

5. [25 points] **Locally weighted linear regression**

- (a) [10 points] Consider a linear regression problem in which we want to “weight” different training examples differently. Specifically, suppose we want to minimize

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m w^{(i)} \left( \theta^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i)} \right)^2.$$

In class, we worked out what happens for the case where all the weights (the  $w^{(i)}$ 's) are the same. In this problem, we will generalize some of those ideas to the weighted setting.

- i. [2 points] Show that  $J(\theta)$  can also be written

$$J(\theta) = (X\theta - y)^T W (X\theta - y)$$

for an appropriate matrix  $W$ , and where  $X$  and  $y$  are as defined in class. Clearly specify the value of each element of the matrix  $W$ .

- ii. [4 points] If all the  $w^{(i)}$ 's equal 1, then we saw in class that the normal equation is

$$X^T X \theta = X^T y,$$

and that the value of  $\theta$  that minimizes  $J(\theta)$  is given by  $(X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$ . By finding the derivative  $\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta)$  and setting that to zero, generalize the normal equation to this weighted setting, and give the new value of  $\theta$  that minimizes  $J(\theta)$  in closed form as a function of  $X$ ,  $W$  and  $y$ .

- iii. [4 points] Suppose we have a dataset  $\{(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}); i = 1 \dots, m\}$  of  $m$  independent examples, but we model the  $y^{(i)}$ 's as drawn from conditional distributions with different levels of variance  $(\sigma^{(i)})^2$ . Specifically, assume the model

$$p(y^{(i)} | x^{(i)}; \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^{(i)}}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)})^2}{2(\sigma^{(i)})^2}\right)$$

That is, each  $y^{(i)}$  is drawn from a Gaussian distribution with mean  $\theta^T x^{(i)}$  and variance  $(\sigma^{(i)})^2$  (where the  $\sigma^{(i)}$ 's are fixed, known, constants). Show that finding the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$  reduces to solving a weighted linear regression problem. State clearly what the  $w^{(i)}$ 's are in terms of the  $\sigma^{(i)}$ 's.

- (b) [10 points] **Coding problem.** We will now consider the following dataset (the formatting matches that of Datasets 1-4, except  $x^{(i)}$  is 1-dimensional):

`data/ds5_{train,valid,test}.csv`

In `src/p05b_lwr.py`, implement locally weighted linear regression using the normal equations you derived in Part (a) and using

$$w^{(i)} = \exp\left(-\frac{\|x^{(i)} - x\|_2^2}{2\tau^2}\right).$$

Train your model on the `train` split using  $\tau = 0.5$ , then run your model on the `valid` split and report the mean squared error (MSE). Finally plot your model's predictions on the validation set (plot the training set with blue 'x' markers and the validation set with a red 'o' markers). Does the model seem to be under- or overfitting?

- (c) [5 points] **Coding problem.** We will now tune the hyperparameter  $\tau$ . In `src/p05c_tau.py`, find the MSE value of your model on the validation set for each of the values of  $\tau$  specified in the code. For each  $\tau$ , plot your model's predictions on the validation set in the format described in part (b). Report the value of  $\tau$  which achieves the lowest MSE on the `valid` split, and finally report the MSE on the `test` split using this  $\tau$ -value.