

# CODES FILES

## PROBLEM 2

### 1. linear\_least\_square\_regression.m

```
function [w] = linear_least_squares_learner(train,label_train)
1. [m n] = size(train);
2. train2 = train(:,1);
3. for i=2:n
4.     train2 = [train2 , train(:,i)];
5. end
6. train = [train2 , ones(m,1)];
7. w = (train'*train);
8. w = inv(w);
9. w = w*train';
10. w = w*label_train;
11. save('2a.mat','w');
12. end
```

### 2. linear\_predictor.m

```
function [ypred] = linear_predictor(test)
1. load('2a.mat');
2. [m n] = size(test);
3. size(test)
4. test = [test ones(m,1)]
5. size(test)
6. size(w)
7. ypred = (w')*(test') ;
8. save('2d2.mat','ypred');
9. end
```

### 3. linear\_ridge\_learner.m

```
function [w] = linear_ridge_learner(train,label_train,lambda)
1. [m n] = size(train);
2. train = [train , ones(m,1)];
3. w = (train'*train);
4. w = w + lambda*eye(size(w,1),size(w,2));
5. w = inv(w);
6. w = w*train';
7. w = w*label_train;
8. save('2d.mat','w');
9. end
```

#### 4. linear\_predictor\_d.m

```
function [ypred] = linear_predictor_d(test)
1. load('2d.mat');
2. [m n] = size(test);
3. test = [test , ones(m,1)]
4. ypred = w'*test';
5. save('2d2.mat','ypred');
6. end
```

#### 5. kernel\_ridge\_learner.m

```
function [w] = kernel_ridge_learner(train,label_train,lambda,kernel,d)
1. [m n] = size(train);
2. K = computeKernel(train,train,kernel,d);
3. w = K;
4. w = w + lambda*eye(size(w,1),size(w,2));
5. w = inv(w);
6. w = w*label_train;
7. save('2e.mat','w');
8. end
```

#### 6. kernel\_predictor.m

```
function [ypred] = kernel_predictor(test,train,kernel,d)
1. load('2e.mat');
2. [m n] = size(test);
3. ypred = zeros(size(test,1),1);
4. for i=1:size(test,1)
5.     K = computeKernel(test(i,:),train,kernel,d);
6.     size(K);
7.     size(w);
8.     ypred(i) = K*w;
9. end
10. save('2e2.mat','ypred');
11. end
```

#### 7. squared\_error.m

```
function [err] = squared_error(y_pred,y_true)
1. % This function computes the average squared error between the predicted
2. % value vector and the actual value vector.
3. % y_pred - predicted real value vector of size (n*1)
4. % y_true - actual real value vector of size (n*1)
5.
6. %Output
7. %err - mean squared error between y_pred and y_true.
8.
9. err = mean((y_pred-y_true).^2);
10. end
```

### PROBLEM 3

#### 8. SVM\_learner.m

```
function[model] = SVM_learner(traindata,trainlabels,kernel,d,C,eps)
1.  [m n] = size(traindata);
2.
3.  %compute the Kernel
4.  K = computeKernel(traindata,traindata,kernel,d);
5.
6.  %compute the Hessian Matrix
7.  H = [K -K; -K K];
8.  alphas = zeros(2*m,1);
9.
10. %compute f
11. f1 = eps - trainlabels ;
12. f2 = eps + trainlabels ;
13. f = [f1 ; f2] ;
14.
15. %put lower and upper bounds
16. lb = zeros(2*m,1);
17. ub = C*ones(2*m,1);
18.
19. %put equality constraints
20. Aeq = [ones(m,1) ; (-1)*ones(m,1)]';
21. beq = 0;%zeros(2*m,1);
22.
23. %set options
24. options = optimset('quadprog');
25. options.MaxIter = 20;
26. options.Algorithm = 'interior-point-convex' ;
27.
28. %call quadprog
29. [alphas fvals] = quadprog(H,f,[],[],Aeq,beq,lb,ub,[],options);
30.
31. save mydata
32.
33. x = [traindata ; traindata];
34. w = Aeq * x ;
35.
36. model.alphas = alphas;
37. model.fval = fvals;
38. model.w = w;
39. save alldata.mat
40. end
```

## 9. kernel\_predictor.m

```
function [ypred] = kernel_predictor(test,train,kernel,d,model)
1. [m n] = size(test);
2. ypred = zeros(size(test,1),1);
3. for i=1:size(test,1)
4.     K = computeKernel(test(i,:),train,kernel,d);
5.     size(K)
6.     ypred(i) = (model.alphas)' * ([K' ; -K']);
7. end
8. save('2e2.mat','ypred');
9. end
```

## PROBLEM 4

### 10. kNN.m

```
function pred = kNN( X_train, y_train, k, r, x_test)
1.  % getting size of training set
2.  [m n] = size( X_train);
3.
4.  mp = zeros( m, 1);
5.  kmap = zeros( m, 1);
6.  indices = zeros( m, 1);
7.
8.  % calculating distances
9.  for i = 1 : m
10.     diff = ( x_test - X_train( i, :)) .^ 2;
11.     dist = sum( diff);
12.     mp( i) = sqrt( dist);
13. end
14.
15. % sorting based on distances
16. [ kmap, indices] = sort( mp);
17.
18. decision = zeros( r, 1);
19.
20. %selecting nearest k neighbours
21. for i = 1 : k
22.     decision( y_train( indices( i)) + 1) = decision( y_train( indices( i)) + 1) + 1;
23. end
24.
25. [ digit pos] = max( decision);
26.
27. pred = pos - 1;
28. end
```

### 11. multiclass\_error.m

```
function [ err] = multiclass_error(y_pred,y_true)
1. %This function computes the multiclass error between predicted labes
2. %y_pred and actual labes y_true.
3.
4. %y_pred - Predicted labes (m*1 vector whose each entry belongs to the set
   {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}
5. %y_true - True labes (m*1 vector whose each entry belongs to the set
   {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}
6.
7. %Output
8. %err - Fraction of data instances where y_pred and y_true do not match.
9.
10. len = (length(y_pred));
11. err = length(find(y_pred ~= y_true))/len;
12. end
```