

## ST790: Homework 5

Due: 10/22/2019

### General Instructions:

- All the HW files (except the R code) should be saved as PDF, and named in the form Lastname\_Firstname\_hw1.pdf”.
- The code should be saved as “Lastname\_Firstname\_hw1\_prob1\_code.r”.
- Test your R code before submission to make sure it can be executed successfully by the “source()” function.
- It is ok to turn in multiple files.

### 1. (LDA and Logistic Regression for Binary Classification)

- (a) Fit the LDA for the training data in Scenario 1 (HW4). Report the training and testing errors.
- (b) Fit the logistic regression for the training data in Scenario 1. Report the training and testing errors.
- (c) Compare the results (a) and (b) with those of Bayes rule and linear model fit (you have done in HW 4). Make a summary.

### 2. (Two-Class Classification Problem: Scenario 2) (Textbook page 17)

Generate a training set of  $n = 200$  from a mixture data as follows.

- step 1: Generate 10 points  $\mu_k, k = 1, \dots, 10$  from a bivariate Gaussian distribution  $N((1, 0)^T, \mathbf{I})$ . They will be used as means (centers) to generate the **Green** class for both training and test data.
- step 2: Generate 10 points  $\nu_k, k = 1, \dots, 10$  from a bivariate Gaussian distribution  $N((0, 1)^T, \mathbf{I})$ . They will be used as means (centers) to generate the **Red** class.
- step 3: For the **Green** class, generate 100 observations as follows: for each observation, randomly pick a  $\mu_k$  with probability  $1/10$ , and then generate a point from  $N(\mu_k, \mathbf{I}/5)$ .
- step 4: For the **Red** class, generate 100 observations as follows: for each observation, randomly pick a  $\nu_k$  with probability  $1/10$ , and then generate a point from  $N(\nu_k, \mathbf{I}/5)$ .
- (a) Generate the training set.
  - (b) Draw the scatter plot of the training set, using different labels/colors for two classes.
  - (c) Generate a test set, with 500 observations from each class, using *set.seed(2014)*. The same center parameters are used in the training and test sets. Save the test set for future use.

Submit the scatter plot.

3. **(Linear, LDA and QDA Methods for Classification in Scenario 2)**

- (a) Train the linear regression model, using the function “lm(y~x),’ with the training set.
- (b) Add the linear decision boundary to the scatterplot.
- (c) Report the training and test errors for this linear classification rule.
- (d) Fit the LDA and QDA for the training data in Scenario 2. Report the corresponding training and testing errors.

4. **(k-Nearest Neighbor for Classification: Scenario 2)**

- (a) Fit k-nearest neighbor classifier with a range of values  $k$  for the training data generated under Scenario 2,  $k = \{1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 30, 45, 60, 80, 100, 150, 200\}$ . Report both training and testing errors for each k-NN classifier. Plot two curves: the training error vs the degree of freedom  $n/k$ , and the testing error vs  $n/k$ , in one same figure (Similar to Figure 2.4 in the textbook).
- (b) Based on the plots obtained in (a), how should you choose the best  $k$ ?

5. Classify the 1’s, 2’s, 3’s for the zip code data in the textbook.

- (a) Use the  $k$ -nearest neighbor classification with  $k = 1, 3, 5, 7, 15$ . Show both the training and test error for each choice.
- (b) Implement the LDA and QDA methods, and report there training and testing errors.

**Note:** Before carrying out the LDA analysis, you are suggested to delete variable 16 first from the data, since the variable takes a constant value and it can cause the singularity of the covariance matrix. In general, a constant variable does not have a discriminating power to separate two classes.