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library(MASS)
library(glmnet)
library(mboost)
# define a performance measure
MSE <- function(y, yhat){</pre>
 mean((y - yhat)^2)
M=1000 # number of simulations 
 B=250 # number of maximum boosting iterations corr - FALSE # decide whether to use an uncorrelated X or not
# to store performance of the models at every iter
MSEtrain = matrix(nrow = M, ncol = B)
MSEval = matrix(nrow = M, ncol = B)
# to store optimal stopping point for different criteria
mstop - data.frame('AIC' - double(M), 'estp_insp' - double(M), 'min' - double(M))
# to store MSE values for different criteria
error - data.frame('AIC' - double(M), 'estp_insp' - double(M), 'min' - double(M))
# to store performance of each optimal models
Acc - data.frame('AIC' - double(M), 'estp_insp' - double(M))
Corr - data.frame('AIC' - double(M), 'estp_insp' - double(M))
for (m in 1:M) {
   .....
    ## generate the data
   \begin{array}{lll} n &=& 20 & \# \ number \ of \ observations \\ p &=& 10 & \# \ dimension \\ s &=& 2 & \# \ error \ sd \end{array}
   ## Generate the train data ##
   # X variables
if (corr == FALSE) {
   \theta define a block covariance matrix of X a = 0.779 \theta scaling factor b = 0.677 \theta correlation in the second diagonals c = 0.323 \theta correlation in the third diagonals Sig = diag(p) (1), b diag(sig(-1,f)) = b diag(sig(-1,f)) = b diag(sig(-(1,2),f)) = c diag(sig(,-c(1,2),f)) = c diag(sig(,-c(1,2),f)) = c
       # define the underlying relationship f btw Y and X
f <- function(X) {
  a * (1 + 5*X[,1] + 2*X[,2] + X[,3])</pre>
   # eps and Y
epsTrain - rnorm(n - n, mean - 0, sd - s)
ftrain - f(Xtrain)
Ytrain - f(Xtrain) + epsTrain
    # named data frame for the train data
Dtrain - data.frame('Y' - Ytrain, 'X' - Xtrain)
   ## generate the validation data (for prediction) ##
   if (corr -- FALSE) (
      } else {
      # X variables with block correlation
Xval = mvrnorm(n = n, mu = rep(0,p), Sigma = Sig)
   # generate eps and Y
epsVal - rnorm(n - n, mean - 0, sd - s)
fval - f(Xval)
Yval - f(Xval) + epsVal
    # named data frame for the test data
Dval = data.frame('Y' = Yval, 'X' = Xval)
    ......
    ** L2 BOOSCING
   # train the model
# options(mboost_dftraceS = TRUE)
L2 = glmboost(t^ - ,, data = Otrain)
estp_insp = c()  # save 1 if in sample MSE becomes smaller than a pre-set threshold, e.g. error variance
   for (b in 1:B) { 12-L2(b) \# model at iteration b } \\ y.fit = predict(12, newdata - Dtrain[-1]) \# fit at iter b \\ MSEtrain[m,b] = MSE(DtrainSY, y.fit) <math>\# MSE on the training set estp.insp(b) = ifelse(MSEtrain[m,b) < -s^2, 1, 0)
      y_val = predict(12, newdata = Dval[-1]) # predict at iter b on the validation set MSEval[m,b] = MSE(fval, y val)
   # in sample early stopping
idx_insp - which(estp_insp -- 1)[1]
mstopSestp_insp[m] - idx_insp - 1
errorSestp_insp[m] - MSEval[m,mstopSestp_insp[m]]
    mstop$AIC[m] = mstop(AIC(L2, method = 'corrected'))
error$AIC[m] = MSEval[m,mstop$AIC[m]]
    # minimum MSE
errorSmin[m] = min(MSEval[m,])
  # write.csv(AIC_vs_ES, 'AIC_vs_ES.csv')
# make a .gif of the graphical results
```

library(gifski)
png files <- list.files('C:/Users/Seokhee2/Desktop/graphics', pattern - ".*png\$", full.names - TRUE)
gifskirpng-files, gif_file - "AIC_Vs_ES.gif", width - 800, height - 600, delay - 2)</pre>