

Assignment 3

Artificial Datasets

Univariate Case :

- a) Generate 500 real number for the variable X from the uniform distribution $U [0,1]$.
- b) Construct the training set $T = \{ (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_{500}, y_{500}) \}$ using the relation $Y_i = \sin (2 \pi x_i) + \epsilon_i$, where $\epsilon_i \sim N(0, 0.25)$.
- c) In a similar way construct a testing set of size 50 .
Test = $\{ (x'_1, y'_1), (x'_2, y'_2), \dots, (x'_{50}, y'_{50}) \}$
- d) Estimate the regularized least squared polynomial regression model of order $k = 1, 2, 3, 7$, using the training set T. For example,
 - (i) For $k=1$, we need to estimate $F(x) = w_1x + b$
 - (ii) For $k = 2$, $F(x) = w_2x^2 + w_1x + b$.
- e) List the value of coefficients of estimated regularized least squared polynomial regression models for each case.
- f) Obtain the prediction on testing set and compute the RMSE for regularized least squared polynomial regression models for order $k=1, 2, 3$ and 7.
- g) Plot the estimate obtained by regularized least squared polynomial regression models for order $k = 1, 2, 3$ and 7 for training set along with y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{20} . Also plot our actual mean estimate $E(Y/x_i) = \sin (2 \pi x_i)$.
- h) Plot the estimate obtained by regularized least squared polynomial regression models for order $k = 1, 2, 3$ and 7 for testing set along with $y'_1, y'_2, \dots, y'_{50}$. Also plot the $\sin(2 \pi x'_i)$. Study the effect of regularization parameter λ on testing RMSE and flexibility of curve and list your observations.

Bivariate Case :

a) Construct the training set $T = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_{200}, y_{200})\}$ using the relation $Y_i = \sin(2\pi(\|x_i\|)) + \epsilon_i$ where $\epsilon_i \sim N(0, 0.25)$ and $x_i = [x_{i1}, x_{i2}]$, where x_{i1} and x_{i2} are from $U[0, 1]$. In the similar way construct a testing set of size 50

$$\text{Test} = \{(x'_1, y'_1), (x'_2, y'_2), \dots, (x'_{50}, y'_{50})\}.$$

b) Obtain the prediction on testing set and compute the RMSE for regularized least squared polynomial regression models for order $k = 1, 2$ and 3 . Also plot the estimated function and target function for the training set and testing set.

Real-world Datasets

a) Consider the motorcycle dataset. Estimate the Regularized Least Square regression models using the M sigmoidal basis functions. The k^{th} sigmoidal basis function can be obtained using

$$\sigma(w_k, b_k, x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_k^T x + b_k)}}$$

where, w_k is any vector of R^n and b_k is a real number

I. Plot the estimated function and obtain the training RMSE error for $M = 2, 5, 10$. What happens when you increase the number of basis functions.

II. For $M = 10$, find the minimum mean and standard deviations of RMSE using leave-one out method by tuning the parameter λ .

III Estimate the Regularized Least Square kernel regression model using Gaussian kernel which is given by

$$k(x, z) = e^{-\frac{\|x-z\|^2}{2\sigma^2}}, \text{ for any two points } x \text{ and } z \in R^n.$$

Also, find the minimum mean and standard deviations of RMSE using leave-one out method by tuning the parameter λ and kernel parameter σ .