Problem 1

```
In [1]: using Images
        using Plots; pyplot()
        using LinearAlgebra
In [2]: img_path = "harvey-saturday-goes7am.jpg"
        img = load(img_path)
        size(img)
Out[2]: (1296, 1548)
In [3]: X = Gray.(img)
Out[3]:
```

```
In [4]: X = Float64.(X);
```

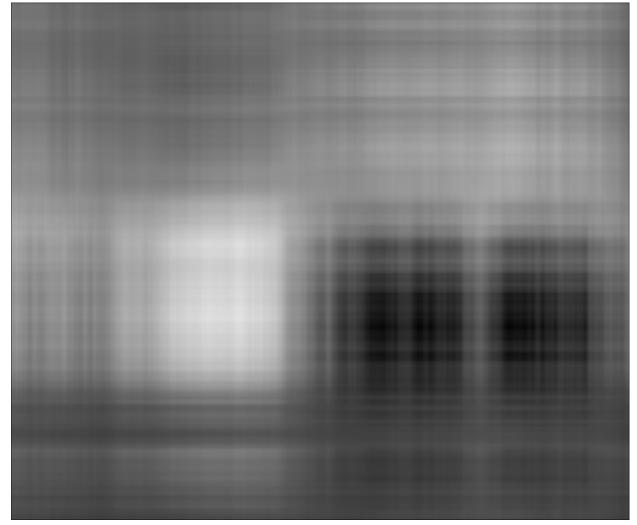
Out[5]: svd_compress (generic function with 1 method)

Problem 1a | k=2

```
In [6]: X, err = svd_compress(X, 2)
print(err)
#save("svd_k2.png", Gray.(X))
Gray.(X)
```

0.2815103158754801



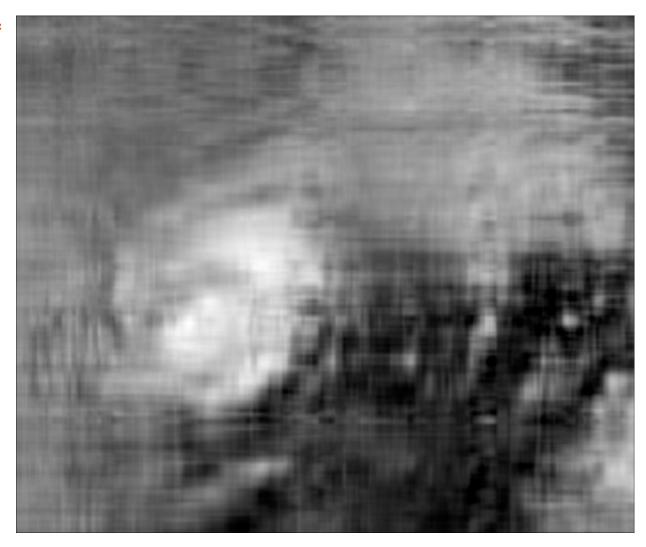


Problem 1a | k = 10

```
In [7]: X, err = svd_compress(X, 10)
print(err)
#save("svd_k10.png", Gray.(X))
Gray.(X)
```

0.15876586555633745

Out[7]:



Problem 1a | k=40

```
In [8]: X, err = svd_compress(X, 40)
print(err)
#save("svd_k40.png", Gray.(X))
Gray.(X)
```

0.08368458635729387

Out[8]:



Problem 4

```
In [9]: using MAT
    using Statistics

In [10]: vars = matread("mnist_all.mat");
```

```
In [11]: test_3_9 = vars["test3"][9,:]
    img_as_mat(example) = permutedims(reshape(example, (28, 28)), [2, 1])
    Gray.(img_as_mat(test_3_9)/255)
```

Out[11]:



```
In [12]: function get dataset(vars, classifier digit)
             X train = zeros()
             y train = zeros()
             X_test = zeros()
             y_test = zeros()
             for digit in 0:9
                 label = digit == classifier digit ? 1 : 0
                 X train = digit == 0 ? vars["train$(digit)"] : vcat(X train, v
         ars["train$(digit)"])
                 y train = digit == 0 ? label*ones(size(vars["train$(digit)"])[
         1], 1): vcat(y train, label*ones(size(vars["train$(digit)"])[1], 1))
                 X test = digit == 0 ? vars["test$(digit)"] : vcat(X test, v
         ars["test$(digit)"])
                 y_test = digit == 0 ? label*ones(size(vars["test$(digit)"])[1
         1, 1) : vcat(y test, label*ones(size(vars["test$(digit)"])[1], 1))
             end
             X train = Float64.(X train)
             y train = Float64.(y train)
             X test = Float64.(X test)
             y_test = Float64.(y_test);
             return X train, y train, X test, y test
         end
```

Out[12]: get dataset (generic function with 1 method)

```
In [13]: binarize(vec, threshold) = [v >= threshold ? 1 : 0 for v in vec] zero_one_loss(\hat{y}, y) = sum( \hat{y} .\neq y) accuracy( \hat{y}, y) = mean(\hat{y} .== y) squared_loss(\hat{y}, y) = mean((\hat{y} .- y).^2)
```

Out[13]: squared_loss (generic function with 1 method)

```
In [14]: digit = 2

X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = get_dataset(vars, digit)

\[ \lambda = 1E11 \]

\[ \times = inv(X_train'*X_train + \lambda*I)*X_train'*y_train \]

\[ \frac{0}{2} \text{train} = X_train * w \]

\[ \frac{0}{2} \text{test} = X_test * w \]

\[ \times 1 = histogram( \tilde{0}_t \text{train}[y_train .== 1], alpha=0.5, title="Train", labe l="Positive Examples", c=:green, box=:on) \]

\[ \times histogram!(\tilde{0}_t \text{train}[y_train .== 0], alpha=0.5, label="Negative Examples", c=:red) \]

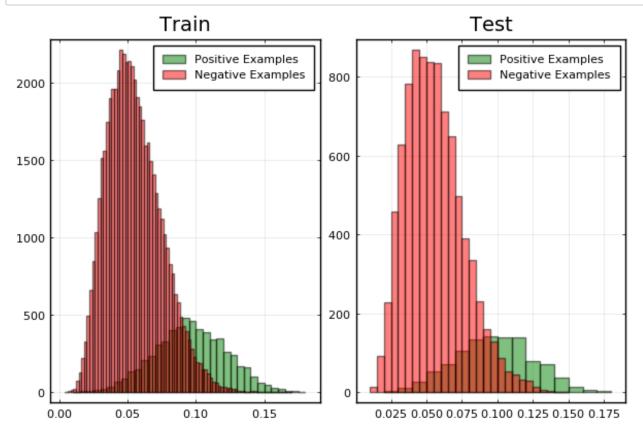
\[ \times 2 = histogram( \tilde{0}_t \text{test}[ y_test .== 1], alpha=0.5, title="Test", label ="Positive Examples", c=:green, box=:on) \]

\[ \times histogram!(\tilde{0}_t \text{test}[ y_test .== 0], alpha=0.5, label="Negative Examples", c=:red) \]

\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]

\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
\[ \times plot(p1, p2) \]
```

Out[14]:



```
In [15]: w = abs.(w)
w = (w .- minimum(w)) / (maximum(w) - minimum(w))
attention_map = Gray.(permutedims(reshape(w, (28, 28)), [2, 1]))
```

Out[15]:



```
In [16]: | threshold = 0.1
         ŷ train b = binarize(ŷ train, threshold)
         \hat{y} test b = binarize(\hat{y} test, threshold)
          @show train_zero_one_loss = zero_one_loss(ŷ_train_b, y_train)
          @show train_squared_loss = squared_loss( ŷ_train_b, y_train)
          @show train accuracy = accuracy(
                                                      ŷ_train_b, y_train)
          @show test zero one loss = zero one loss(\hat{y} test b, y test)
          @show test_squared_loss = squared_loss( ŷ_test_b, y_test)
          @show test accuracy
                                   = accuracy(
                                                      \hat{y}_{test_{b}}, y_{test};
         train_zero_one_loss = zero_one_loss(ŷ_train_b, y_train) = 4637
         train_squared_loss = squared_loss(\hat{y}_train_b, y_train) = 0.0772833333
         3333333
         train_accuracy = accuracy(\hat{y}_train_b, y_train) = 0.92271666666666666
         test zero one loss = zero one loss(\hat{y} test b, y test) = 819
         test squared loss = squared loss(\hat{y} test b, y test) = 0.0819
         test accuracy = accuracy(\hat{y} test b, y test) = 0.9181
```

Problem 6

```
In [17]: using Distributions
```

```
In [18]: function rand_matrix_from_row_dist(dist, n, d)

A = zeros(n, d)

for i in 1:n
    A[i, :] = rand(dist)
end

return A

end
```

Out[18]: rand matrix from row dist (generic function with 1 method)

```
In [19]: n = 500 d = 50

\[
\mu = \text{ones}(d) \\
\Sigma = \text{[2*0.5^abs(i-j) for i in 1:d, j in 1:d]} \]

\[
\mu t = \text{zeros}(d) \]

\[
\mathbb{GA = \text{MvNormal}(\mu, \Sigma) \\
\mathbb{T1 = \text{MvTDist}(1, \mu t, \Sigma) \\
\mathbb{A_T1 = \text{rand_matrix_from_row_dist}(\mathbb{GA}, \mu, \d) \\
\mathbb{A_T1 = \text{rand_matrix_from_row_dist}(\mathbb{T1}, \mu, \d) \\
\mathbb{X_star = \text{rand}(d) \\
\mathbb{D_GA = \text{A_GA * x_star + 0.01*rand}(n) \\
\mathbb{D_T3 = \text{A_T3 * x_star + 0.01*rand}(n) \\
\mathbb{D_T1 = \text{A_T1 * x_star + 0.01*rand}(n);}
\]
```

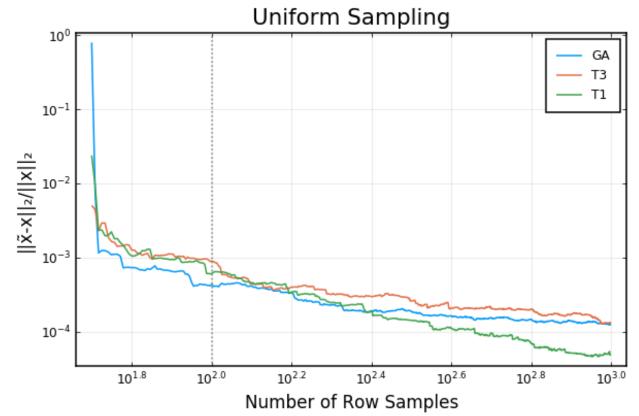
Problem 6(a)

```
function uniform distribution(A)
In [20]:
                  = size(A)[1]
             dist = DiscreteNonParametric([i for i in 1:n], [1/n for i in 1:n])
         end
         function row score distribution(A)
             row_scores = [norm(row, 2)^2 for row in eachrow(A)]
             probs
                        = normalize(row scores, 1)
             dist = DiscreteNonParametric([i for i in 1:size(A)[1]], probs)
         end
Out[20]: row_score_distribution (generic function with 1 method)
In [21]: unif_dist_GA = uniform_distribution(A_GA)
         unif dist T3 = uniform distribution(A T3)
         unif_dist_T1 = uniform_distribution(A_T1)
         rs dist GA = row score distribution(A GA)
         rs dist T3 = row score distribution(A T3)
         rs dist T1 = row score distribution(A T1);
In [22]: using ProgressMeter
```

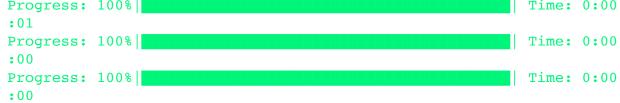
```
In [23]: function random sampling approximate least squares(A, b, dist, r max)
                 d = size(A)[2]
                 x = inv(A'*A)*A'*b
                 errors = []
                 \tilde{A} = zeros(1, d)
                 \tilde{b} = zeros(1, 1)
                 @showprogress for k in 1:r_max
                       ik = rand(dist)
                       if k == 1
                            \tilde{A}[k, :] = A[ik, :]
                            b[k] = b[ik]
                      else
                            \tilde{A} = \text{vcat}(\tilde{A}, \text{reshape}(A[ik, :], (1, d)))
                            \tilde{b} = vcat(\tilde{b}, b[ik])
                       end
                       if k \ge d
                            \tilde{x} = inv(\tilde{A}'*\tilde{A})*\tilde{A}'*\tilde{b}
                            push!(errors, norm(\tilde{x} - x, 2) / norm(x, 2))
                       end
                 end
                 return errors
            end
```



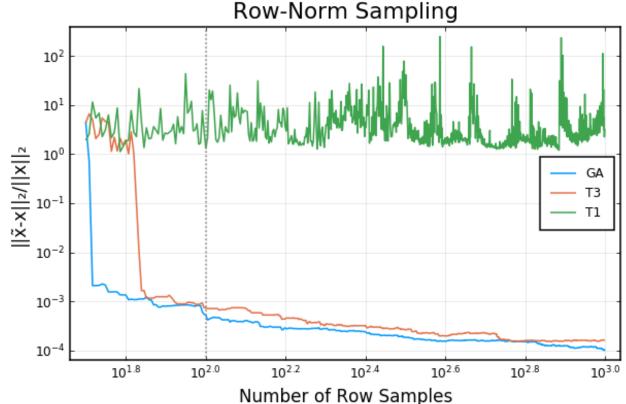
Out[24]:



```
In [25]: r max = 20d
         rs_errs_GA = random_sampling_approximate_least_squares(A_GA, b_GA, rs_
         dist_GA, r_max)
         rs_errs_T3 = random_sampling_approximate_least_squares(A_T3, b_T3, rs_
         dist_T3, r_max)
         rs errs T1 = random sampling approximate least squares(A T1, b T1, rs
         dist T1, r max)
         plot(d:r_max, rs_errs_GA, label="GA", xscale=:log10, yscale=:log10, b
         ox=:on, thickness scaling=1.1,
                 title="Row-Norm Sampling", xlabel="Number of Row Samples", yla
         bel="||\tilde{x}-x||_2/||x||_2")
         plot!(d:r max, rs errs T3, label="T3")
         plot!(d:r max, rs errs T1, label="T1")
         vline!([2d], c=:gray, ls=:dot, label=:none)
         #png("als_error_rs_sampling.png")
                                                                     Time: 0:00
         Progress: 100%
         :01
```







```
In [26]: function rademacher random projection matrix(m, d)
             s = [rand() >= 0.5 ? 1 : -1 for _ in 1:m*d]
             S = reshape(s, (m, d))
             return S
         end
         function gaussian random projection matrix(m, d)
             s = [randn() for _ in 1:m*d]
             S = 1/sqrt(m)*reshape(s, (m, d))
             return S
         end
Out[26]: gaussian_random_projection_matrix (generic function with 1 method)
         function random_projection_approximate_least_squares(A, b, projection_
         method, m max)
```

```
In [27]:
              d = size(A)[2]
              x = inv(A'*A)*A'*b
              errors = []
              @showprogress for m in d:m_max
                   S = projection_method(m, n)
                   SA = S*A
                   Sb = S*b
                   \tilde{x} = inv(SA'*SA)*SA'*Sb
                   push!(errors, norm(\tilde{x} - x, 2) / norm(x, 2))
              end
              return errors
          end
```

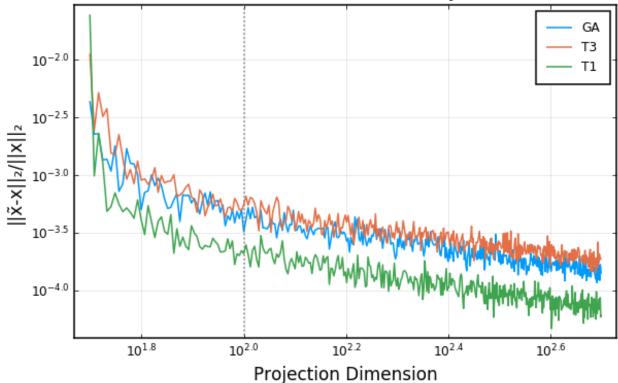
Out[27]: random_projection_approximate_least_squares (generic function with 1 method)

```
In [28]:
         m max = 10d
         rade errs GA = random projection approximate least squares (A GA, b GA,
         rademacher_random_projection_matrix, m_max)
         rade errs T3 = random projection approximate least squares (A T3, b T3,
         rademacher_random_projection_matrix, m_max)
         rade errs T1 = random projection approximate least squares(A T1, b T1,
         rademacher random projection matrix, m max)
         plot( d:m_max, rade_errs_GA, label="GA", xscale=:log10, yscale=:log10,
         box=:on, thickness scaling=1.1,
                 title="Rademacher Random Projection", xlabel="Projection Dimen
         sion", ylabel="||\tilde{x}-x||_2/||x||_2")
         plot!(d:m max, rade errs T3, label="T3")
         plot!(d:m_max, rade_errs_T1, label="T1")
         vline!([2d], c=:gray, ls=:dot, label=:none)
         #png("als error rade projection.png")
```



Out[28]:

Rademacher Random Projection

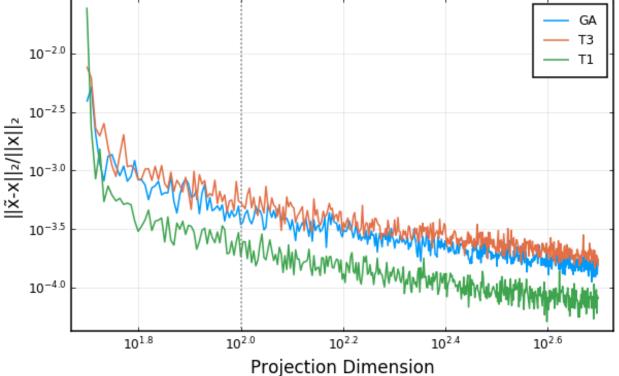


```
In [29]:
         m max = 10d
         gaussian_errs_GA = random_projection_approximate_least_squares(A_GA, b
         _GA, gaussian_random_projection_matrix, m_max)
         gaussian_errs_T3 = random_projection_approximate_least_squares(A_T3, b
         _T3, gaussian_random_projection_matrix, m_max)
         gaussian errs T1 = random projection approximate least squares(A T1, b
         _T1, gaussian_random_projection_matrix, m_max)
         plot( d:m_max, gaussian_errs_GA, label="GA", xscale=:log10, yscale=:lo
         g10, box=:on, thickness scaling=1.1,
                 title="Gaussian Random Projection", xlabel="Projection Dimensi
         on", ylabel="||\tilde{x}-x||_2/||x||_2")
         plot!(d:m max, gaussian errs T3, label="T3")
         plot!(d:m max, gaussian errs T1, label="T1")
         vline!([2d], c=:gray, ls=:dot, label=:none)
         #png("als_error_gaussian_projection.png")
```



Out[29]:

Gaussian Random Projection



```
In [30]: function sparse_gaussian_random_projection_matrix(m, d, q=0.5)

s = [rand() <= q ? 0 : (1-q)*randn() for _ in 1:m*d]

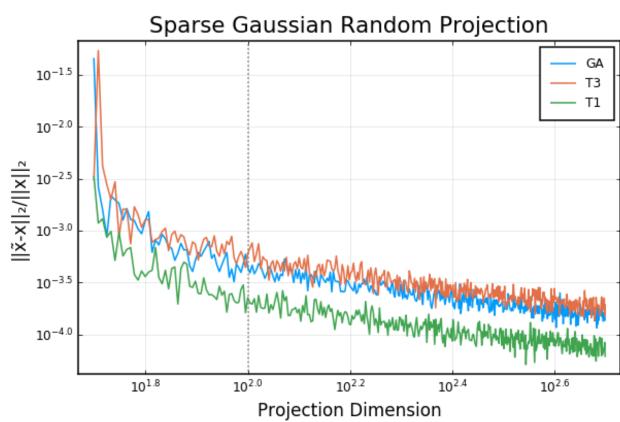
s = 1/sqrt(m)*reshape(s, (m, d))

return S
end</pre>
```

Out[30]: sparse_gaussian_random_projection_matrix (generic function with 2 me thods)



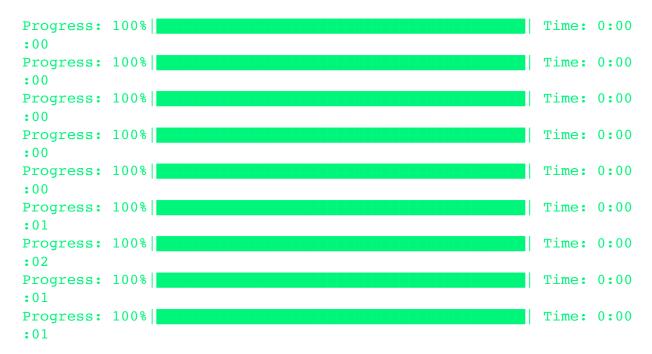
Out[31]:



```
function random projection approximate least squares vary q(A, b, proj
In [32]:
          ection method, m)
              d = size(A)[2]
              x = inv(A'*A)*A'*b
              qvals = []
              errors = []
              @showprogress for q in 0.01:0.01:0.99
                  S = projection method(m, n, q)
                  SA = S*A
                  Sb = S*b
                  try
                       \tilde{x} = inv(SA'*SA)*SA'*Sb
                      push!(qvals, q)
                       push!(errors, norm(\tilde{x} - x, 2) / norm(x, 2))
                  catch
                  end
              end
              return qvals, errors
          end
```

Out[32]: random_projection_approximate_least_squares_vary_q (generic function with 1 method)

```
q_GA, sparse_gaussian_errs_q_GA = random_projection approximate least
squares vary q(A GA, b GA, sparse gaussian random projection matrix, m
q T3, sparse gaussian errs q T3 = random projection approximate least
squares vary q(A T3, b T3, sparse gaussian random projection matrix, m
q T1, sparse gaussian errs q T1 = random projection approximate least
squares_vary_q(A_T1, b_T1, sparse_gaussian_random_projection_matrix, m
p2 = plot(q GA, sparse gaussian errs q GA, label="GA", yscale=:log10,
box=:on,
        title="Sparse Gaussian Proj. (m = $m)", xlabel="Sparsity Param
eter, q'', ylabel="||\tilde{x}-x||_2/||x||_2")
plot!(q T3, sparse gaussian errs q T3, label="T3")
plot!(q_T1, sparse_gaussian_errs_q_T1, label="T1")
m = 2d
q GA, sparse gaussian errs q GA = random projection approximate least
squares vary q(A GA, b GA, sparse gaussian random projection matrix, m
q T3, sparse gaussian errs q T3 = random projection approximate least
squares vary q(A T3, b T3, sparse gaussian random projection matrix, m
q T1, sparse gaussian errs q T1 = random projection approximate least
squares vary q(A T1, b T1, sparse gaussian random projection matrix, m
p3 = plot(q GA, sparse gaussian errs q GA, label="GA", yscale=:log10,
box=:on,
        title="Sparse Gaussian Proj. (m = $m)", xlabel="Sparsity Param
eter, q", ylabel="||\tilde{x}-x||_2/||x||_2")
plot!(q_T3, sparse_gaussian_errs q T3, label="T3")
plot!(q_T1, sparse_gaussian_errs q T1, label="T1")
plot(p1, p2, p3, layout=(1,3), size=(1000, 400))
#png("als error sparse gaussian projection.png")
```



Out[33]:

