

## M4-L2 Problem 3 (5 points)

In this problem, we will investigate kernel selection and regularization strength in support vector regression for a 1-D problem.

Run each cell below, then try out the interactive plot to answer the questions.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.svm import SVR

xs =
np.array([0.094195,0.10475,0.12329,0.12767,0.1343,0.11321,0.16134,0.16
622,0.15704,0.16892,0.1707,0.19564,0.18697,0.20818,0.22071,0.21833,0.2
3029,0.23398,0.25217,0.25168,0.2538,0.25143,0.27121,0.27319,0.28675,0.
29971,0.30451,0.32319,0.32141,0.33977,0.35378,0.37053,0.35916,0.36534,
0.3807,0.38696,0.41073,0.41095,0.41302,0.42177,0.42517,0.43633,0.42191
,0.45198,0.4606,0.4838,0.4664,0.48132,0.49296,0.51028,0.51747,0.499,0.
49948,0.53049,0.53986,0.55444,0.54966,0.56389,0.5544,0.56139,0.58974,0.
59864,0.59467,0.6122,0.61911,0.62601,0.63302,0.63993,0.65452,0.64038,
0.67782,0.66911,0.67807,0.68518,0.68705,0.70398,0.72397,0.71793,0.7293
1,0.76366,0.75441,0.73797,0.7741,0.77121,0.77784,0.7816,0.79257,0.8046
9,0.82256,0.82495,0.83913,0.8226,0.84766,0.83838,0.8493,0.89643,0.8678
3,0.89621,0.90823,0.90054,])

ys =
np.array([0.51123,0.50881,0.50546,0.50756,0.51653,0.50797,0.49658,0.50
899,0.50218,0.50242,0.50906,0.50466,0.48063,0.49306,0.48622,0.51558,0.
50493,0.48378,0.518,0.49348,0.51459,0.53657,0.54106,0.54207,0.56463,0.
56601,0.61192,0.61208,0.63699,0.64194,0.67329,0.70949,0.74668,0.77664,
0.82362,0.84736,0.89991,0.91268,0.92689,0.93635,0.94732,0.95202,0.9411
2,0.92713,0.89726,0.88055,0.83289,0.78465,0.75197,0.71588,0.64221,0.58
237,0.52391,0.45466,0.37946,0.31505,0.25479,0.18915,0.14154,0.084572,0.
058735,0.027538,0.013328,0.0098045,0.068816,0.094916,0.10225,0.16912,
0.21646,0.27493,0.33072,0.40278,0.48282,0.53813,0.63165,0.69685,0.7449
4,0.8089,0.8693,0.89515,0.92841,0.94583,0.93489,0.91862,0.92811,0.9004
7,0.86258,0.85054,0.82246,0.83096,0.78313,0.74352,0.71369,0.69591,0.65
134,0.65297,0.61356,0.59983,0.57448,0.56923,])

x_gt =
np.array([0.0,0.010101,0.020202,0.030303,0.040404,0.050505,0.060606,0.
070707,0.080808,0.090909,0.10101,0.11111,0.12121,0.13131,0.14141,0.151
52,0.16162,0.17172,0.18182,0.19192,0.20202,0.21212,0.22222,0.23232,0.2
4242,0.25253,0.26263,0.27273,0.28283,0.29293,0.30303,0.31313,0.32323,0.
33333,0.34343,0.35354,0.36364,0.37374,0.38384,0.39394,0.40404,0.41414
,0.42424,0.43434,0.44444,0.45455,0.46465,0.47475,0.48485,0.49495,0.505
05,0.51515,0.52525,0.53535,0.54545,0.55556,0.56566,0.57576,0.58586,0.5
9596,0.60606,0.61616,0.62626,0.63636,0.64646,0.65657,0.66667,0.67677,0
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.68687,0.69697,0.70707,0.71717,0.72727,0.73737,0.74747,0.75758,0.76768
,0.77778,0.78788,0.79798,0.80808,0.81818,0.82828,0.83838,0.84848,0.858
59,0.86869,0.87879,0.88889,0.89899,0.90909,0.91919,0.92929,0.93939,0.9
4949,0.9596,0.9697,0.9798,0.9899,1.0,])
y_gt =
np.array([0.46193,0.47566,0.48699,0.49609,0.50315,0.50836,0.51189,0.51
393,0.51467,0.51428,0.51294,0.51085,0.50818,0.50512,0.50186,0.49856,0.
49542,0.49263,0.49035,0.48878,0.4881,0.4885,0.49015,0.49323,0.49794,0.
50446,0.51298,0.52376,0.53706,0.55316,0.57231,0.59478,0.62084,0.65075,
0.68477,0.72317,0.76529,0.80864,0.85051,0.88819,0.91898,0.94015,0.9491
7,0.94553,0.93,0.90339,0.86651,0.82017,0.76518,0.70233,0.63243,0.5563,
0.47475,0.38966,0.3049,0.22456,0.15274,0.093526,0.051005,0.028929,0.02
7469,0.044659,0.078502,0.127,0.18816,0.25999,0.34048,0.42761,0.51845,0.
60913,0.69574,0.77438,0.84113,0.89208,0.92416,0.93858,0.93795,0.92487
,0.90197,0.87185,0.83712,0.80039,0.76426,0.73054,0.69893,0.66883,0.639
63,0.61072,0.5815,0.55136,0.51968,0.48587,0.44931,0.40939,0.36551,0.31
706,0.26344,0.20402,0.13821,0.065402,])

%matplotlib inline
from ipywidgets import interact, interactive, fixed, interact_manual,
Layout, FloatSlider, Dropdown

def plotting_function(kernel, log_C, log_epsilon):
    C = np.power(10.,log_C)
    epsilon = np.power(10.,log_epsilon)

    model = SVR(kernel=kernel,C=C,epsilon=epsilon)
    model.fit(xs.reshape(-1,1),ys)

    xfit = np.linspace(0,1,200)
    yfit = model.predict(xfit.reshape(-1,1))

    plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))
    plt.scatter(xs,ys,s=10,c="k",label="Data")
    plt.plot(xfit,yfit,linewidth=3, label="SVR")
    plt.plot(x_gt,y_gt,"--",label="Ground Truth")
    title = f"Kernel: {kernel}, C = {C:.1e}, eps = {epsilon:.1e}"
    plt.legend(loc="lower left")
    plt.xlabel("$x_1$")
    plt.ylabel("$y$")
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()

slider1 = FloatSlider(
    value=0,
    min=-5,
    max=5,
    step=.5,
    description='C',

```

```

        disabled=False,
        continuous_update=True,
        orientation='horizontal',
        readout=False,
        layout = Layout(width='550px')
    )

    slider2 = FloatSlider(
        value=-1,
        min=-7,
        max=-1,
        step=.5,
        description='epsilon',
        disabled=False,
        continuous_update=True,
        orientation='horizontal',
        readout=False,
        layout = Layout(width='550px')
    )

    dropdown = Dropdown(
        options=['linear', 'rbf', 'sigmoid'],
        value='linear',
        description='kernel',
        disabled=False,
    )

    interactive_plot = interactive(
        plotting_function,
        kernel = dropdown,
        log_C = slider1,
        log_epsilon = slider2
    )
    output = interactive_plot.children[-1]
    output.layout.height = '500px'

    interactive_plot

{"model_id": "c92043177fc9463ca5f0e17b2f90d79e", "version_major": 2, "version_minor": 0}

```

## Questions

1. Which kernel produced the best fit overall? (Assume this kernel for subsequent questions.)

The "RBF" kernel produced the best fit overall.

2. As 'C' increases, does model performance on in-sample data generally improve or worsen?

As C increased, the model performance on in-sample data generally improved.

3. As 'C' increases, does model performance on out-of-sample data (on the intervals [0.0, 0.1] and [0.9, 1.0]) generally improve or worsen?

As C increased, the model performance on out-of-sample data generally worsened.

4. What 'C' value would you recommend for this kernel?

From the interactive plot, I would recommend the C value to be  $3.2 \times 10^3$  for this kernel.

5. What 'epsilon' value would you recommend?

From the interactive plot, I would recommend the epsilon value to be  $3.2 \times 10^{-3}$  for this kernel.