# Assignment 1

# $Computational\ Intelligence,\ SS2017$

Team Members			
Last name	First name	Matriculation Number	
Reeh	Lucas	00630128	

# Contents

1	Line	ear Regression	2			
	1.1	Derivation of Regularized Linear Regression	2			
	1.2	Linear Regression with polynomial features	2			
	1.3	Linear Regression with radial basis functions	5			
2	Log	istic Regression	9			
	2.1	Derivation of Gradient	9			
	2.2	Logistic Regression training with gradient descent and scipy.optimize				
		2.2.1 Gradient descent	9			
		2.2.2 Adaptative gradient descent	9			
		2.2.3 Scipy optimizer	9			
$\mathbf{L}$	$\mathbf{ist}$	of Figures				
	1	Training, validation and testing errors	2			
	2	Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 1)	2			
	3	Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 2)	3			
	4	Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 5)	3			
	5	Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 20)	4			
	6	Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 21)	4			
	7	Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 13)	5			
	8	Training, validation and testing errors	5			
	9	Linear Regression (Bias, Center 1)	6			
	10	Linear Regression (Bias, Center 2)	6			
	11	Linear Regression (Bias, Center 5)	7			
	12	Linear Regression (Bias, Center 20)	7			
	13	Linear Regression (Bias, Center 21)	8			
	14	Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 13)	8			

## 1 Linear Regression

## 1.1 Derivation of Regularized Linear Regression

### 1.2 Linear Regression with polynomial features

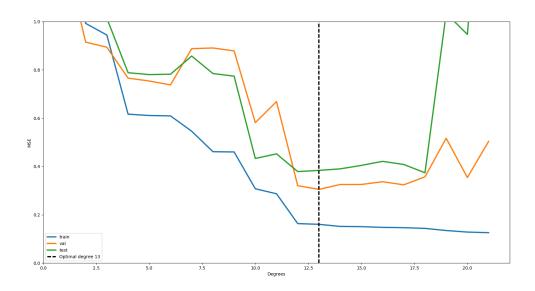


Figure 1: Training, validation and testing errors

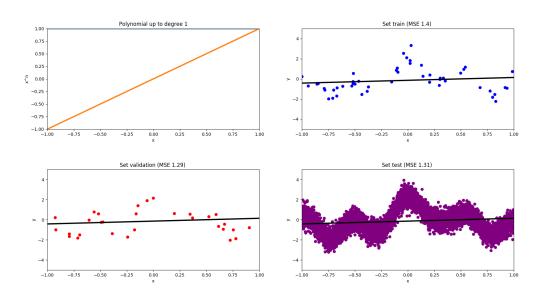


Figure 2: Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 1)

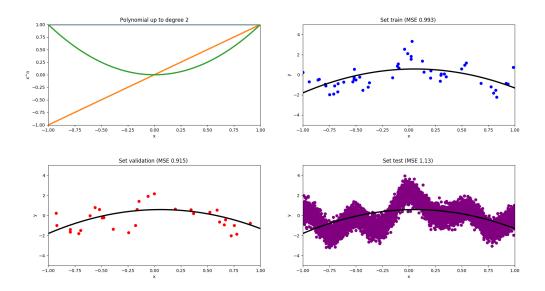


Figure 3: Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 2)

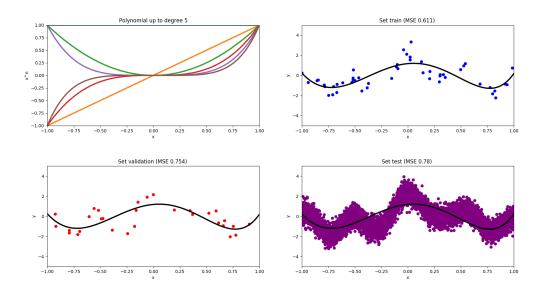


Figure 4: Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 5)

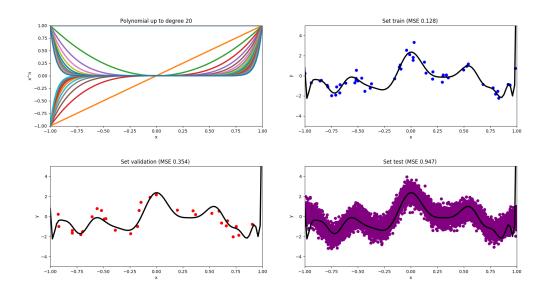


Figure 5: Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 20)

• Lowest training error when using degree 21

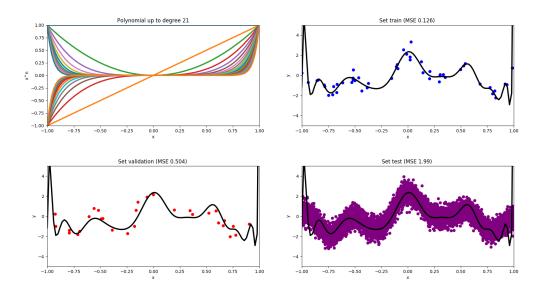


Figure 6: Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 21)

• Lowest validation error occurs when using degree 13

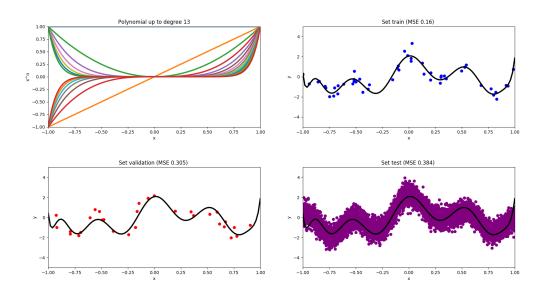


Figure 7: Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 13)

#### • Discussion

Validation sets help to estimate performance of algorithms used for predictions and also to select a hypothesis (lowes error on set data). According to the error in the test set no over-fitting occurred up to a degree of 13 (but would on higher degrees as can clearly be seen in Figure for degree 21, outliers and lesser data).

#### 1.3 Linear Regression with radial basis functions

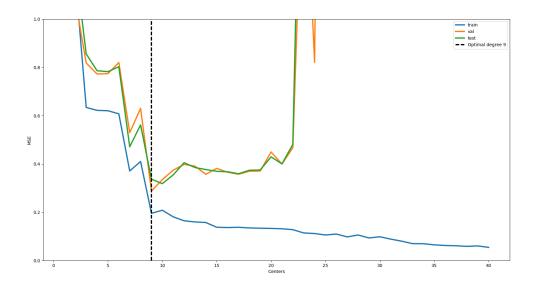


Figure 8: Training, validation and testing errors

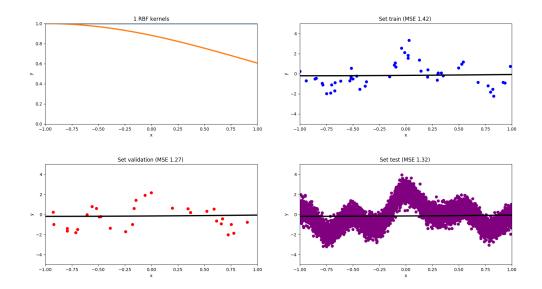


Figure 9: Linear Regression (Bias, Center 1)

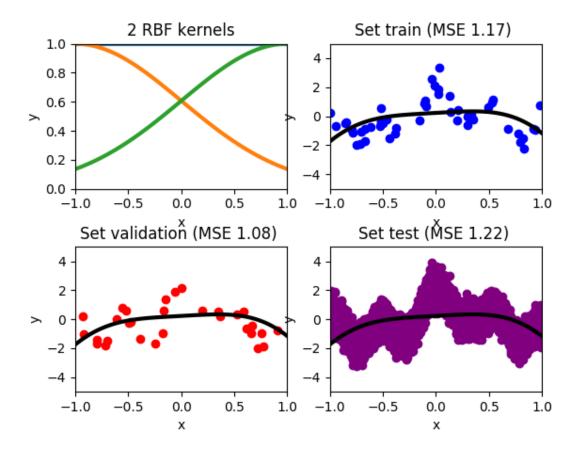


Figure 10: Linear Regression (Bias, Center 2)

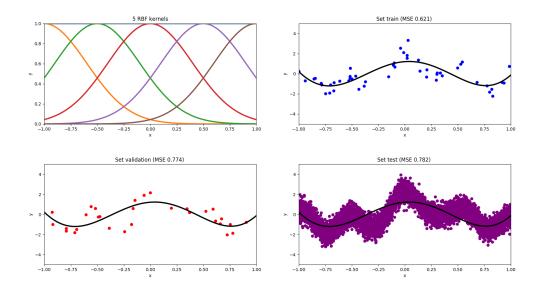


Figure 11: Linear Regression (Bias, Center 5)

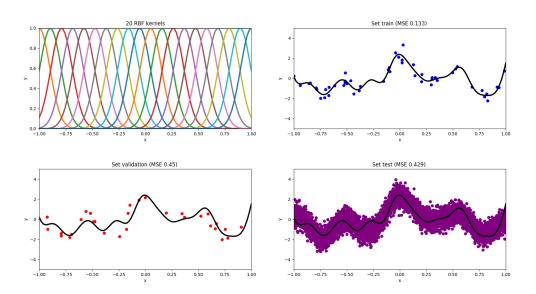


Figure 12: Linear Regression (Bias, Center 20)

• Lowest training error when using center 40

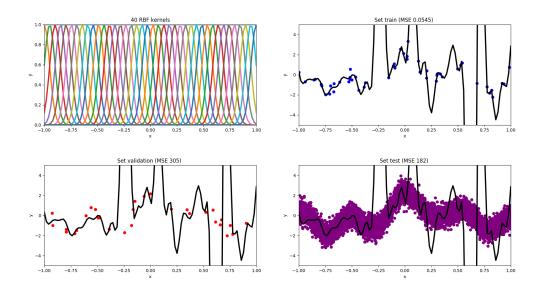


Figure 13: Linear Regression (Bias, Center 40)

• Lowest validation error occurs when using center 9

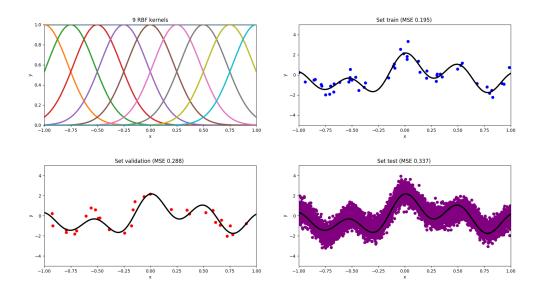


Figure 14: Linear Regression (Polynomial, Degree 9)

#### • Discussion

Bias function is better because it fits natural phenomen better. Overfitting occurs very early on parameter center 10.

# 2 Logistic Regression

- 2.1 Derivation of Gradient
- 2.2 Logistic Regression training with gradient descent and scipy.optimize
- 2.2.1 Gradient descent
- 2.2.2 Adaptative gradient descent
- 2.2.3 Scipy optimizer