

# 02582 Computational Data Analysis

## Case 1: The High-Dimensional Standoff

February 2026

You are facing the '**Curse of Dimensionality**'. You have  $n = 100$  observations. You have  $p = 100$  features. A naive model will find patterns that don't exist. Your mission is to extract the true signal from the noise and predict the future for 1,000 unseen targets.

### 1 The Objective

Your goal is to build a predictive model for a response vector  $\mathbf{Y}$  based on a 100-dimensional feature matrix  $\mathbf{X}$ . You must navigate the tension between *bias* (underfitting) and *variance* (overfitting). You must argue for your choices - whether they are sparse regressions like LASSO, tree-based ensembles, or dimensionality reduction techniques.

### 2 The Data

The data is provided in .csv format on the course page.

- **The Training Ground:** `case1Data.csv` (100 observations of  $y, x$ )
- **The Target:** `case1Data_Xnew.csv` (1,000 new observations  $x_{new}$ )

**Warning:** The data is not clean. It contains **missing values** and **categorical factors**. How you handle these imperfections will determine your success.

### 3 The Rules of Engagement

You may use any programming language (R, Python, MATLAB). You may work in teams of 2-3. To complete the case, you must submit three artifacts:

#### 1. The Report

A PDF report (**Max 5 pages**). Be concise. Use the provided LaTeX template

`case1reportTemplate.pdf`

- Describe your model and method (including model selection and validation).
- **The Strategy:** Defend your choice of model and validation scheme.
- **The Cleanup:** Explain your tactics for missing data and categorical encoding.

- **The Estimate:** Provide your best estimate of the Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on the test set.

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}$$

As you do not know the true values  $y_{new}$ , you cannot just calculate the error, you need to estimate it. Your RMSE estimate will be denoted  $RM\hat{SE}$ . Describe what you did. *Note: Since you don't know the true  $y_{new}$ , this estimate requires rigorous cross-validation or bootstrapping.*

## The Prediction Files

Upload strictly formatted text files to DTU Inside (No headers):

1. `predictions_StudentNos1_studentNos2_studentNos3.csv`  
(Your 1,000 predictions  $\hat{y}_{new}$ )
2. `estimatedRMSE_YourStudentNos_studentNos2_studentNos3.csv`  
(Your single RMSE estimate)

The formats are illustrated in

`sample_predictions_YourStudentNo.csv`

**NOTE: FILENAMES IN ANY OTHER FORMAT WILL NOT BE EVALUATED**

## 4 The Arena (Competition)

Two prizes are on the line. The winners will be immortalized (announced) at the lectures.

1. Best Prediction Awarded to the group that achieves the **lowest actual RMSE**. This is a test of your model's raw power and generalization ability. - Computed by me, with respect to the true  $y_{new}$
2. Best Self-Assessment Awarded to the group whose *estimated* RMSE is closest to their *actual* RMSE (measured in percent deviation and again calculated by the teacher). This is a test of your statistical honesty. It is better to be honestly mediocre than confidently wrong.

Good luck. Trust your cross-validation.