```
## ----setup,
knitr::opts chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
## ---- echo=FALSE, warning=FALSE,
results='hide'-----
#packages needed for the lab
library(kknn)
library(readxl)
## ---- warning=FALSE, results='hide',
echo=FALSE-----
data = read.csv("optdigits.csv", header = F)
n = dim(data)[1]
set.seed(12345)
id=sample(1:n, floor(n*0.5))
train=data[id,]
id1=setdiff(1:n, id)
set.seed(12345)
id2=sample(id1, floor(n*0.25))
valid=data[id2,]
id3=setdiff(id1,id2)
test=data[id3,]
#Exercise 2
k \text{ test} < -kknn(as.factor(V65) \sim ., train = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = train, test = test, k = 30, kernel = test, k = 30, kernel = test, k = test, k = 30, kernel = test, k = 30, kernel = test, k = test, k = 30, kernel = test, k = tes
"rectangular")
k train \leftarrow kknn(as.factor(V65)\sim., train = train, test = train, k = 30, kernel
= "rectangular")
k valid <- kknn(as.factor(V65) \sim ., train = train, test = valid, k = 30, kernel
= "rectangular")
test table = table(k test$fitted.values, as.factor(test$V65))
train table = table(k train$fitted.values, train$V65)
valid table = table(k valid$fitted.values, valid$V65)
missclass = function(X, X1) {
    n = length(X)
    return (1 - sum(diag(table(X1, X)))/n)
}
missclass test = missclass(k test$fitted.values, as.factor(test$V65))
missclass train = missclass(train$V65, k train$fitted.values)
```

```
missclass valid = missclass(k valid$fitted.values, valid$V65)
## ----
echo=T-----echo=T------
test table
train table
## ----
echo=T------
missclass test
missclass train
## ----
echo=F-----
prob eight <- k train$prob[, 9]</pre>
ordered high <- order(prob eight, decreasing = T)</pre>
ordered high <- ordered high[1:2]</pre>
ordered low <- order(prob eight, decreasing = F)</pre>
ordered index <- which (prob eight > 0)
ordered low eights <- c()
index = 1
while(length(ordered low eights) < 3) {</pre>
 value <-train[ordered low[index], 65]</pre>
 if (value == 8) {
   ordered low eights <- append(ordered low eights, ordered low[index])
 index <- index + 1
}
print(ordered low eights)
 ordered matrix <- c(ordered low eights, ordered high)</pre>
for (i in ordered matrix) {
 my heatmap <- matrix(as.numeric(train[i,1:64]), nrow=8,ncol=8, byrow = T)
 heatmap(my_heatmap, Colv = NA, Rowv = NA, main =train[i, 65])
}
## ----
echo=F-----
train miss error <- numeric(30)</pre>
val miss error <- numeric(30)</pre>
```

```
for (i in 1:30) {
 k valid <- kknn(as.factor(V65) \sim ., train = train, test = valid, k = i, kernel
= "rectangular")
 k train \leftarrow kknn(as.factor(V65)\sim., train = train, test = train, k = i, kernel
= "rectangular")
  train miss error[i] <- missclass(k train$fitted.values, train$V65)</pre>
 val miss error[i] <- missclass(k valid$fitted.values, valid$V65)</pre>
}
plot = plot(c(1:30), train miss error, ylab = "train miss error", xlab = "k",
col="pink")
points(c(1:30), val miss error, col="green")
k \text{ test} < -kknn(as.factor(V65) \sim ., train = train, test = test, k = 4, kernel =
"rectangular")
k train \leftarrow kknn(as.factor(V65)\sim., train = train, test = train, k = 4, kernel =
"rectangular")
k \text{ valid} < - kknn(as.factor(V65) \sim ., train = train, test = valid, k = 4, kernel =
"rectangular")
missclass test = missclass(k test$fitted.values, as.factor(test$V65))
missclass train = missclass(train$V65, k train$fitted.values)
missclass valid = missclass(k valid$fitted.values, valid$V65)
## ----
echo=T-----
missclass test
missclass train
missclass valid
## ----
echo=F-----
cross.entropy <- function(p, phat){</pre>
 x <- 0
 for (i in 1:length(p)){
   x \leftarrow x + (p[i] * log(phat[i]))
 return(-x)
}
train miss error <- as.vector(matrix(0,ncol = 30))</pre>
val miss error <- as.vector(matrix(0,ncol = 30))</pre>
entropy error <- as.vector(matrix(0,ncol = 30))</pre>
for (i in 1:30) {
```

```
k \text{ valid} \leftarrow kknn(as.factor(V65) \sim ., train = train, test = valid, k = i, kernel
= "rectangular")
 k train <- kknn(as.factor(V65)~., train = train, test = train, k = i, kernel
= "rectangular")
  for (j in 0:9) {
    cross val <- valid$V65 == j</pre>
    cross train <- train$V65 == j</pre>
    bool val <- (which(cross val, useNames = T))</pre>
    prob val <- k valid$prob[cross val, as.character(j)] + 1e-15</pre>
    bool train <- (which (cross train, useNames = T))</pre>
    prob train <- k train$prob[cross train, as.character(j)] + 1e-15</pre>
    val miss error[i] <- val miss error[i] + sum(-(bool val*log(prob val))))</pre>
    train miss error[i] <- train miss error[i] + sum(-</pre>
(bool train*log(prob_train)))
    #val miss error[i] <- cross.entropy(bool val, prob val)</pre>
    #train miss error[i] <- cross.entropy(bool train, prob train)</pre>
    entropy error[i] <- abs(val miss error[i]-train miss error[i])</pre>
  }
}
plot(c(1:30), entropy error, ylab = "cross entropy error", xlab = "k",
col="blue")
which.min(entropy error)
## ----
echo=F-----
library(caret)
parkin = read.csv("parkinsons.csv", header = T)
parkin corr \leftarrow data.frame(parkin[c(5,7:22)]) #Remove unused voice
characteristics
parkin scaled <- as.data.frame(scale(parkin corr))</pre>
n = dim(parkin corr)[1]
set.seed(12345)
id=sample(1:n, floor(n*0.6))
train pre=parkin corr[id,]
test pre=parkin corr[-id,]
data scaler<-preProcess(train pre)</pre>
train<-predict(data scaler,train pre)</pre>
```

```
test<-predict(data scaler, test pre)</pre>
## ----
echo=T-----echo=T------
fit = lm(motor UPDRS ~ .-1, data = train)
sum = summary(fit)
MSE train<-mean(sum$residuals^2)</pre>
pred test<-predict(fit,test)</pre>
MSE test<-mean((test$motor UPDRS-pred test)^2)</pre>
print(MSE train)
print(MSE test)
print(sum)
## ----
echo=F-----
log likelihood <- function(train, Y, theta, sigma) {</pre>
  n <- dim(train)[1]</pre>
  train theta = train%*%theta
  sum1 <- n*log(sigma^2)/2
  sum2 <- n*log(2*pi)/2
  sum3 <- sum((train theta-Y)^2)</pre>
  sum4 <- sum3/(2*sigma^2)
 return (-sum1-sum2-sum4)
ridge <- function(train, theta, lambda, Y) {</pre>
 n<-dim(train)[2]</pre>
 sigma <- theta[n+1]</pre>
 theta <-as.matrix(theta[1:n])</pre>
  log like <- log likelihood(theta=theta,Y=Y,sigma=sigma,train=train)</pre>
 ridge <- -log like + lambda*sum(theta^2)</pre>
 return(ridge)
}
ridgeOpt <- function(lambda, train, Y){</pre>
 train <- as.matrix(train)</pre>
 N = dim(train)[2]
  init theta = integer(N)
 init sigma = 1
  opt <- optim(par = c(init theta,init sigma), fn = ridge, lambda = lambda,
train = train, Y = Y, method = "BFGS")
  return(opt)
}
```

```
dF <- function(X, lambda) {</pre>
 #From the course formula
 X <- as.matrix(X)</pre>
 Xt < -t(X)
 n \leftarrow dim(X)[2]
 I < - diag(n)
 P <- X%*%solve((Xt%*%X + (lambda*I)))%*%Xt</pre>
 return(sum(diag(P)))
}
## ----
echo=F-----
 AIC = function(train, Y, theta, sigma, lambda) {
   log like = log likelihood(train = train, Y=Y, theta = theta, sigma =
sigma)
   N = dim(train)[1] # No of data points
   df = dF(train, lambda)
   aic = (-2*log like/N) + (2*df/N) #(-2*log-likelihood/N) + 2*(df/N)
   return(aic)
 }
## ----
echo=F-----
xtrain<-as.matrix(train[2:17])</pre>
ytrain<-as.matrix(train[1])</pre>
xtest=as.matrix(test[2:17])
ytest<-as.matrix(test[1])</pre>
for (lambda in c(1, 100, 1000)) {
 opt = ridgeOpt(lambda, xtrain, ytrain)
 theta <- as.matrix(opt$par[1:16])</pre>
 sigma<- opt$par[17]</pre>
 MSE train = mean((xtrain%*%theta - ytrain)^2)
 MSE test = mean((xtest%*%theta - ytest)^2)
 aic = AIC(train=xtrain, Y= ytrain, theta = theta, sigma= sigma, lambda= lambda)
 print(paste("Lambda:", lambda))
 print(paste("TrainMSE:", MSE train))
 print(paste("TestMSE:", MSE test))
 print(paste("AIC:", aic)) #Unecessary
}
## ----
echo=F-----
prime = read.csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv", header = F)
set.seed(12345)
```

```
## ----
echo=F-----
coloor <- function(x){</pre>
 if (x==1) {
   c = "red"
 } else{
   c="green"
 return(c)
coloors = sapply(prime$V9, coloor)
plot( prime$V2, prime$V8, xlab = "Plasma", ylab = "Age", main = "doabets", col
= coloors)
## ----
echo=F-----
glm.fits = glm(V9~ V2 + V8, prime, family = "binomial" )
prob=predict(glm.fits, type="response")
pred=ifelse(prob>0.5, 'red','green')
table = table(pred, prime$V9)
miss <- missclass(pred, prime$V9)</pre>
plot(prime$V2, prime$V8,col=pred, xlab = "Plasma glucose levels", ylab =
"Age", main = paste("Missclass error", toString(miss), sep=" = ") )
table
#summary(table)
#summary(glm.fits)
glm.fits$coefficients
## ----
echo=F-----
glm.fits = glm(V9~ V2 + V8, prime, family = "binomial" )
cf = glm.fits$coefficients
prob=predict(glm.fits, type="response")
pred=ifelse(prob>0.5, 'red','green')
plot(prime$V2, prime$V8,col=pred, ylab = "Age", xlab= "Plasma", main =
paste("Missclass Error", toString(miss), sep=" = "))
slope = coef(glm.fits)[2]/(-coef(glm.fits)[3])
```

```
intercept = coef(glm.fits)[1]/(-coef(glm.fits)[3])
\#clip(min(x1), max(x1), min(x2), max(x2))
abline(intercept, slope, lwd = 2, lty = 2)
slope
intercept
## ----
w9 = cf[1]
w2 = cf[2]
w8 = cf[3]
x8 = c(seq(0,100,0.1))
for (r in c(.2,.5,.8)) {
 pred=ifelse(prob>r, 'red','green')
 table(pred, prime$V9)
 miss <- missclass(pred, prime$V9)</pre>
 x2 = (\log(-r/(r-1)) - w9 - w8*x8)/w2
 plot(prime$V2, prime$V8,col=pred, ylab = "Age", xlab= "Plasma", main =
paste("Missclass Error = ", toString(miss), "\n r = ", r, sep= ""))
 lines(x2,x8,col="blue")
## ----
echo=F-----
expanded <- prime
expanded$z1 <- expanded$V2 ** 4
expanded$z2 <- expanded$V2 ** 3 * expanded$V8</pre>
expanded$z3 <- expanded$V2 ** 2 * expanded$V8 ** 2
expanded$z4 <- expanded$V2 * expanded$V8 ** 3
expanded$z5 <- expanded$V8 ** 4
glm.fits = glm(V9 \sim V2 + V8 + z1 + z2 + z3 + z4 + z5, expanded, family =
"binomial" )
for(r in c(.2,.5,.8)) {
 prob=predict(glm.fits, type="response")
 pred=ifelse(prob>r, 'red','green')
 table(pred, expanded$V9)
 miss <- missclass(pred, prime$V9)</pre>
 x2 = (\log(-r/(r-1)) - w9 - w8*x8)/w2
```

```
plot(expanded$V2, expanded$V8,col=pred, ylab = "Age", xlab= "Plasma", main =
paste("Missclass_Error = ", toString(miss), "\n r = ", r, sep= ""))
}
```