0000001, beta_0=beta_0, full=F)
# plotting
plot(betahats[n, ] - beta, main="Differences between last estimate and true beta")
```

### Differences between last estimate and true beta



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

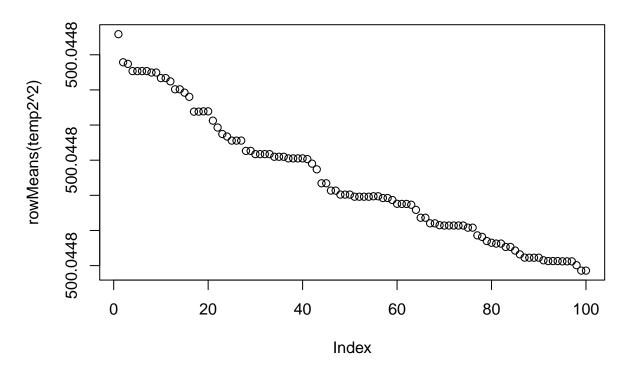
## [1] TRUE

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

## [1] 3.370597e-07

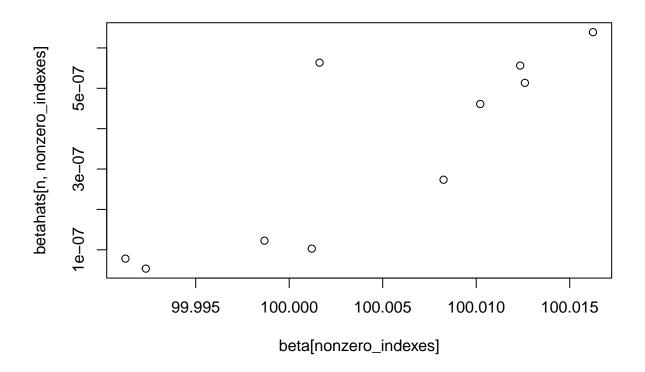
temp = matrix(rep(beta, n), nrow=n, ncol=p, byrow=T)
temp2 = betahats - temp
plot(rowMeans(temp2^2), main="Error")
```

### Error



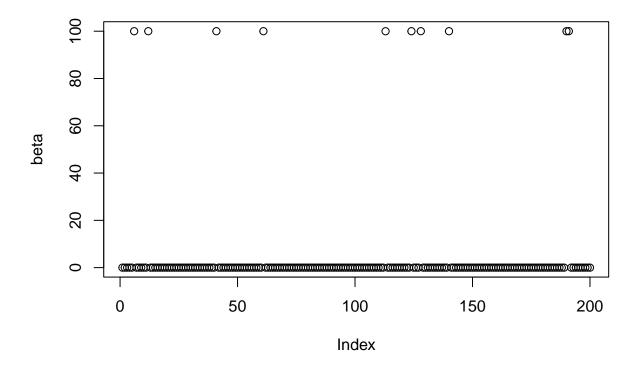
plot(beta[nonzero\_indexes], betahats[n, nonzero\_indexes], main="K non-zero indexes for estimated and tr

### K non-zero indexes for estimated and true betas



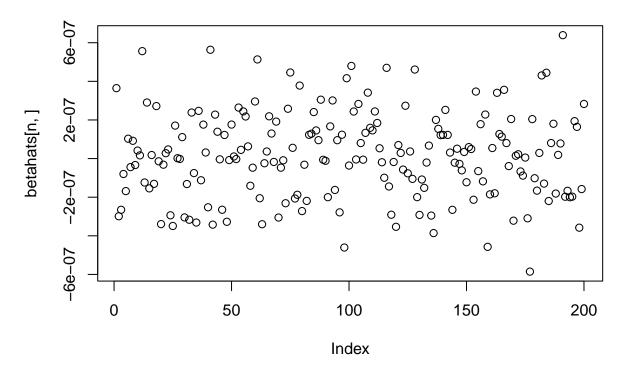
plot(beta, main="True betas")

### True betas



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

### **Estimated betas**



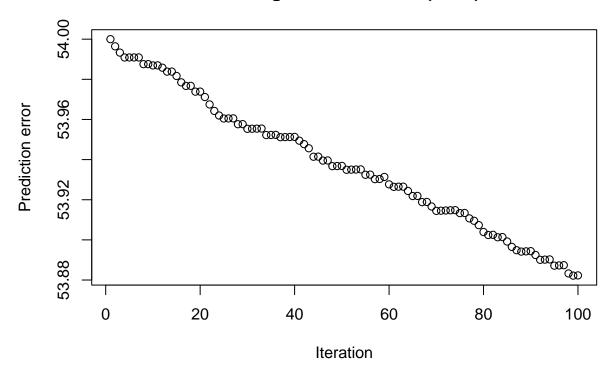
## Analysis of $\hat{\beta}$ 's

Plots - Prediction error vs iterations - Estimation error vs iterations - Betahats for each dimension, nonzero vs zero indexes - Comparison of different learning rates - Run time of full vs diagonal Adagrad - Run time of OGD, Adagrad, etc - Variance of betahats across iterations?

```
betahats_ogd = my_OGD(X=X, Y=Y, lr=0.0000001, beta_0=rep(0, p))
betahats_adagrad = my_adagrad(X=X, Y=Y, lr=0.0000001, beta_0=rep(0, p), full=F)
```

```
# plot prediction error vs iterations
pred_err = colSums((X%*%t(betahats_ogd) - matrix(rep(Y, n), nrow=n, ncol=n, byrow=F))^2) # row of the i
plot(pred_err, xlab="Iteration", ylab="Prediction error", main="Online gradient descent (OGD)")
```

# Online gradient descent (OGD)



 $pred_err = colSums((X\%*\%t(betahats\_adagrad) - matrix(rep(Y, n), nrow=n, ncol=n, byrow=F))^2) \# row of t \\ plot(pred_err, xlab="Iteration", ylab="Prediction error", main="Adaptive gradient descent (Adagrad)")$ 

# **Adaptive gradient descent (Adagrad)**

