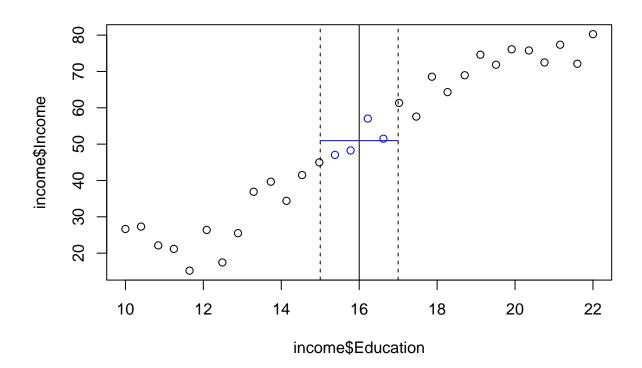
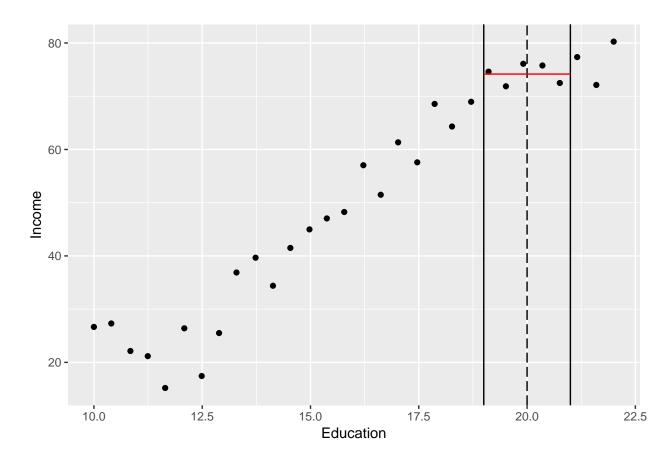
This is a lab for Chapter 2.

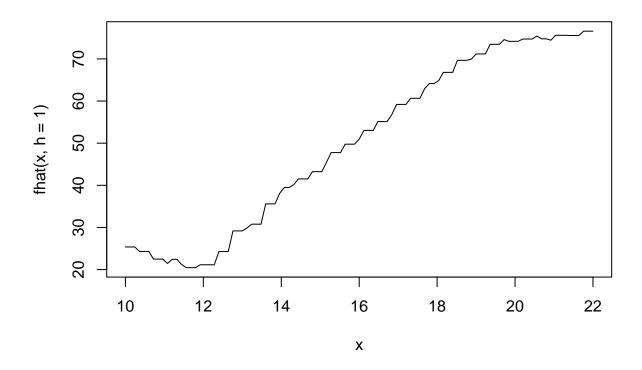
```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                   v purrr
## v ggplot2 3.0.0
                               0.2.5
## v tibble 1.4.2 v dplyr 0.7.6
## v tidyr
           0.8.1
                    v stringr 1.3.1
## v readr
                    v forcats 0.3.0
          1.1.1
## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
                   masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::lag()
income <- read_csv("http://www-bcf.usc.edu/~gareth/ISL/Income1.csv")</pre>
## Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X1' [1]
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
    X1 = col_integer(),
##
    Education = col_double(),
##
    Income = col_double()
## )
head(income)
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
       X1 Education Income
##
   <int>
             <dbl> <dbl>
             10
                     26.7
## 1
      1
## 2
       2
             10.4 27.3
## 3
             10.8 22.1
       3
             11.2 21.2
## 4
       4
## 5
      5
             11.6 15.2
## 6
       6
             12.1 26.4
# base R graphics
x0 <- 16
h <- 1
flag <- income$Education > x0 - h & income$Education < x0 + h
plot(income$Education, income$Income, col = c("black", "blue")[flag + 1])
abline(v = x0)
abline(v = x0 - h, lty = 2)
abline(v = x0 + h, lty = 2)
segments(x0 - h, mean(income$Income[flag]), x0 + h, col = "blue")
```





```
local_avg <- function(x, y){
    f <- function(x0, h) mean(y[x > x0 - h & x < x0 + h])
    return(Vectorize(f))
}

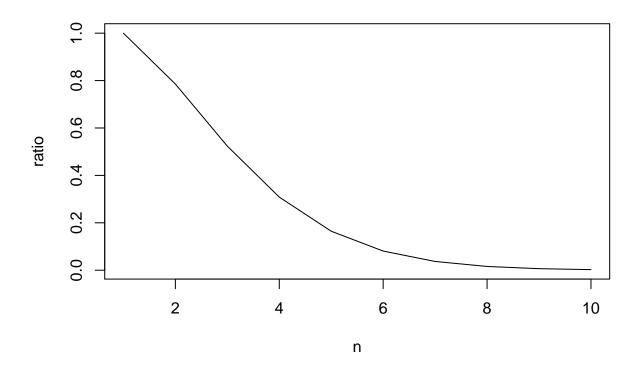
fhat <- local_avg(income$Education, income$Income)
curve(fhat(x, h = 1), xlim = range(income$Education))</pre>
```



# Curse of Dimensionality

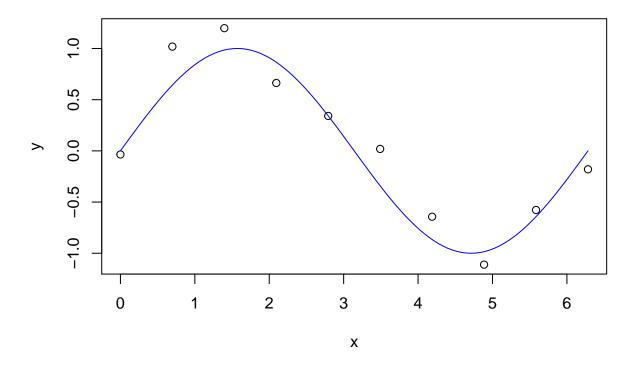
```
vball <- function(n) pi ^ (n / 2) / gamma(n / 2 + 1)
vcube <- function(n) 2^n

n <- 1:10
ratio <- vball(n) / vcube(n)
plot(n, ratio, type = "1")</pre>
```



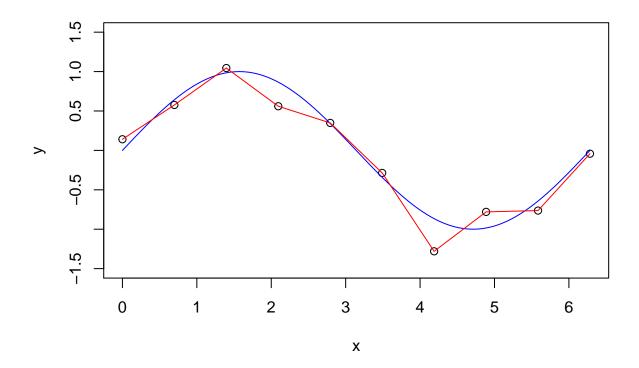
### Bias vs Variance

```
x <- seq(0, 2 * pi, len = 10)
e <- rnorm(10, sd = 0.2)
y <- sin(x) + e
plot(x, y)
curve(sin, add = TRUE, col = "blue")</pre>
```



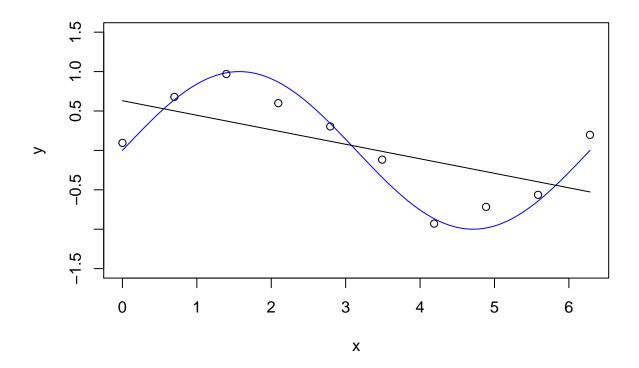
## Hign variance

```
x <- seq(0, 2 * pi, len = 10)
e <- rnorm(10, sd = 0.2)
y <- sin(x) + e
plot(x, y, ylim = c(-1.5, 1.5))
curve(sin, add = TRUE, col = "blue")
lines(x, y, col = "red")</pre>
```



## High bias

```
x <- seq(0, 2 * pi, len = 10)
e <- rnorm(10, sd = 0.2)
y <- sin(x) + e
plot(x, y, ylim = c(-1.5, 1.5))
curve(sin, add = TRUE, col = "blue")
fit <- lm(y ~ x)
lines(x, fitted(fit))</pre>
```



#### Thin Plate spline

(Actually, we will cover this later)

```
income <- read_csv("http://www-bcf.usc.edu/~gareth/ISL/Income2.csv")

## Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X1' [1]

## Parsed with column specification:

## cols(

## X1 = col_integer(),

## Education = col_double(),

## Seniority = col_double(),

## Income = col_double()</pre>
```

#### head(income)

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
        X1 Education Seniority Income
##
##
     <int>
                <dbl>
                          <dbl> <dbl>
## 1
         1
                 21.6
                          113.
                                   99.9
## 2
         2
                 18.3
                          119.
                                   92.6
## 3
         3
                 12.1
                          101.
                                   34.7
```

```
## 5
         5
                19.9
                          20
                                 68.0
## 6
                18.3
                          26.2
                                 71.5
library(fields)
## Loading required package: spam
## Loading required package: dotCall64
## Loading required package: grid
## Spam version 2.2-1 (2018-12-20) is loaded.
## Type 'help( Spam)' or 'demo( spam)' for a short introduction
## and overview of this package.
## Help for individual functions is also obtained by adding the
## suffix '.spam' to the function name, e.g. 'help( chol.spam)'.
##
## Attaching package: 'spam'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       backsolve, forwardsolve
## Loading required package: maps
## Attaching package: 'maps'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       map
## See www.image.ucar.edu/~nychka/Fields for
## a vignette and other supplements.
library(modelr)
fit <- Tps(select(income, Education, Seniority), income$Income)</pre>
lonlat <- income %>% do(tibble(lon = seq_range(.$Education, 10), lat = seq_range(.$Seniority, 10)))
grid <- expand(lonlat, lon, lat)</pre>
result <- grid %>% add_predictions(fit)
```

17.0

## 4

78.7

188.

persp(lonlat\$lon, lonlat\$lat, matrix(result\$pred, nc = 10), phi = 45, theta = 45, d = 2)

