Exercise 2

a) Generate a simulated data set as follows:

```
In [207]: srand(1)
x = randn(100)
y = x - 2x.^2 + randn(100)
;
```

In this data set, what is n and what is p? Write out the model used to generate the data in equation form

In this regression model n=100 which is the length of the variables x and y, and p=2, since y is generated with two predictos x and x^2 , plus a random error.

(c) Do 5-fold cross-validation to fit polynomial models using least squares, we compute the generalization error

Step 1: Create the folds

n = 100

In [4]:

```
k = 5
s = convert(Integer, n / k)
seq = randperm(n)
fold = [seq[((i-1)*s + 1):(i*s)] for i in 1:k]

Out[4]: 5-element Array{Array{Int64,1},1}:
    [45, 92, 34, 86, 76, 30, 94, 88, 97, 79, 66, 100, 21, 80, 4, 72, 59, 42, 69, 3
1]
    [14, 85, 5, 19, 74, 6, 48, 89, 60, 75, 87, 83, 81, 15, 71, 23, 27, 40, 41, 29]

[82, 49, 22, 44, 17, 9, 73, 13, 28, 56, 11, 1, 7, 36, 20, 33, 47, 35, 68, 63]

[84, 95, 99, 98, 77, 61, 24, 38, 53, 16, 62, 52, 43, 3, 54, 91, 25, 39, 26, 3
2]
    [65, 93, 2, 70, 67, 46, 64, 90, 57, 12, 78, 10, 37, 18, 51, 55, 96, 8, 50, 58]
```

Step 2: fit models with cross-validation

```
In [208]: # design matrix with polynomial entries
           X = [ones(length(y)) \times x.^2 \times .^3 \times .^4]
           # store espace for generalization error
           gen error = Array{Float64}(4, k)
           βhat all = [[] for i in 1:k]
           # k-fold cross validation
           for i in 1:k # outer loop is the cross-validation loop
               # test and train indices
               train idx = fold[i]
               test_idx = vcat([fold[j] for j in 1:k if j != 3]...)
               # y data
               y_train = y[train_idx]
               y_{\text{test}} = y[\text{test_idx}]
               # fit model
               for deg in 1:4 # inner loop fits different polynomial models
                    # X data
                    X train = X[train idx, 1:(1 + deg)]
                    X_{\text{test}} = X[\text{test\_idx}, 1:(1 + \text{deg})]
                    # regression
                    βhat train = Symmetric(X train'*X train) \ X train'*y train
                    push!(βhat_all[i], βhat_train)
                    yhat_test = X_test*βhat_train
                    mse = mean((yhat test - y test).^2)
                    gen_error[deg, i] = mse # average cross validation error
               end
           end
```

We now print the mean squared error (MSE) per degree of fitted polynomial. We see that on average the second degree polynomial works better (as expected from the true parameters), although for **some** fold test sets, higher degree polynomials may work better.

```
In [49]:
         mse = mapslices(mean, gen error, 2)
         for deg in 1:4
             @printf("Degree: %i \t MSE: %0.2f \t SE: %s \n", deg, mse[i], round.(gen_erro
         end
         Degree: 1
                          MSE: 8.77
                                           SE: [8.52, 6.96, 13.45, 6.58, 8.36]
         Degree: 2
                          MSE: 1.12
                                           SE: [1.06, 1.31, 1.05, 1.09, 1.08]
         Degree: 3
                          MSE: 2.53
                                           SE: [1.06, 1.35, 8.17, 1.09, 1.0]
         Degree: 4
                          MSE: 2.17
                                           SE: [1.47, 1.8, 5.54, 1.04, 0.99]
```

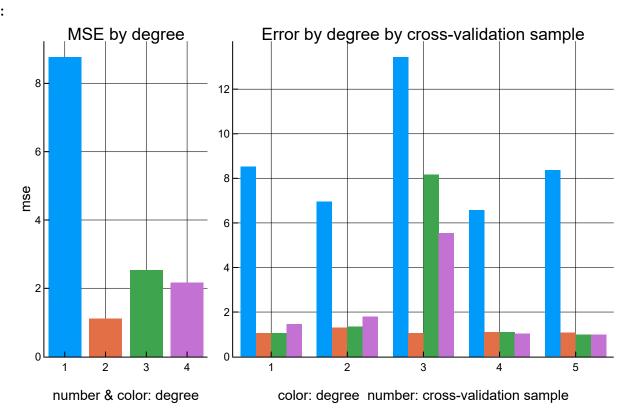
We now recover the averaged parameters for each degree across all folds.

```
Degree: 1 \beta0, \beta1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1.94, 1.12 \end{bmatrix} Degree: 2 \beta0, \beta1, \beta2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.21, 1.1, -1.85 \end{bmatrix} Degree: 3 \beta0, \beta1, \beta2, \beta3 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.12, 0.82, -2.08, 0.21 \end{bmatrix} Degree: 4 \beta0, \beta1, \beta2, \beta3, \beta4 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.15, 0.93, -2.06, -0.02, 0.07 \end{bmatrix}
```

We see above that for degree 2, the pooled coefficients $\hat{\beta}$ do a nice job recovering the true values $(\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2) = (0, 1, -2) \approx (-0.21, 1.1, -1.85) = (\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2)$

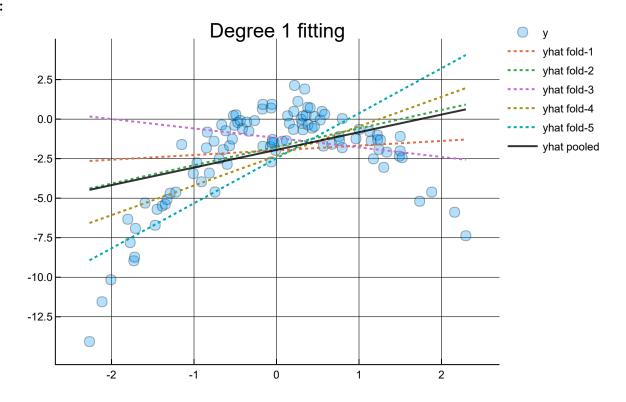
```
In [127]: using Plots
```

Out[174]:



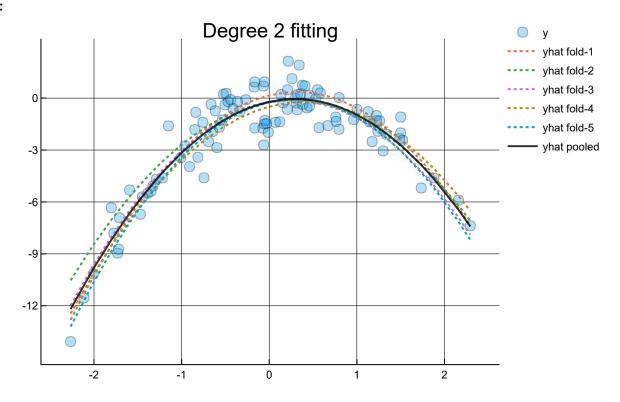
```
In [270]: deg = 1
   Xdeg = Xo[:,1:(deg + 1)]
   yhat_folds = hcat([Xdeg*βhat_all[i][deg] for i in 1:k]...)
   yhat_pooled = Xdeg*βpooled[deg]
   plot(xo, yo, st = :scatter, alpha = 0.3, ms = 5, label = "y", title = "Degree 1 f
   plot!(xo, yhat_folds, st = :line, lw = 2, label = hcat(["yhat fold-$i" for i in 1
   plot!(xo, yhat_pooled, st = :line, lw = 2, alpha = 0.8, label = "yhat pooled", co
```

Out[270]:



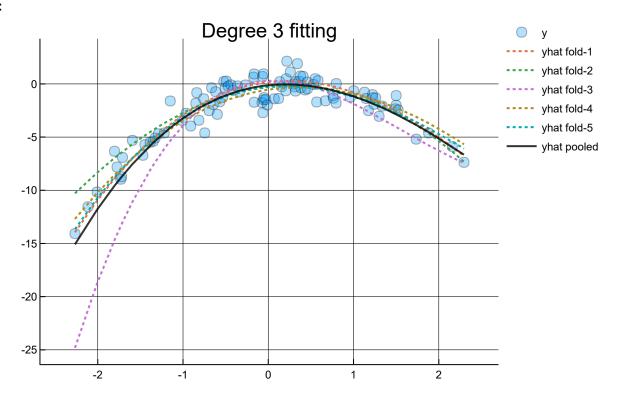
```
In [267]: deg = 2
Xdeg = Xo[:,1:(deg + 1)]
yhat_folds = hcat([Xdeg*βhat_all[i][deg] for i in 1:k]...)
yhat_pooled = Xdeg*βpooled[deg]
plot(xo, yo, st = :scatter, alpha = 0.3, ms = 5, label = "y", title = "Degree 2 f
plot!(xo, yhat_folds, st = :line, lw = 2, label = hcat(["yhat fold-$i" for i in 1
plot!(xo, yhat_pooled, st = :line, lw = 2, alpha = 0.8, label = "yhat pooled", co
```

Out[267]:



```
In [271]: deg = 3
   Xdeg = Xo[:,1:(deg + 1)]
   yhat_folds = hcat([Xdeg*βhat_all[i][deg] for i in 1:k]...)
   yhat_pooled = Xdeg*βpooled[deg]
   plot(xo, yo, st = :scatter, alpha = 0.3, ms = 5, label = "y", title = "Degree 3 f
   plot!(xo, yhat_folds, st = :line, lw = 2, label = hcat(["yhat fold-$i" for i in 1
   plot!(xo, yhat_pooled, st = :line, lw = 2, alpha = 0.8, label = "yhat pooled", co
```

Out[271]:



```
In [269]: deg = 4
   Xdeg = Xo[:,1:(deg + 1)]
   yhat_folds = hcat([Xdeg*βhat_all[i][deg] for i in 1:k]...)
   yhat_pooled = Xdeg*βpooled[deg]
   plot(xo, yo, st = :scatter, alpha = 0.3, ms = 5, label = "y", title = "Degree 4 f
   plot!(xo, yhat_folds, st = :line, lw = 2, label = hcat(["yhat fold-$i" for i in 1
        plot!(xo, yhat_pooled, st = :line, lw = 2, alpha = 0.8, label = "yhat pooled", co
```

Out[269]:

