

# Exercício 3: Aproximação Polinomial

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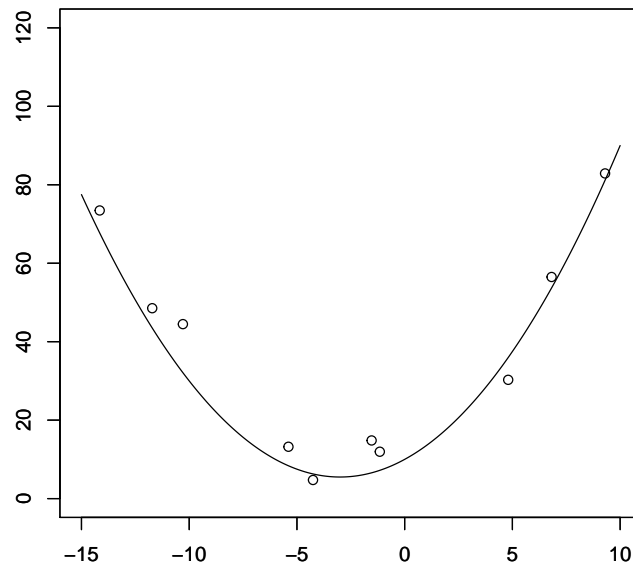
25 de abril de 2017

## 1 Introdução

Nesta atividade, foi implementada a aproximação polinomial de uma função geradora  $f_g(x)$ . Em seguida, a partir da modificação do grau do polinômio  $p(x)$ , foram observados os fenômenos de *underfitting* e *overfitting* nos modelos resultantes.

## 2 $N = 10$

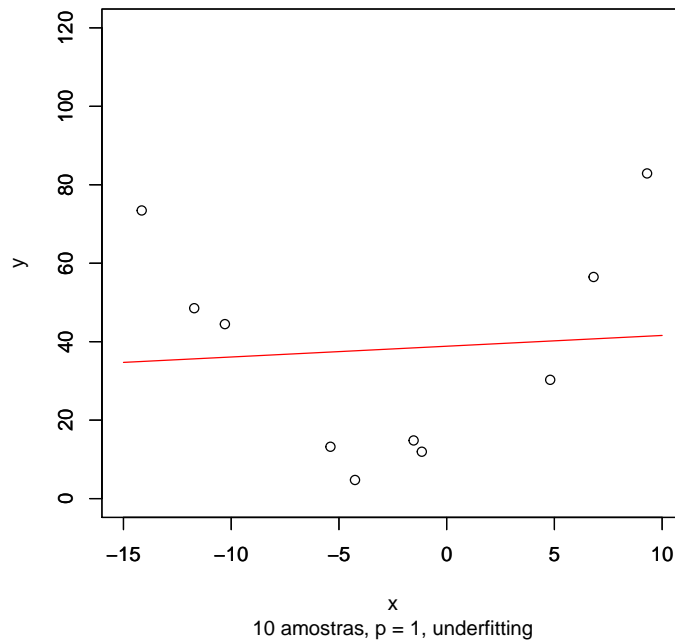
```
> rm(list=ls())
> library('corpcor')
> #####
> N <- 10
> cores <- rainbow(8)
> X <- runif(n = N, min=-15, max=10)
> Y <- (0.5*(X^2)+3*X+10) + rnorm(length(X), 0, 4)
> xgrid <- seq(-15, 10, 0.1)
> ygrid <- (0.5*(xgrid^2)+3*xgrid+10)
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, ygrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col='black', xlab='', ylab='', sub = 'Função geradora, 10 amostras')
```



Função geradora, 10 amostras

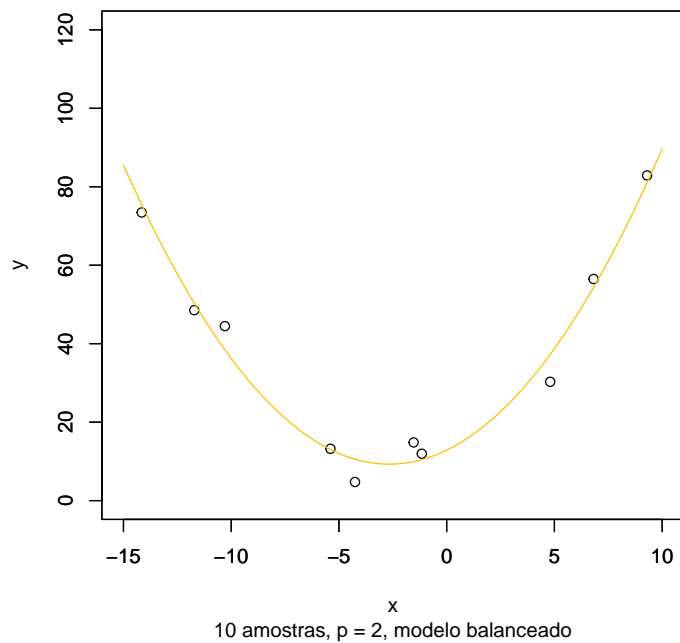
## 2.1 $p = 1$

```
> H <- cbind(X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col=cores[1], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='10 amostras, p = 1, underfitting')
```



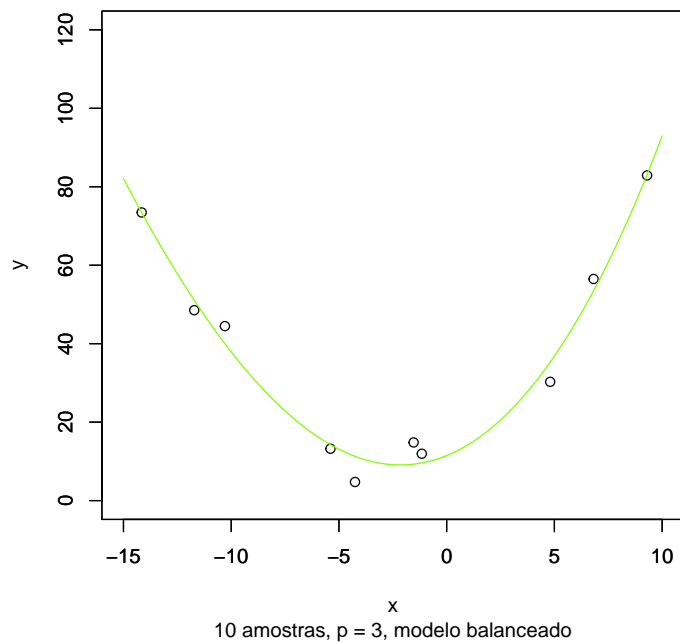
## 2.2 $p = 2$

```
> H <- cbind(X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col=cores[2], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='10 amostras, p = 2, modelo balanceado')
```



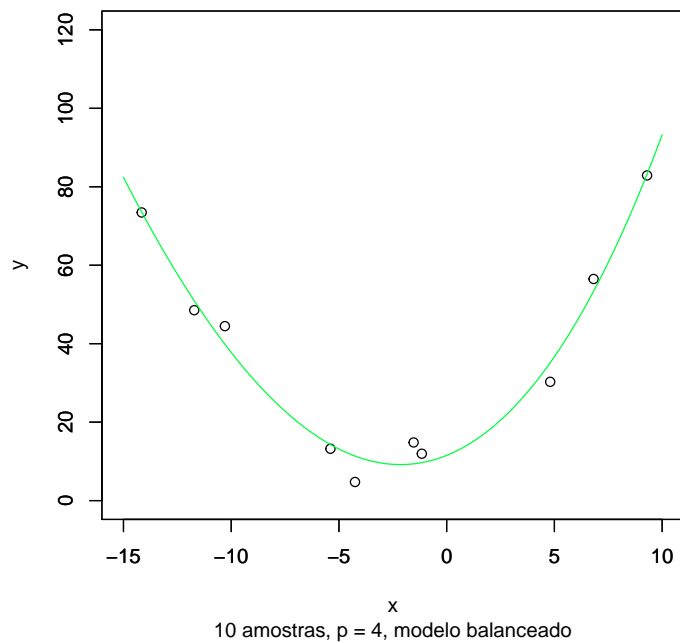
### 2.3 p = 3

```
> H <- cbind(X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+       col=cores[3], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='10 amostras, p = 3, modelo balanceado')
```



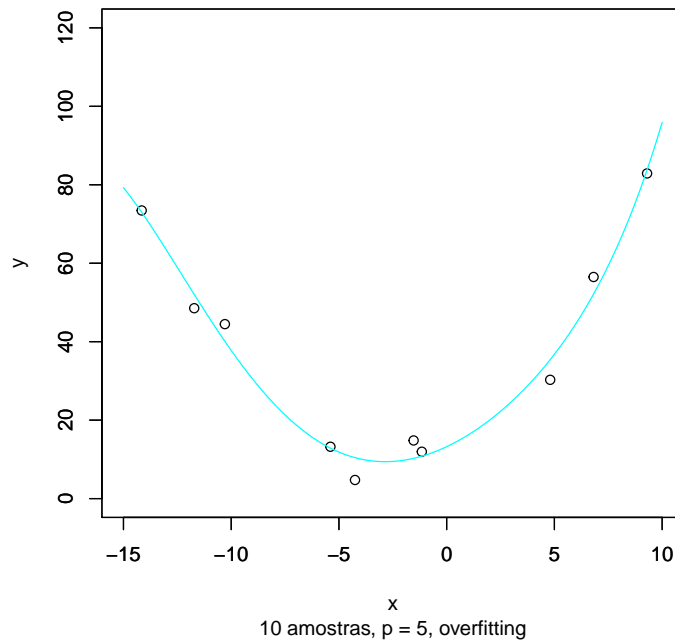
## 2.4 p = 4

```
> H <- cbind(X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col=cores[4], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='10 amostras, p = 4, modelo balanceado')
```



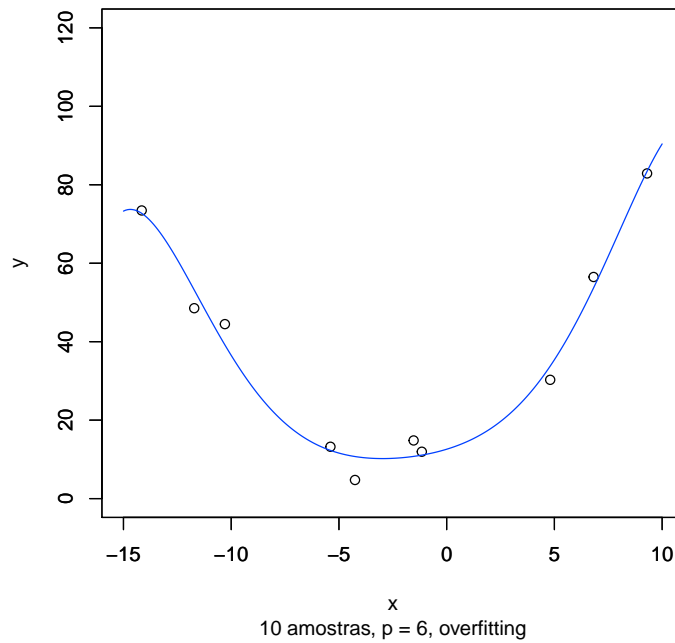
## 2.5 p = 5

```
> H <- cbind(X^5, X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^5, xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+       col=cores[5], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='10 amostras, p = 5, overfitting')
```



## 2.6 p = 6

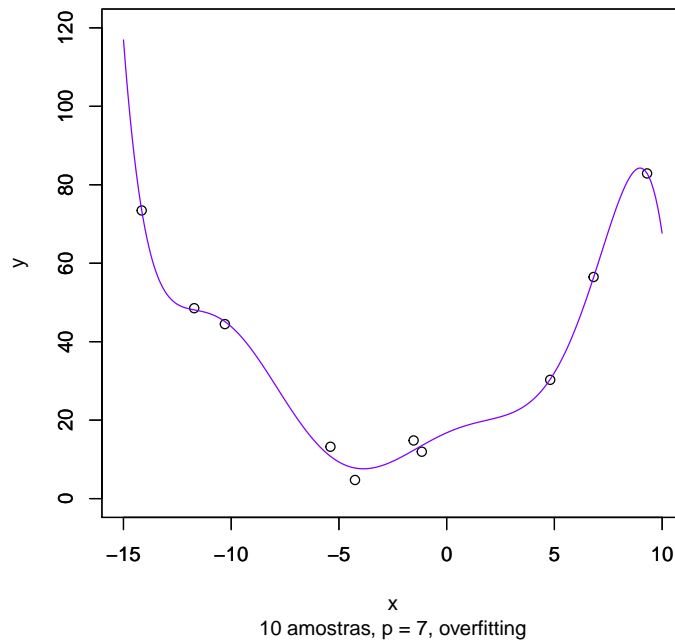
```
> H <- cbind(X^6, X^5, X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^6, xgrid^5, xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+       col=cores[6], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='10 amostras, p = 6, overfitting')
```



## 2.7 $p = 7$

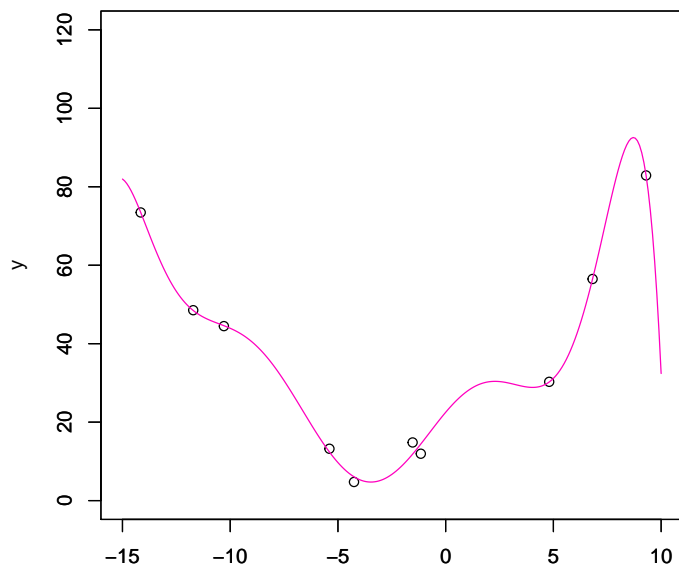
```
> H <- cbind(X^7, X^6, X^5, X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^7, xgrid^6, xgrid^5, xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+       col=cores[7], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='10 amostras, p = 7, overfitting')
```





## 2.8 $p = 8$

```
> H <- cbind(X^8, X^7, X^6, X^5, X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^8, xgrid^7, xgrid^6, xgrid^5, xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+       col=cores[8], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='10 amostras, p = 8, overfitting')
```

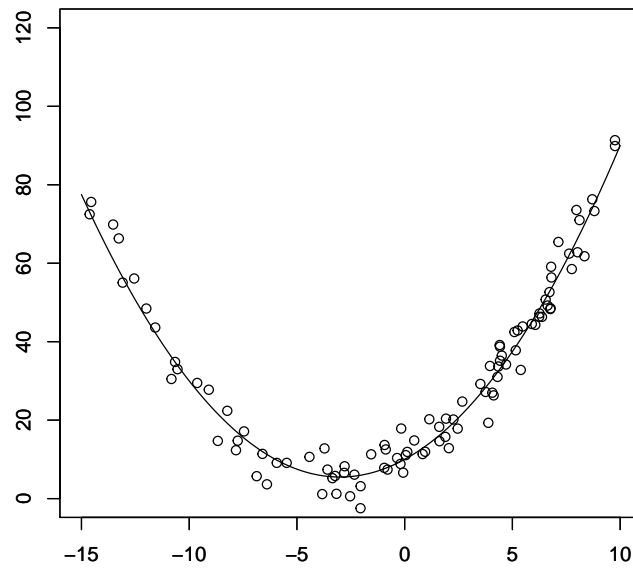


x  
10 amostras,  $p = 8$ , overfitting

### 3 $N = 100$

Com um maior número de amostras, o modelo é menos sensível a flutuações nos dados (menor variância) e, como consequência, é menos propenso a overfitting.

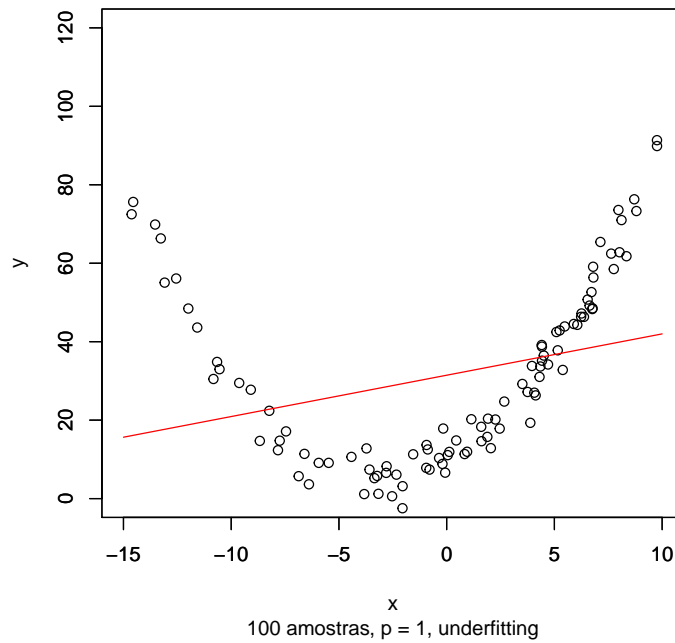
```
> rm(list=ls())
> library('corpcor')
> #####
> N <- 100
> cores <- rainbow(8)
> X <- runif(n = N, min=-15, max=10)
> Y <- (0.5*(X^2)+3*X+10) + rnorm(length(X), 0, 4)
> xgrid <- seq(-15, 10, 0.1)
> ygrid <- (0.5*(xgrid^2)+3*xgrid+10)
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, ygrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col='black', xlab='', ylab='', sub = 'Função geradora, 100 amostras')
```



Função geradora, 100 amostras

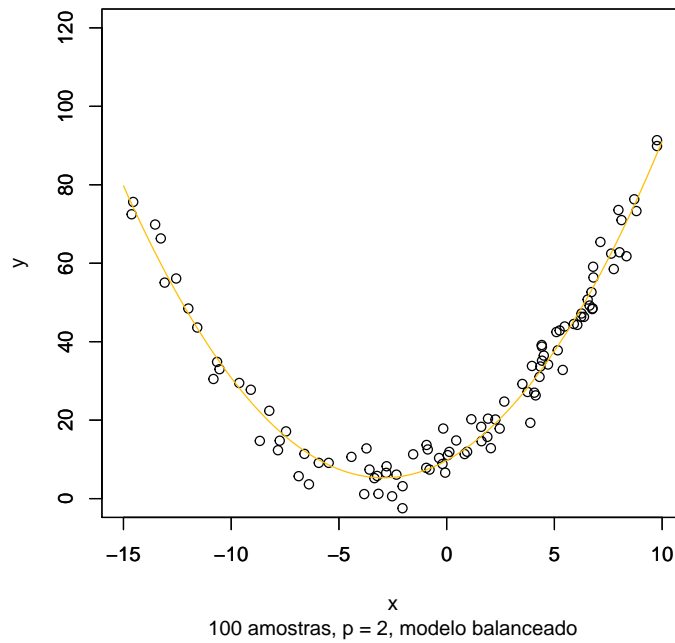
### 3.1 $p = 1$

```
> H <- cbind(X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col=cores[1], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='100 amostras, p = 1, underfitting')
```



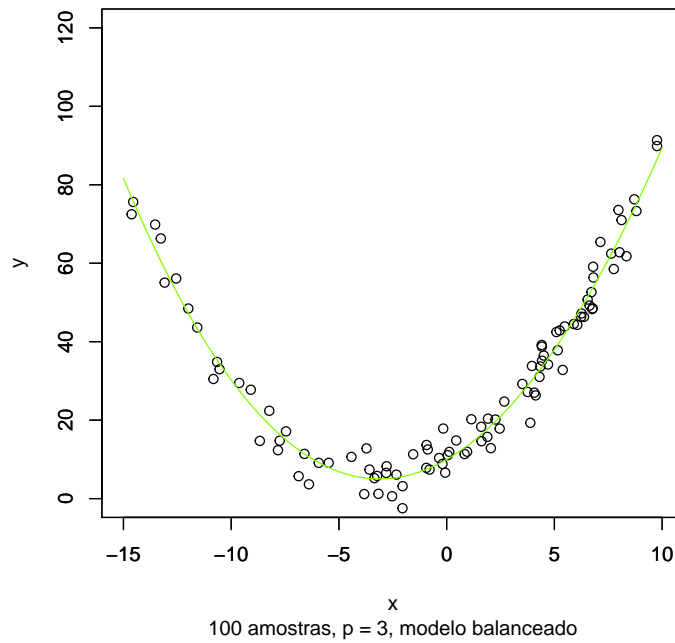
### 3.2 $p = 2$

```
> H <- cbind(X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col=cores[2], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='100 amostras, p = 2, modelo balanceado')
```



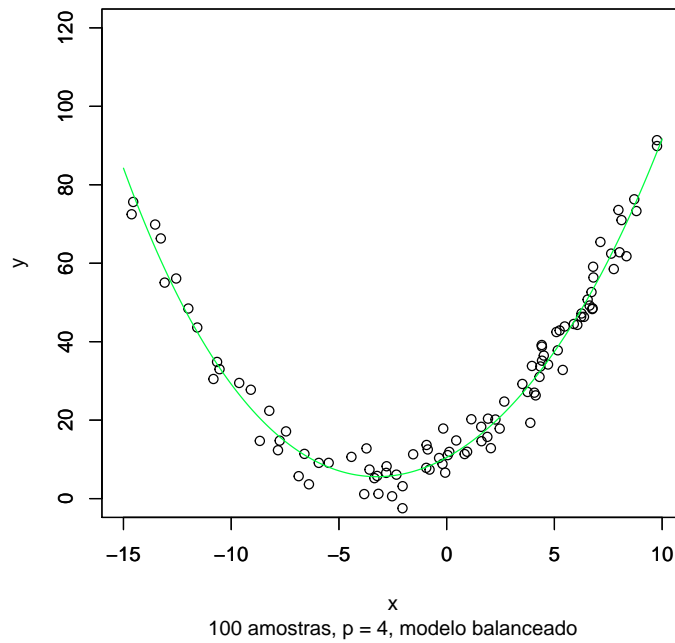
### 3.3 $p = 3$

```
> H <- cbind(X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col=cores[3], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='100 amostras, p = 3, modelo balanceado')
```



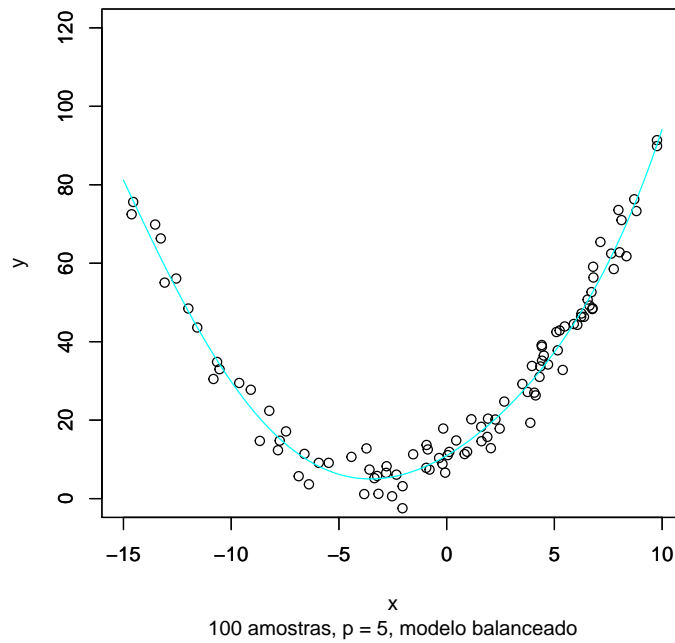
### 3.4 $p = 4$

```
> H <- cbind(X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+       col=cores[4], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='100 amostras, p = 4, modelo balanceado')
```



### 3.5 $p = 5$

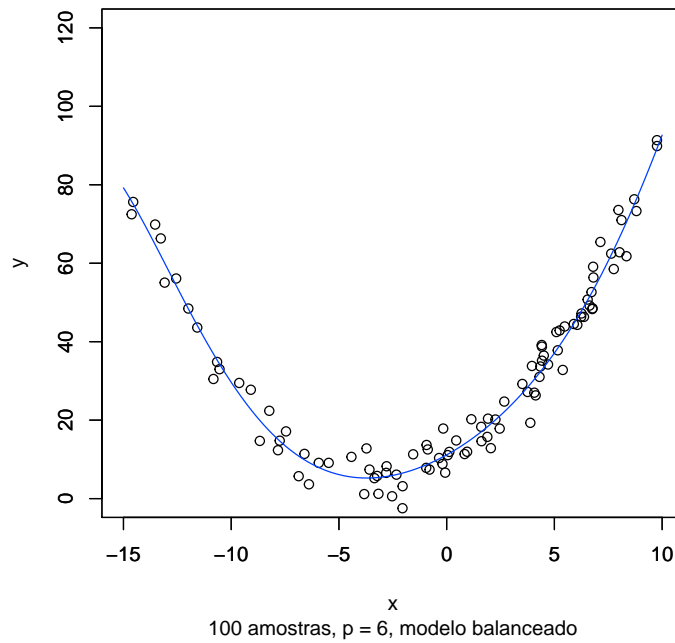
```
> H <- cbind(X^5, X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^5, xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+       col=cores[5], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='100 amostras, p = 5, modelo balanceado')
```



### 3.6 $p = 6$

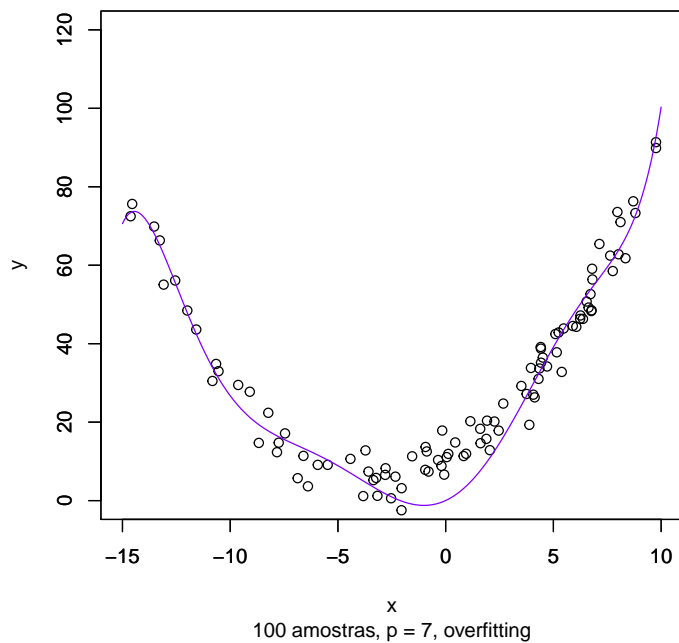
```
> H <- cbind(X^6, X^5, X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^6, xgrid^5, xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+       col=cores[6], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='100 amostras, p = 6, modelo balanceado')
```





### 3.7 $p = 7$

```
> H <- cbind(X^7, X^6, X^5, X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^7, xgrid^6, xgrid^5, xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col=cores[7], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='100 amostras, p = 7, overfitting')
```



### 3.8 $p = 8$

```
> H <- cbind(X^8, X^7, X^6, X^5, X^4, X^3, X^2, X, 1)
> w <- pseudoinverse(H) %*% Y
> Hgrid <- cbind(xgrid^8, xgrid^7, xgrid^6, xgrid^5, xgrid^4, xgrid^3, xgrid^2, xgrid, 1)
> yhat <- H %*% w
> yhatgrid <- Hgrid %*% w
> plot(X, Y, type='p', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120), xlab='', ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid, yhatgrid, type='l', xlim=c(-15,10), ylim=c(0,120),
+      col=cores[8], xlab='x', ylab='y', sub='100 amostras, p = 8, overfitting')
```

