ZMUM: laboratorium 6

- 1. Generate 5 datasets using the following schemes.
 - (a) Example 1:
 - Sample size n = 1000, number of features p = 50,
 - $X_1 \sim U(0,4), X_2, \dots, X_{50} \sim N(0,1), \epsilon \sim N(0,0.1),$
 - Target variable $Y = \sqrt{X_1} + \epsilon$.
 - (b) Example 2:
 - Sample size n = 1000, number of features p = 50,
 - $X_1 \sim U(0,4), X_2, \dots, X_{50} \sim N(0,1), \epsilon \sim N(0,0.1),$
 - Target variable $Y = X_1^2 + \epsilon$.
 - (c) Example 3:
 - Sample size n = 1000, number of features p = 50,
 - $X_1, \ldots, X_{50} \sim N(0, 1), \epsilon \sim N(0, 0.1),$
 - Target variable $Y = (X_1 0)_+ + (X_1 1)_+ + \epsilon$.
 - (d) Example 4:
 - Sample size n = 1000, number of features p = 50,
 - $X_1 \sim U(0,4), X_2, \dots, X_{50} \sim N(0,1), \epsilon \sim N(0,0.1),$
 - Target variable $Y = \sin(X_1) + \epsilon$.
 - (e) Example 5:
 - Sample size n = 1000, number of features p = 50,
 - $X_1, \ldots, X_{50} \sim N(0, 1), \epsilon \sim N(0, 0.1),$
 - Target variable $Y = I(X_1 < 0)$.
- 2. Run MARS (Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines) method.
- 3. Prepare a scatter plot showing the dependence between X_1 and Y. Then add to the scatter plot a curve showing predicted values from MARS method.