

Relaxed Lasso

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This section is to explain some of the coding part in the *Relaxed Lasso*

General Overview and Description of the Code

At first, we are fitting many Lasso models with different λ values and calculating the corresponding 5-fold CV error. Then once we have all of these values we will choose the λ which corresponds to the lowest CV error.

In our case of these data, the $\lambda \approx 0.012$, which is consistent with what we found in the Data analysis problem if we chose the best λ based on the lowest CV Error for the lasso model (See figure 3.7), but of course keep in mind that since we are using CV and with 5 fold instead of 10 folds we might get slightly different λ , and since the range of λ that we are choosing from in data Analysis problem is limited.

Now Since we have our desired λ we will fit the lasso model on the scaled data (better to do that in lasso models), and on this particular λ . After that we will get the coefficients of each variable (feature), and we will remove the variables with coefficients = 0 (Notice that no need to scale back the coefficients since $\hat{\beta}_i = \frac{\hat{\beta}_{i,sc}}{\sigma_i}$ as mentioned in the data analysis report). Say Now we have X_{train} modified. This matrix will have dimension $n \times k$, with $k \leq p$, if the original matrix was $n \times p$.

Now we can choose to fit the new lasso models on the X test modified or X train modified, but as mentioned in the question we will fit it based on the X train modified. So using similar steps we get the best λ . And now we fit step2 Lasso model on this lambda and on the X train modified. After that we can now easily predict new data by first scaling them based on X train modified scaler(or the initial X train scaler it won't have a difference since they are the same except for missing columns which won't affect the scaling for the new X modified), and then modifying these new data to remove the 0 coefficients features and predicting new results !

Notice that the test error in the case of the relaxed lasso 0.51 which is slightly bigger than the one we got in the first lasso 0.49 !

Finally we have the second λ is smaller than the first λ value which is consistent with what was said in the problem statement. Plus the first coefficients are smaller than the second coefficients which is also consistent !