
Optimization with Applications I

TP 4

We will implement a general cross validation scheme and test it on some data. Cross validation allows us not to do an explicit train-test split and instead make that splitting part of the training procedure.

To that end download the `Postdata.txt`. Here, again we want to find a linear model matching the "y" variable to the others.

Exercise 1. Implement a k-fold cross-validation function that receives as input a general learner l and a data set X, Y , the amount k of observations to split your dataset into, an error function err and returns the achieved errors.

Thus we are looking for a function

```
def cross_val(learner, X, Y, k):
    # learner is a function that finds an optimum given some data
    # We will shuffle and then split the data set into k equal parts and
    # perform learning on them. Return all the errors.
    return [errors]
```

Exercise 2. We assume that the test error function for ridge regression

$$R : \lambda \mapsto \frac{1}{N_{\text{test}}} \|y_{\text{test}} - X_{\text{test}} \hat{\alpha}_{\lambda}\|_2^2$$

is convex and that we know of an upper bound K for the optimal λ . Here $\hat{\alpha}_{\lambda}$ is the α solving the ridge regression problem with parameter λ . Apply an optimization method here in conjunction with your result from Exercise 1 to find the optimal λ . Use whatever method you want but make sure to keep the number of evaluations of the cross validation low to minimize the runtime.

Exercise 3. Test your function on the `postdata.txt` and plot relevant results. That includes a plot for the errors produced by different lambdas.

Important : Every function and exercise must be tested. Plug in some values for which you know the correct answers and compare the output of your function.