EE708: Fundamentals of Data Science and Machine Intelligence

Assignment 2

Based on Module 3: Regression analysis and modeling

1. On average, do people gain weight as they age? Based on a dataset of 250 samples, some summary statistics for both age (x) and weight (y) are:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = 11211.00$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i = 44520.80$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i y_i = 1996904.15$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = 543503.00$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i^2 = 8110405.02$$

Assume that the two variables are related according to the simple linear regression model.

- a. Calculate the least squares estimates of the slope and intercept.
- b. Use the equation of the fitted line to predict the weight that would be observed, on average, for a man who is 25 years old.
- Suppose that the observed weight of a 25-year-old man is 170 lbs. Find the residual for that observation.
- Was the prediction for the 25-year-old in part (c) an overestimate or underestimate? Explain briefly.
- 2. An article in Concrete Research presented 14 data samples on compressive strength x and intrinsic permeability y of various concrete mixes and cures. Summary quantities are:

$$\sum y_i = 572$$

$$\sum y_i^2 = 23,530$$

$$\sum x_i = 43$$

$$\sum x_i y_i = 1697.8$$

Assume that the two variables are related according to the simple linear regression model.

- a. Calculate the least squares estimates of the slope and intercept.
- b. Use the equation of the fitted line to predict what permeability would be observed when the compressive strength is x = 4.3.
- Give a point estimate of the mean permeability when compressive strength is x = 3.7.
- Suppose that the observed value of permeability at x = 3.7 is y = 46.1. Calculate the value of the corresponding residual.
- 3. A study was performed to investigate the shear strength of soil y as it relates to depth in feet x_1 and % moisture content x_2 . Ten observations were collected, and the following summary quantities

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i1} = 223$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i2}^{2} = 5,200.9$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i2}^{2} = 31,729$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i2}^{2} = 371,595.6$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i1}^{2} = 43,550.8$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i2}^{2} = 31,729$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i2}^{2} = 371,595.6$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i1}^{2} = 12,352$$
Solve the least squares partial equations for the model

et up the least squares normal equations for the mode

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \epsilon$$

- b. Estimate the parameters in the model in part (a).
- c. What is the predicted strength when $x_1 = 18$ feet and $x_2 = 43\%$?
- 4. A regression model is described between the percent body fat (%BF) measured by immersion and BMI from a study on 250 male subjects. The researchers also measured 13 physical characteristics of each man, including his age (yrs), height (in), and waist size (in). Write out the regression model of the percent of body fat with both height and waist as predictors with the given information:

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$$(X'X)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.9705 & -4.0042E - 2 & -4.1679E - 2 \\ -0.4004 & 6.0774E - 4 & -7.3875E - 5 \\ -0.00417 & -7.3875E - 5 & 2.5766E - 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } (X'y) = \begin{bmatrix} 4757.9 \\ 334335.8 \\ 179706.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Let us say we have two variables x_1 and x_2 and we want to make a quadratic fit using them, namely

$$f(x_1, x_2) = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_1 x_2 + w_4 x_1^2 + w_5 x_2^2$$

Derive the least square estimates of w_i , i = 0,1,...,5, given N data samples.

Programming Questions:

- 6. Assume a linear model and add 0-mean Gaussian noise to generate 100 samples.
 - a. Divide your sample into training and testing sets (80:20).
 - b. Use linear regression (from the *sklearn* package) for the training half. Compute the mean squared error (MSE) on the testing set.
 - c. Plot the fitted model along with the data.
 - d. Repeat the same for polynomials of degrees 2 and 3 as well.
- 7. Implement logistic regression using dataset A2_P2.csv. Write a code for the gradient method with learning rates of 0.01 and 0.05. For each learning rate:
 - a. Minimize mean square error and plot its variation for 20 iterations
 - b. Maximize log-likelihood and plot its variation for 20 iterations.
 - c. Specify the final weight values for both methods.
- 8. Write a code to implement regression models using dataset A2_P3.csv. Divide the dataset into training and testing sets (80:20). Implement the following models using the training dataset and compute MSE on the test dataset:
 - a. Linear regression.
 - b. Linear regression with LASSO regularization $\left(\frac{\lambda}{2} = 1\right)$.
 - c. Linear regression with ridge regularization $\left(\frac{\lambda}{2} = 0.1\right)$.

You can use inbuilt functions from the *sklearn* package. Use bar plots to compare MSE and feature coefficients (weights) for the three methods.