ML-3

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1 Task-1

Provide linear_regression.py in the zip file

here is the output:

1. for Boston when degree = 1 and Lambda = 0

```
PS D:\ML\assignment-3> py .\linear_regression_main.py
           w0 = 40.2937
           w1 = -85.3182
           w2 = 40.5272
           w3 = 2.8325
           w4 = 2934.2841
           w5 = -14575.7107
           w6 = 2403.3571
           w7 = 5.3809
           w8 = -1217.1594
           w9 = 238.0055
           w10 = -8.3754
           w11 = -641.5481
w12 = 6.1993
           w13 = -395.2040
ID= 102, output=
                        25.3395, target value=
                                                   25.0000, squared error=0.1153
PS D:\ML\assignment-3>
```

2. for Boston when degree = 1 and Lambda = 1

```
PS D:\ML\assignment-3> py .\linear_regression_main.py
                w0 = 23.4505
                w1 = -4.9610
                w2 = 20.0482
                w3 = -4.3727
w4 = 0.1951
                w5 = -0.0402
                w6 = 2.1384
                w7 = -8.8236
                W8 = -0.3145
                w9 = 1.3135
                w10 = -11.0302
                w11 = -2.7073
w12 = 12.2978
                w13 = -16.1952
     102, output=
                         19.8046, target value=
                                                      25.0000, squared error=26.9919
PS D:\ML\assignment-3>
```

3. for Boston when degree = 2 and Lambda = 0

```
PS D:\ML\assignment-3> py .\linear_regression_main.py
      W0 = 166.3681
      w1 = -298.2493
      W2 = 1754.4640
      w3 = -43.9698
      w4 = 412.4657
      w5 = -58.9031
      w6 = 2286.8364
w7 = 3101.1087
      w8 = 4.3616
      w9 = -17152.5014
      w10 = 389.2443
      W11 = -15204.6413
      w12 = 970080.3976
      w13 = -14.4500
w14 = 100.9698
      w15 = -1787.9444
      w16 = 65442.1147
      w17 = 387.9337
      w18 = -4914.2598
      w19 = -23.3693
w20 = 15.3658
      w21 = -3571.2823
      w22 = 62091.1718
      w23 = 17.6688
      w24 = -22.6487
w25 = -1020.4161
      w26 = 12937.5971
                          25.0664, target value=
                                                       25.0000, squared error=0.0044
ID= 102, output=
PS D:\ML\assignment-3>
```

4. for Boston when degree = 2 and Lambda = 1

```
PS D:\ML\assignment-3> py .\linear_regression_main.py
 w0 = 22.4499
 w1 = -4.7353
 w2 = -0.3711
 w3 = 19.7559
 w4 = 2.2267
 w5 = -4.2212
 w6 = -0.1121
 w7 = 0.1956
 W8 = 0.0003
 w9 = -0.0382
 w10 = -0.0001
 w11 = 2.1226
 w12 = 0.0387
 w13 = -8.4829
 w14 = -1.7052
 w15 = -0.3628
 w16 = -0.0073
w17 = 1.6790
 w18 = 0.0491
 w19 = -6.8179
 w20 = -3.3553
 w21 = -2.6919
 w22 = -0.1457
 w23 = 9.2713
 w24 = 5.1126
w25 = -16.0614
 w26 = -0.5957
```

2 Task-2

equation that minimizes \tilde{E}_D is $\mathbf{w} = (\lambda I + \Phi^T \Phi)^{-1} \Phi^T \mathbf{t}$

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5.3 \\ 1 & 7.1 \\ 1 & 6.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Phi^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5.3 & 7.1 & 6.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$t = \begin{bmatrix} 9.6 \\ 4.2 \\ 2.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 3+\lambda & 20 \\ 20 & 119.5 + \lambda \end{bmatrix}^{-1} *$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 95 \end{bmatrix}$$

As λ goes to ∞ , Dividing the matrix by its discriminant is necessary for taking the inverse of the matrix. W is therefore zero.

This is true we know from the lecture slides that states as the λ it gets large which can led to increased underfitting.

3 Task-3

when $x_1 = 5.3$

$$f(x)_1 = 3.1(5.3) + 4.2$$
$$f(x)_1 = 20.63$$

$$f(x)_2 = 2.4(5.3) - 1.5$$
$$f(x)_2 = 11.22$$

when
$$x_2 = 7.1$$

$$f(x_2)_1 = 3.1(7.1) + 4.2$$

$$f(x_2)_1 = 26.21$$

$$f(x_2)_2 = 2.4(7.1) - 1.5$$

$$f(x_2)_2 = 15.54$$
when $x_3 = 6.4$

$$f(x_3)_1 = 3.1(6.4) + 4.2$$

$$f(x_3)_1 = 24.04$$

$$f(x_3)_2 = 2.4(6.4) - 1.5$$

$$f(x_3)_2 = 13.86$$

$$E_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} * [(9.6 - 20.63)^2 + (4.2 - 26.21)^2 + (2.2 - 24.04)^2]$$

$$E_1(x) = 541.54$$

$$E_2(x) = \frac{1}{2} * [(9.6 - 11.22)^2 + (4.2 - 15.54)^2 + (2.2 - 13.86)^2]$$

$$E_2(x) = 133.58$$

Comparing the sum of squares error, the f(x) = 2.4x - 1.5 is a better fit because it has the least minimum value compared to f(x) = 3.1x + 4.2

4 Task-4

My recommendation is: - I think Bob's algorithm should not be used because when the dataset is changed, the assumption will be changed too, which will make the model not find the optimal lambda and weight, making the first training model good for various datasets by taking lambda as a hyperparameter. Another reason not to be used is the increased computational time of the model, as the finding of the optimal lambda will take much time to find. In a long run, The model in Task-1 will be much better