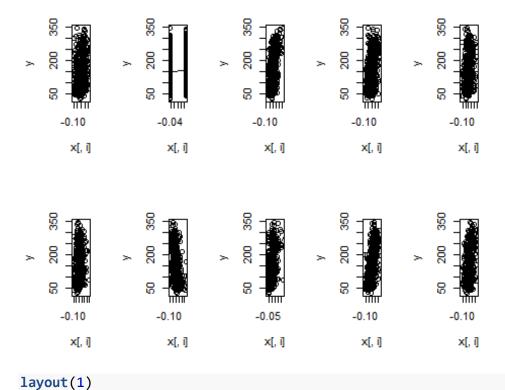
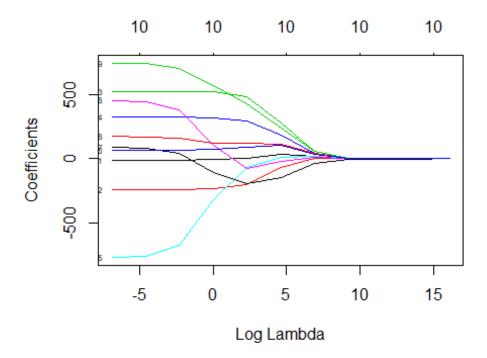
```
library(lars)
## Loaded lars 1.2
library(glmnet)
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loaded glmnet 3.0-2
library(caret)
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: ggplot2
data(diabetes)
attach(diabetes)
set.seed(1234)
par(mfrow=c(2,5))
for(i in 1:10){ plot(x[,i], y)
abline(lm(y~x[,i])) }
```

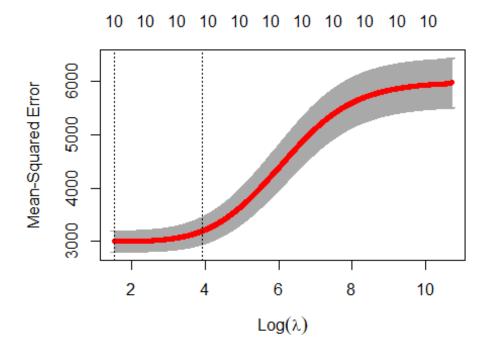


```
model_ols <- lm(y ~ x)
summary(model_ols)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x)
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -155.829 -38.534
                       -0.227
                                37.806 151.355
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                             2.576 59.061 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 152.133
                -10.012
                            59.749 -0.168 0.867000
## xage
## xsex
               -239.819
                            61.222 -3.917 0.000104 ***
## xbmi
                519.840
                            66.534 7.813 4.30e-14 ***
## xmap
                324.390
                           65.422
                                   4.958 1.02e-06 ***
## xtc
               -792.184
                           416.684 -1.901 0.057947 .
## xldl
                476.746
                           339.035
                                    1.406 0.160389
## xhdl
                101.045
                           212.533 0.475 0.634721
                                     1.097 0.273456
## xtch
                177.064
                           161.476
## xltg
               751.279
                           171.902
                                     4.370 1.56e-05 ***
## xglu
                67.625
                           65.984
                                     1.025 0.305998
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 54.15 on 431 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5177, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5066
## F-statistic: 46.27 on 10 and 431 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
#ridge regression #2
lambdas \leftarrow 10^{\circ} seq(7, -3)
model_ridge <- glmnet(x, y, alpha = 0, lambda = lambdas)</pre>
plot(model_ridge, xvar = "lambda", label = TRUE)
```



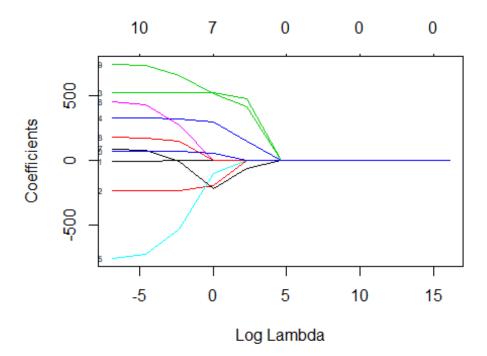
#3
cv_fit <- cv.glmnet(x=x, y=y, alpha = 0, nlambda = 1000)
plot(cv_fit)</pre>



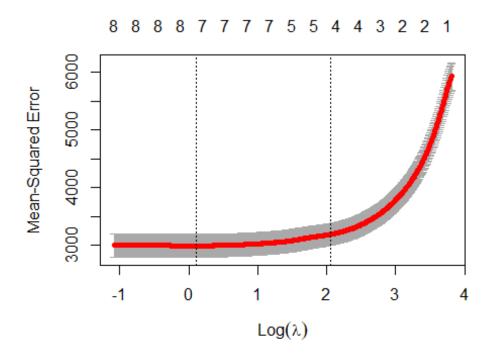
```
cv fit$lambda.min
## [1] 4.516004
fit <- glmnet(x=x, y=y, alpha = 0, lambda=cv_fit$lambda.min)</pre>
fit$beta
## 10 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
                s0
## age -1.962198
## sex -218.721144
## bmi 504.449471
## map 309.708401
## tc -120.010727
## ldl -49.525779
## hdl -180.549976
## tch 113.395195
## ltg 472.947829
## glu 80.612740
fit <- glmnet(x=x, y=y, alpha = 0, lambda=cv_fit$lambda.1se)</pre>
fit$beta
## 10 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
                50
## age 23.935931
## sex -113.200049
## bmi 355.815095
## map 229.598721
## tc
        -6.723554
## ldl -47.972296
## hdl -167.389042
## tch 121.092669
## ltg 304.387870
## glu 112.675894
intrain <- createDataPartition(y=diabetes$y,p = 0.8,list = FALSE)</pre>
training <- diabetes[intrain,]</pre>
testing <- diabetes[-intrain,]</pre>
cv_ridge <- cv.glmnet(x=training$x, y=training$y,alpha = 0, nlambda = 1000)</pre>
ridge_reg <- glmnet(x=training$x, y=training$y,alpha = 0, lambda=cv_ridge$lam</pre>
bda.min)
ridge_reg$beta
## 10 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
## age
        31.33299
## sex -210.53163
## bmi 423.74733
```

```
## map 337.34705
## tc
        -99.82516
## ldl -46.24579
## hdl -241.00979
## tch 67.98749
## ltg 432.93107
## glu 118.84876
ridge_reg <- glmnet(x=training$x, y=training$y,alpha = 0, lambda=cv_ridge$lam</pre>
bda.1se)
ridge reg$beta
## 10 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
## age
       43.80905
## sex -111.99653
## bmi 322.61859
## map 252.51659
       -17.89400
## tc
## ldl -43.95097
## hdl -180.01382
## tch 104.13127
## ltg 300.13712
## glu 127.46322
#8
ridge_reg <- glmnet(x=training$x, y=training$y,alpha = 0, lambda=cv_ridge$lam</pre>
bda.min)
ridge_pred <- predict.glmnet(ridge_reg,s = cv_ridge$lambda.min, newx = testin</pre>
g$x)
sd((ridge_pred - testing$y)^2)/sqrt(length(testing$y))
## [1] 354.8159
ridge_reg <- glmnet(x=training$x, y=training$y,alpha = 0, lambda=cv_ridge$lam</pre>
bda.1se)
ridge_pred <- predict.glmnet(ridge_reg,s = cv_ridge$lambda.1se, newx = testin</pre>
sd((ridge_pred - testing$y)^2)/sqrt(length(testing$y))
## [1] 380.1932
#9
ols_reg <- lm(y \sim x, data = training)
summary(ols_reg)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x, data = training)
## Residuals:
                       Median
        Min
                  1Q
                                     30
                                             Max
```

```
## -151.967 -39.604 -2.989 40.180 156.881
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 153.3004
                           2.9338 52.253 < 2e-16 ***
                           67.9522 0.340 0.733974
## xage
                23.1119
## xsex
             -243.0285 68.8648 -3.529 0.000474 ***
                          77.2865 5.597 4.46e-08 ***
## xbmi
              432.5835
                          75.8545 4.845 1.92e-06 ***
## xmap
              367.4892
             -807.5205
                          501.4664 -1.610 0.108246
## xtc
              534.1182 408.4487 1.308 0.191857
## xldl
## xhdl
               -0.1645
                          249.3326 -0.001 0.999474
## xtch
               71.4788 190.6822 0.375 0.707997
## xltg
              738.4486
                          202.1615 3.653 0.000300 ***
                         74.4419 1.443 0.149913
## xglu
               107.4243
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 55.19 on 344 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4963, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4817
## F-statistic: 33.9 on 10 and 344 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
#10
ols_pred <- predict(ols_reg, newdata=testing$x, type = "response")</pre>
sd((ols_pred - testing$y)^2)/sqrt(length(testing$y))
## [1] 358.3017
#least squares prediction error is higher.
#lasso regression
#2
llambdas \leftarrow 10<sup>seq</sup>(7, -3)
model_ridgel <- glmnet(x, y, alpha = 1, lambda = llambdas)</pre>
plot(model_ridgel, xvar = "lambda", label = TRUE)
```



#3
cv_fitl <- cv.glmnet(x=x, y=y, alpha = 1, nlambda = 1000)
plot(cv_fitl)</pre>



```
#4
cv fitl$lambda.min
## [1] 1.109544
fitl <- glmnet(x=x, y=y, alpha = 1, lambda=cv_fitl$lambda.min)</pre>
fitl$beta
## 10 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
                s0
## age
## sex -192.03578
## bmi 521.39363
## map 294.15488
## tc
        -96.74435
## ldl
## hdl -222.17067
## tch
## ltg 510.46339
## glu 51.86951
fitl <- glmnet(x=x, y=y, alpha = 1, lambda=cv_fitl$lambda.1se)</pre>
fitl$beta
## 10 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
             50
## age
## sex
## bmi 492.5053
## map 170.4232
## tc
## ldl
## hdl -92.8612
## tch
## ltg 427.6289
## glu
#6
intrainl <- createDataPartition(y=diabetes$y, p = 0.8,list = FALSE)</pre>
trainingl <- diabetes[intrainl,]</pre>
testingl <- diabetes[-intrainl,]</pre>
cv_lasso <- cv.glmnet(x=trainingl$x, y=trainingl$y,alpha = 1, nlambda = 1000)</pre>
lasso_reg <- glmnet(x=trainingl$x, y=trainingl$y,alpha = 1, lambda=cv_lasso$l</pre>
ambda.min)
lasso_reg$beta
## 10 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
## age -19.33869
```

```
## sex -204.69511
## bmi 571.29778
## map 314.57239
## tc -527.94256
## ldl 231.36446
## hdl
## tch 163.05944
## ltg 630.97242
## glu 40.36855
lasso reg <- glmnet(x=trainingl$x, y=trainingl$y,alpha = 1, lambda=cv lasso$1</pre>
ambda.1se)
lasso_reg$beta
## 10 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
## age
## sex
## bmi 523.53483
## map 148.78442
## tc
## ldl
## hdl -79.69628
## tch
## ltg 382.45308
## glu
#8
lasso_reg <- glmnet(x=trainingl$x, y=trainingl$y,alpha = 1, lambda=cv_lasso$l</pre>
ambda.min)
lasso_pred <- predict.glmnet(lasso_reg,s = cv_lasso$lambda.min, newx = testin</pre>
gl$x)
sd((lasso_pred- testingl$y)^2)/sqrt(length(testingl$y))
## [1] 465.1801
lasso_reg <- glmnet(x=trainingl$x, y=trainingl$y, alpha = 1, lambda=cv_lasso$</pre>
lambda.1se)
lasso_pred <- predict.glmnet(lasso_reg,s = cv_lasso$lambda.1se, newx = testin</pre>
sd((lasso_pred - testingl$y)^2)/sqrt(length(testingl$y))
## [1] 413.3923
```