

Report hw3  
Name: Steven Gong

Files:

1. main.m It is the main file I did LASSO here and feature selection as well as running other files
2. svm.m . I did 10-fold cross validation here.
3. trainingsvm.m. This is for training the objective function, I implement the code with SMO(Sequential minimal optimization) algorithm. I will train 50000 times or until converge.
4. area.m I implement the trapezoid area estimation to get AUC.
5. kernel.m, kernel function, however, I choose the dot product
6. ecs171.dataset.xlsx
7. medium.txt , I convert stirngs to numeric values
8. GP.txt
9. strain.txt
10. stress.txt

To run the code just run from main. Notice: I did not use any package. So I should get **20 points for bonus points** ☺

It might take a while though. It might take up 4 hours, because my code is not efficient. It's mainly because of the svm part. However, the percentage of correct is pretty high.

I divided the data into 10 folds, each contains 19 data

Please notice: since there are a lot of graphs in my methods(200), so the computer might take a while to get all the graphs. I plot a ROC PR curve for each classifier and each fold.

Because I do not have time to run through all the categories.

Q1:

I am using LASSO, it will give a constrain like a diamond, and some of the weights of the feature will become 0, due to its shape.; therefore, I have done some feature selection. The probability of being zero is very high.

The update rule is :  $w = w(|w|/w - a * l/m) - a * (h(x, w) - y) * x/m$

I split the dataset into 10 pieces, each piece contains 19 sample. Then I do the 10-fold cross validation. The generalization error is obtained through average the error between training set and the testing set.

When I run 500 times I got

$\lambda = 0.1$  generalization error = -0.0887

$\lambda = 1$  generalization error = -0.0220

$\lambda = 3$  generalization error = -0.0190

$\lambda = 10$  generalization error = 0.0075

$\lambda = 60$  generalization error = 0.0619

$\lambda = 100$  generalization error = 0.0329

so the optimal  $\lambda$  is **10**

if the weight is greater than -0.0001 and less than 0.0001, we would regard it as 0.

the number of non-zero  $w$  is: **313**

The optimal model is #5, so I choose that as my  $w_{min}$ . (optimal  $w$ )

Q2

I split the data into 10 portions. I use 9 of them to train, and 1 as testing set. I get 10 different models, and their corresponding predictions. Then I calculate the standard deviation. Then I can get the confidence interval with 95% confidence interval.

Confidence interval: for 194 predictions:

0.4830	0.4853
0.4852	0.4876
0.4880	0.4904
0.5166	0.5194
0.5106	0.5134
0.5120	0.5147
0.4316	0.4333
0.4340	0.4357
0.4355	0.4373
0.4370	0.4387
0.4394	0.4411
0.4403	0.4420
0.4388	0.4405
0.4388	0.4405
0.4522	0.4541
0.4399	0.4414
0.4547	0.4564
0.4517	0.4534
0.4540	0.4559
0.4515	0.4533
0.3353	0.3363
0.3329	0.3361
0.4614	0.4633
0.3045	0.3057
0.3943	0.3962
0.3934	0.3954
0.3945	0.3965
0.4036	0.4056
0.4056	0.4075
0.4068	0.4088
0.4248	0.4270
0.4261	0.4284
0.4369	0.4390
0.4305	0.4325

0.4277	0.4300
0.4275	0.4297
0.4673	0.4698
0.4759	0.4785
0.4687	0.4712
0.4723	0.4749
0.4692	0.4719
0.4695	0.4722
0.4814	0.4842
0.3762	0.3795
0.4930	0.4958
0.4927	0.4956
0.4954	0.4981
0.3476	0.3487
0.3249	0.3258
0.3820	0.3833
0.3727	0.3739
0.4298	0.4316
0.4298	0.4316
0.4324	0.4343
0.3617	0.3628
0.3578	0.3588
0.3618	0.3628
0.3877	0.3888
0.4104	0.4118
0.3494	0.3503
0.3498	0.3507
0.3492	0.3502
0.2702	0.2712
0.2819	0.2830
0.2809	0.2819
0.2696	0.2706
0.3976	0.3988
0.3976	0.3988
0.4068	0.4083
0.3661	0.3670
0.3665	0.3674
0.3638	0.3647
0.3605	0.3615
0.3597	0.3607
0.3602	0.3612
0.3779	0.3793
0.3836	0.3848
0.3840	0.3854
0.3773	0.3786
0.3801	0.3814

0.3787	0.3803
0.2489	0.2508
0.2496	0.2515
0.2576	0.2594
0.2344	0.2363
0.2421	0.2441
0.2475	0.2493
0.2632	0.2651
0.2412	0.2431
0.2470	0.2488
0.2687	0.2705
0.2388	0.2408
0.2436	0.2455
0.2251	0.2272
0.7632	0.7702
0.7785	0.7859
0.7379	0.7457
0.7581	0.7650
0.7626	0.7697
0.4680	0.4699
0.4808	0.4830
0.4762	0.4785
0.4708	0.4731
0.4653	0.4670
0.4690	0.4713
0.2588	0.2605
0.2644	0.2662
0.2470	0.2489
0.2305	0.2322
0.2462	0.2481
0.2470	0.2488
0.2315	0.2335
0.2341	0.2360
0.2653	0.2671
0.2238	0.2258
0.2268	0.2288
0.2709	0.2728
0.3605	0.3616
0.3540	0.3551
0.2746	0.2771
0.3594	0.3605
0.3661	0.3671
0.2763	0.2788
0.3639	0.3649
0.3644	0.3655
0.3635	0.3646

0.3586	0.3596
0.3643	0.3654
0.2856	0.2881
0.3076	0.3102
0.3227	0.3263
0.3087	0.3115
0.3490	0.3549
0.2977	0.3010
0.3009	0.3040
0.2938	0.2968
0.2888	0.2915
0.3605	0.3660
0.3447	0.3472
0.3450	0.3458
0.4665	0.4685
0.3475	0.3513
0.3876	0.3884
0.3864	0.3872
0.3871	0.3878
0.3847	0.3855
0.3846	0.3854
0.3823	0.3831
0.3821	0.3829
0.3847	0.3855
0.3834	0.3842
0.3849	0.3857
0.3826	0.3834
0.3818	0.3826
0.3858	0.3866
0.3873	0.3881
0.3944	0.3953
0.3583	0.3593
0.4604	0.4631
0.4590	0.4609
0.4626	0.4646
0.2947	0.2958
0.2957	0.2969
0.2969	0.2980
0.2955	0.2965
0.2576	0.2589
0.2930	0.2940
0.2672	0.2682
0.2994	0.3005
0.3735	0.3743
0.2856	0.2865
0.4563	0.4580

0.2861	0.2871
0.2977	0.2985
0.4787	0.4804
0.4228	0.4240
0.3927	0.3938
0.4569	0.4590
0.4568	0.4589
0.3348	0.3363
0.3331	0.3345
0.3329	0.3344
0.3220	0.3233
0.3234	0.3246
0.3356	0.3371
0.3340	0.3354
0.3195	0.3206
0.3338	0.3352
0.3242	0.3255
0.3215	0.3227
0.3348	0.3363
0.3323	0.3338
0.3319	0.3334
0.3321	0.3337

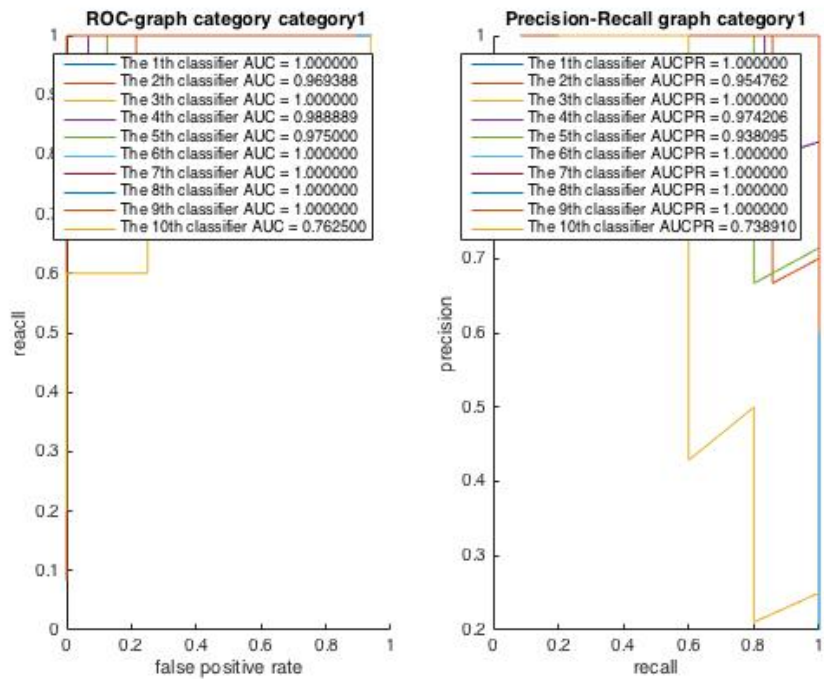
Q3:

I select model 5(out of 10 folds) as my model, because its MSE for testing set is the smallest.  
 $\text{predictionQ3} = q3 * w_{\min} + \text{bias}_{\min} = 0.3725$

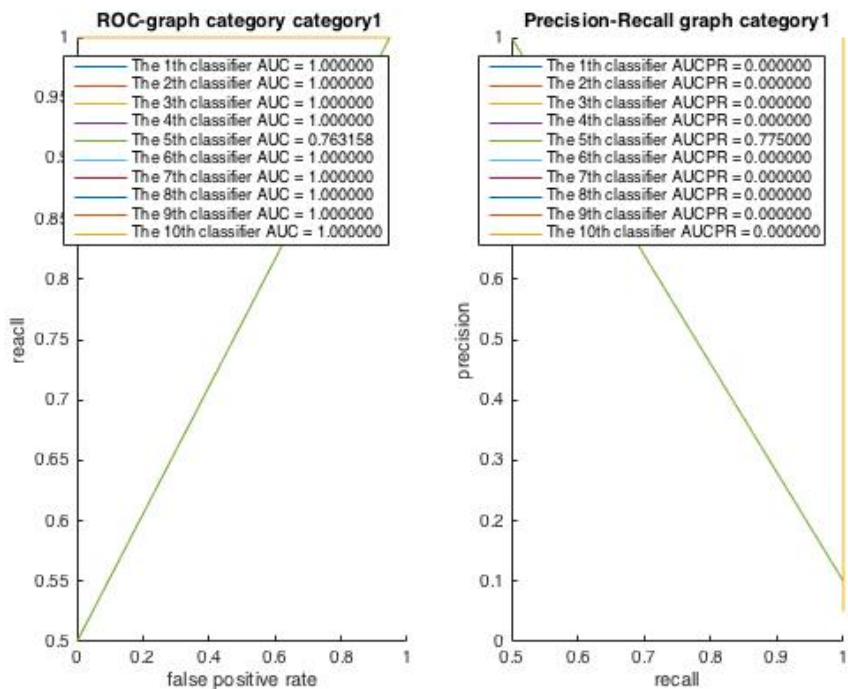
Q4

I use **313** features selected by Q1 through LASSO

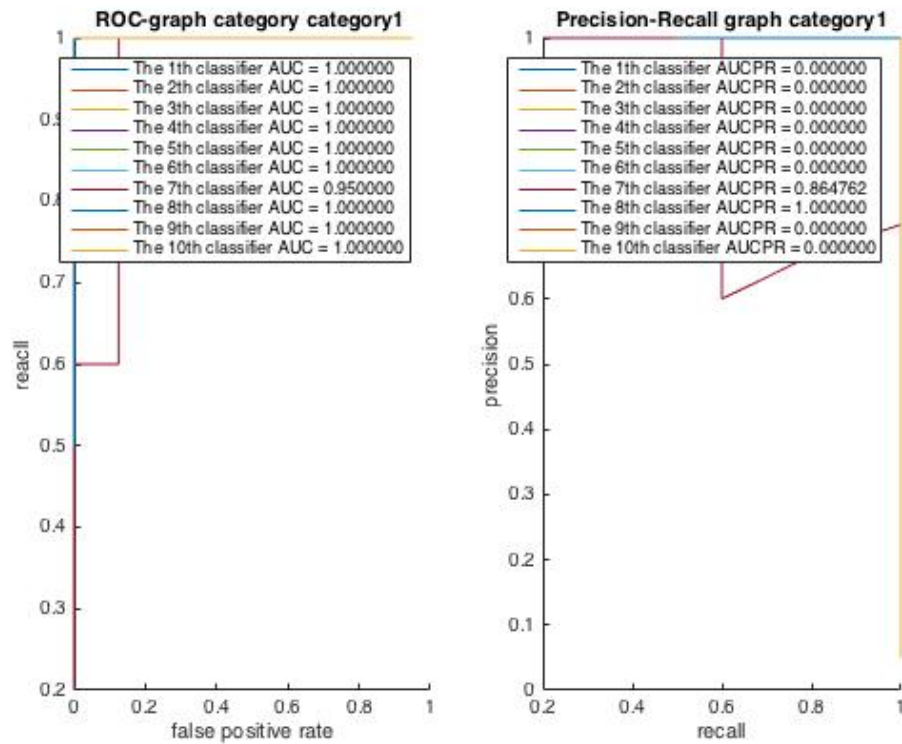
Medium:



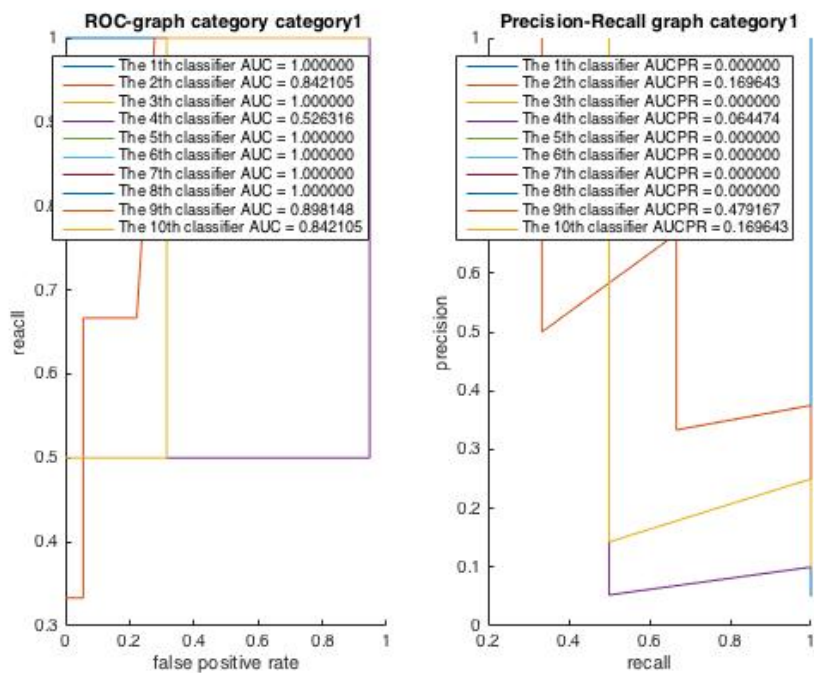
Strain type:



GP:



Stress:

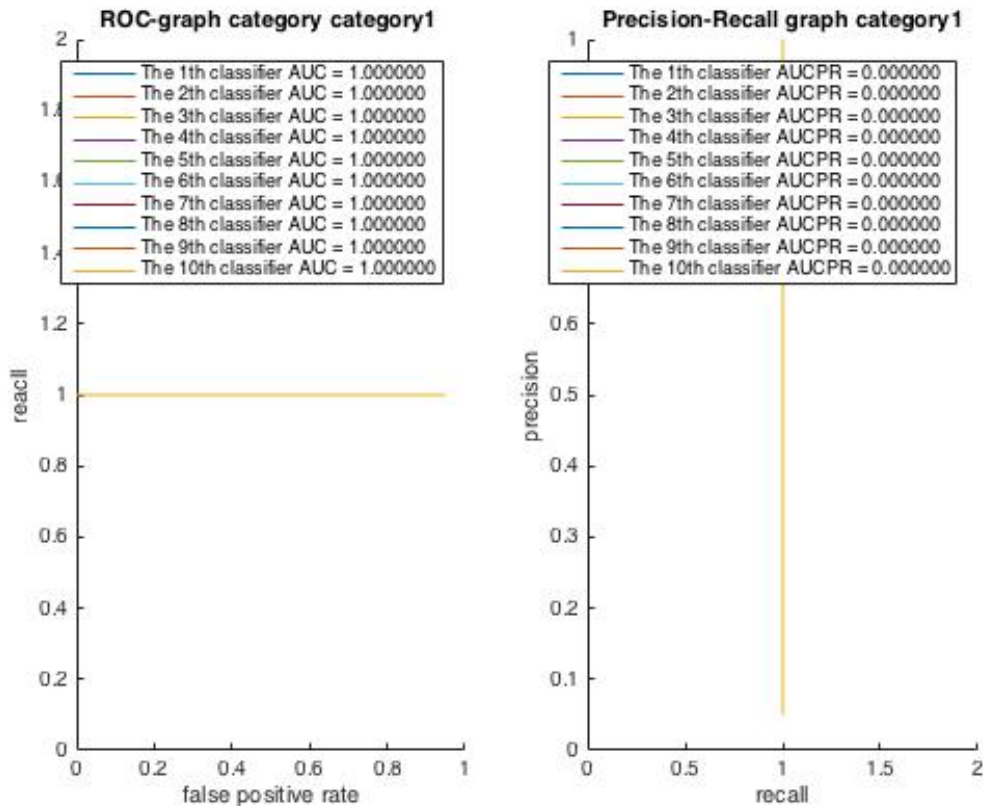




Notice the performance for some of the classifiers not very good. This is because we only have 19 test samples (per fold). I believe if we have a larger data set, the performance between folds will be a lot better. This is because if we miss 1 or 2 the classifier will be punished harshly.

Q5

Composite:



In this case, the composite one perform better than the individual ones. It's actually extremely well. 0 misclassifications. I believe this is because the composite one can better capture the feature of the data.

Therefore, we better to build a composite SVM. Plus the composite ones converge really fast, but you have more categories to classify.

NULL hypothesis is that they perform the same

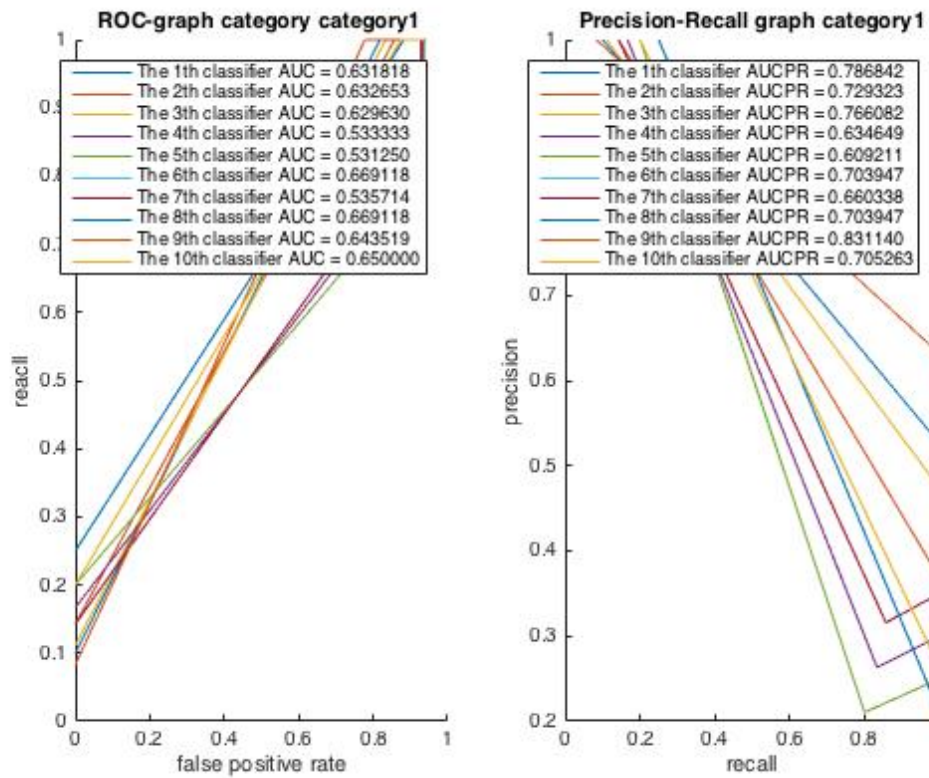
Q6

Notice the training converge time for PCA is a lot longer than the composite ones as well as the individual ones. So I have to modify my code a little bit to make SMO only run 10000 times.

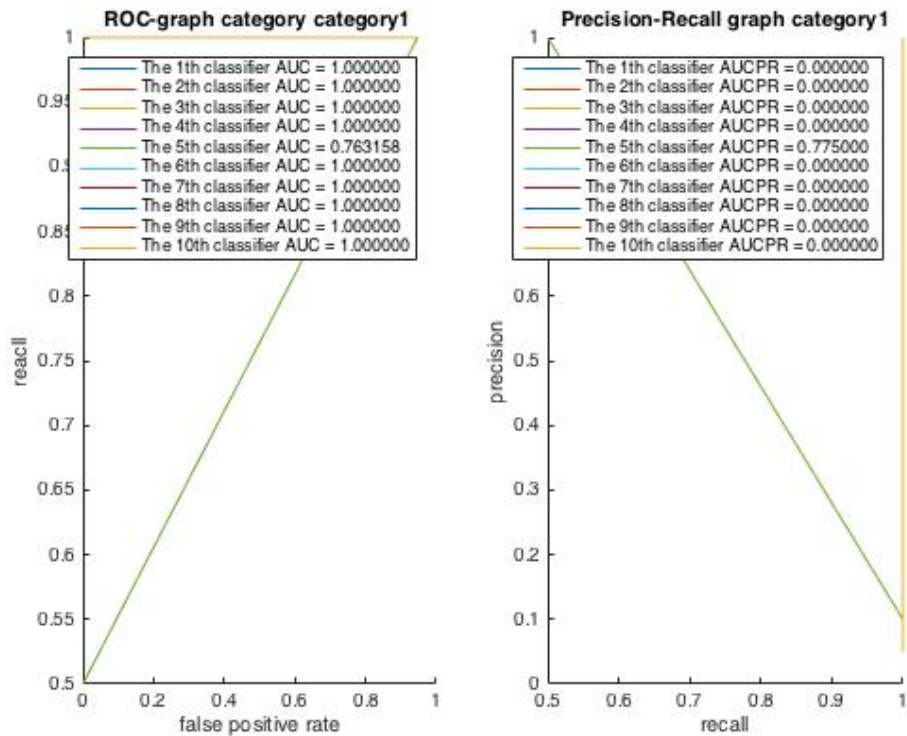
Otherwise it is no needed to add that limit.

PCA perform worse than composite ones as well as individual ones. This is because during the process of PCA, we lose some information.

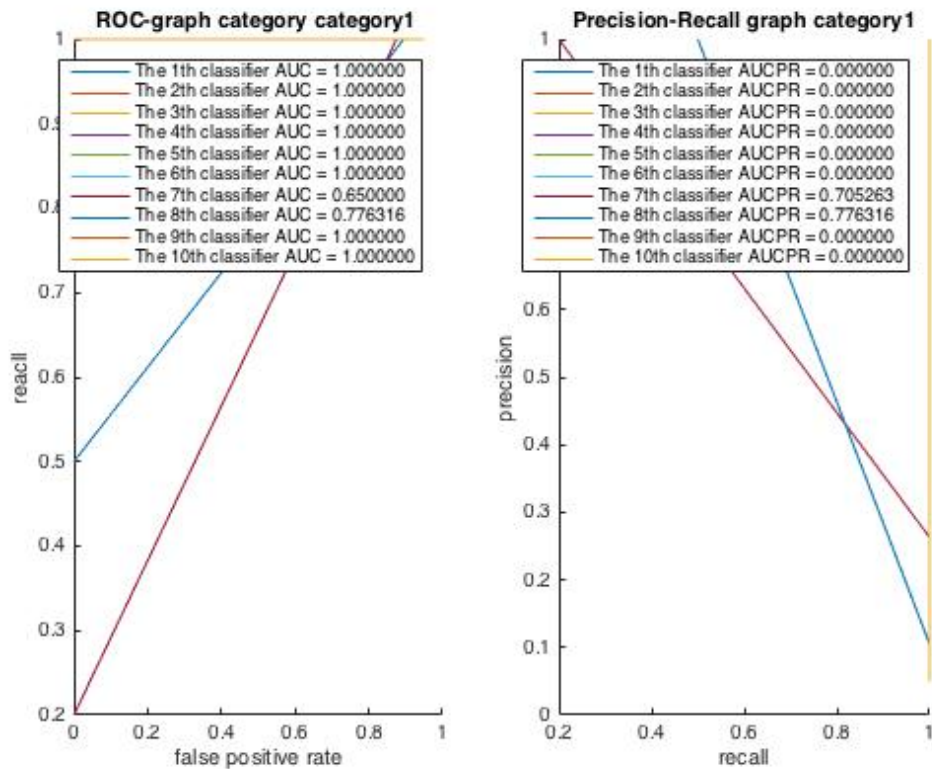
PCA medium:



PCA strain:



PCA GP:



PCA medium:

