```
In [33]:
         import random
          from scipy import linalg
          import numpy
         def doNonLinRegRun(num_train, num_validate, train_first):
              #IMPORT POINTS
              trainstrs = []
              teststrs = []
              trainlines = open('in.dta.txt', 'r')
              testlines = open('out.dta.txt', 'r')
              for line in trainlines:
                  trainstrs.append(line.split())
              for line in testlines:
                  teststrs.append(line.split())
              trainpts = []
              testpts = []
              validatepts = []
              count = 0
              for stri in trainstrs:
                  if train first:
                      if count < num train:</pre>
                          trainpts.append([float(stri[0]), float(stri[1]), float
          (stri[2])])
                      elif count < num train + num validate:</pre>
                          validatepts.append([float(stri[0]), float(stri[1]), fl
         oat(stri[2])])
                  else:
                      if count < num train:</pre>
                          validatepts.append([float(stri[0]), float(stri[1]), fl
         oat(stri[2])])
                      elif count < num train + num validate:</pre>
                          trainpts.append([float(stri[0]), float(stri[1]), float
          (stri[2])])
                  count += 1
              for stri in teststrs:
                  testpts.append([float(stri[0]), float(stri[1]), float(stri[2])
          ])
              #TRANSFORM POINTS
              newtrainpoints3 = []
              newtestpoints3 = []
              newvalidatepoints3 = []
              for pt in trainpts:
                  newtrainpoints3.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[2]])
              for pt in validatepts:
                  newvalidatepoints3.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[2]])
              for pt in testpts:
```

```
newtestpoints3.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[2]])
    newtrainpoints4 = []
    newtestpoints4 = []
    newvalidatepoints4 = []
    for pt in trainpts:
        newtrainpoints4.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, pt[2
11)
    for pt in validatepts:
        newvalidatepoints4.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, p
t[2]])
   for pt in testpts:
        newtestpoints4.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, pt[2]
1)
    newtrainpoints5 = []
   newtestpoints5 = []
   newvalidatepoints5 = []
    for pt in trainpts:
        newtrainpoints5.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, pt[0
]*pt[1], \
                               pt[2]])
    for pt in validatepts:
        newvalidatepoints5.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, p
t[0]*pt[1], \
                               pt[2]])
    for pt in testpts:
        newtestpoints5.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, pt[0]
*pt[1], \
                              pt[2]])
    newtrainpoints6 = []
    newtestpoints6 = []
    newvalidatepoints6 = []
    for pt in trainpts:
        newtrainpoints6.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, pt[0
]*pt[1], \
                               numpy.abs(pt[0] - pt[1]), pt[2])
    for pt in validatepts:
        newvalidatepoints6.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, p
t[0]*pt[1], \
                               numpy.abs(pt[0] - pt[1]), pt[2]])
    for pt in testpts:
        newtestpoints6.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, pt[0]
*pt[1], \
                              numpy.abs(pt[0] - pt[1]), pt[2]])
    newtrainpoints7 = []
    newtestpoints7 = []
    newvalidatepoints7 = []
```

```
for pt in trainpts:
        newtrainpoints7.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, pt[0
]*pt[1], \
                               numpy.abs(pt[0] - pt[1]), numpy.abs(pt[
1] + pt[0]), pt[2]])
    for pt in validatepts:
        newvalidatepoints7.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, p
t[0]*pt[1], \
                               numpy.abs(pt[0] - pt[1]), numpy.abs(pt[
1] + pt[0]), pt[2]])
    for pt in testpts:
        newtestpoints7.append([pt[0], pt[1], pt[0]**2, pt[1]**2, pt[0]
*pt[1], \
                              numpy.abs(pt[0] - pt[1]), numpy.abs(pt[1]
] + pt[0]), pt[2]])
    #APPLY ALGORITHM
    xmat = []
    ymat = []
    for pt in newtrainpoints3:
        xmat.append([1, pt[0], pt[1], pt[2]])
        ymat.append(pt[3])
    xmat = numpy.asarray(xmat)
    ymat = numpy.asarray(ymat)
    pseudoinverse = linalq.pinv(xmat)
    weight3 = numpy.matmul(pseudoinverse, ymat)
    xmat = []
    ymat = []
    for pt in newtrainpoints4:
        xmat.append([1, pt[0], pt[1], pt[2], pt[3]])
        ymat.append(pt[4])
    xmat = numpy.asarray(xmat)
    ymat = numpy.asarray(ymat)
    pseudoinverse = linalg.pinv(xmat)
    weight4 = numpy.matmul(pseudoinverse, ymat)
    xmat = []
    ymat = []
    for pt in newtrainpoints5:
        xmat.append([1, pt[0], pt[1], pt[2], pt[3], pt[4]])
        ymat.append(pt[5])
    xmat = numpy.asarray(xmat)
    ymat = numpy.asarray(ymat)
    pseudoinverse = linalg.pinv(xmat)
    weight5 = numpy.matmul(pseudoinverse, ymat)
    xmat = []
    ymat = []
    for pt in newtrainpoints6:
```

```
xmat.append([1, pt[0], pt[1], pt[2], pt[3], pt[4], pt[5]])
        ymat.append(pt[6])
    xmat = numpy.asarray(xmat)
    ymat = numpy.asarray(ymat)
    pseudoinverse = linalg.pinv(xmat)
    weight6 = numpy.matmul(pseudoinverse, ymat)
    xmat = []
    ymat = []
    for pt in newtrainpoints7:
        xmat.append([1, pt[0], pt[1], pt[2], pt[3], pt[4], pt[5], pt[6
11)
        ymat.append(pt[7])
    xmat = numpy.asarray(xmat)
    ymat = numpy.asarray(ymat)
    pseudoinverse = linalg.pinv(xmat)
    weight7 = numpy.matmul(pseudoinverse, ymat)
    #COMPUTE IN-SAMPLE ERROR
    #wrongtraincount = 0
    #for point in newtrainpoints:
        if numpy.sign(weight[0] + weight[1]*point[0] + weight[2]*poin
t[1] + weight[3]*point[2] + 
                       weight[4]*point[3] + weight[5]*point[4] + weigh
t[6]*point[5] + weight[7]*point[6]) != point[7]:
            wrongtraincount += 1
    #wrongtraincount /= len(newtrainpoints)
    #COMPUTE OUT-OF-SAMPLE ERROR
   wrongtestcount3 = 0
    for pt in newtestpoints3:
        if numpy.sign(weight3[0] + weight3[1]*pt[0] + weight3[2]*pt[1]
+ weight4[3]*pt[2]) != pt[3]:
            wrongtestcount3 += 1
    wrongtestcount3 /= len(newtestpoints3)
   wrongtestcount4 = 0
    for pt in newtestpoints4:
        if numpy.sign(weight4[0] + weight4[1]*pt[0] + weight4[2]*pt[1]
+ weight4[3]*pt[2] + \
                      weight5[4]*pt[3]) != pt[4]:
            wrongtestcount4 += 1
    wrongtestcount4 /= len(newtestpoints4)
   wrongtestcount5 = 0
    for pt in newtestpoints5:
        if numpy.sign(weight5[0] + weight5[1]*pt[0] + weight5[2]*pt[1]
+ weight5[3]*pt[2] + \
                      weight5[4]*pt[3] + weight6[5]*pt[4]) != pt[5]:
            wrongtestcount5 += 1
```

```
wrongtestcount5 /= len(newtestpoints5)
   wrongtestcount6 = 0
    for pt in newtestpoints6:
        if numpy.sign(weight6[0] + weight6[1]*pt[0] + weight6[2]*pt[1]
+ weight6[3]*pt[2] + \setminus
                      weight6[4]*pt[3] + weight6[5]*pt[4] + weight7[6]
*pt[5]) != pt[6]:
            wrongtestcount6 += 1
    wrongtestcount6 /= len(newtestpoints6)
   wrongtestcount7 = 0
    for pt in newtestpoints7:
        if numpy.sign(weight7[0] + weight7[1]*pt[0] + weight7[2]*pt[1]
+ weight7[3]*pt[2] + \
                      weight7[4]*pt[3] + weight7[5]*pt[4] + weight7[6]
*pt[5] + weight7[7]*pt[6]) != pt[7]:
            wrongtestcount7 += 1
    wrongtestcount7 /= len(newtestpoints7)
    #COMPUTE VALIDATION ERROR
   wrongvalidatecount3 = 0
    for pt in newvalidatepoints3:
        if numpy.sign(weight3[0] + weight3[1]*pt[0] + weight3[2]*pt[1]
+ weight4[2]*pt[1]) != pt[3]:
            wrongvalidatecount3 += 1
    wrongvalidatecount3 /= len(newvalidatepoints3)
   wrongvalidatecount4 = 0
    for pt in newvalidatepoints4:
        if numpy.sign(weight4[0] + weight4[1]*pt[0] + weight4[2]*pt[1]
+ weight4[3]*pt[2] + \
                      weight5[4]*pt[3]) != pt[4]:
            wrongvalidatecount4 += 1
    wrongvalidatecount4 /= len(newvalidatepoints4)
   wrongvalidatecount5 = 0
    for pt in newvalidatepoints5:
        if numpy.sign(weight5[0] + weight5[1]*pt[0] + weight5[2]*pt[1]
+ weight5[3]*pt[2] + \
                      weight5[4]*pt[3] + weight6[5]*pt[4]) != pt[5]:
            wrongvalidatecount5 += 1
    wrongvalidatecount5 /= len(newvalidatepoints5)
    wrongvalidatecount6 = 0
    for pt in newvalidatepoints6:
        if numpy.sign(weight6[0] + weight6[1]*pt[0] + weight6[2]*pt[1]
+ weight6[3]*pt[2] + \
                      weight6[4]*pt[3] + weight6[5]*pt[4] + weight7[6]
*pt[5]) != pt[6]:
```

```
In [34]: result = doNonLinRegRun(25, 10, True);
    print('Validation error for k = 3: ' + str(result[0]));
    print('Validation error for k = 4: ' + str(result[1]));
    print('Validation error for k = 5: ' + str(result[2]));
    print('Validation error for k = 6: ' + str(result[3]));
    print('Validation error for k = 7: ' + str(result[4]));

    print('Out-of-sample error for k = 3: ' + str(result[5]));
    print('Out-of-sample error for k = 4: ' + str(result[6]));
    print('Out-of-sample error for k = 5: ' + str(result[7]));
    print('Out-of-sample error for k = 6: ' + str(result[8]));
    print('Out-of-sample error for k = 7: ' + str(result[9]));
```

```
Validation error for k = 3: 0.3
Validation error for k = 4: 0.4
Validation error for k = 5: 0.8
Validation error for k = 6: 0.0
Validation error for k = 7: 0.1
Out-of-sample error for k = 3: 0.44
Out-of-sample error for k = 4: 0.412
Out-of-sample error for k = 5: 0.72
Out-of-sample error for k = 6: 0.088
Out-of-sample error for k = 7: 0.072
```

Problem 1: We can see that the lowest validation error is for k = 6, so the answer is D. Problem 2: We can see that the lowest out-of-sample error is for k = 7, so the answer is E.

```
In [35]:
         result = doNonLinRegRun(25, 10, False);
         print('Validation error for k = 3: ' + str(result[0]));
         print('Validation error for k = 4: ' + str(result[1]));
         print('Validation error for k = 5: ' + str(result[2]));
         print('Validation error for k = 6: ' + str(result[3]));
         print('Validation error for k = 7: ' + str(result[4]));
         print('Out-of-sample error for k = 3: ' + str(result[5]));
         print('Out-of-sample error for k = 4: ' + str(result[6]));
         print('Out-of-sample error for k = 5: ' + str(result[7]));
         print('Out-of-sample error for k = 6: ' + str(result[8]));
         print('Out-of-sample error for k = 7: ' + str(result[9]));
         Validation error for k = 3: 0.56
         Validation error for k = 4: 0.6
         Validation error for k = 5: 0.68
         Validation error for k = 6: 0.08
         Validation error for k = 7: 0.12
         Out-of-sample error for k = 3: 0.384
         Out-of-sample error for k = 4: 0.488
         Out-of-sample error for k = 5: 0.656
         Out-of-sample error for k = 6: 0.192
         Out-of-sample error for k = 7: 0.196
```

Problem 3: We can see that the lowest validation error is for k = 6, so the answer is D. Problem 4: We can see that the lowest out-of-sample error is for k = 6, so the answer is D.

Problem 5: We can see that the out-of-sample errors corresponding to k=6 and k=6 for problems 1 and 3 respectively are 0.088 and 0.192 respectively, so (by obervation) the closest values in euclidean distance are 0.1 and 0.2 so the answer is B.

```
In [39]: avg1 = 0
         avg2 = 0
         avgmin = 0
         for a in range(1000000):
             pt1 = random.uniform(0,1)
             pt2 = random.uniform(0,1)
             avg1 += pt1
             avg2 += pt2
             avgmin += numpy.minimum(pt1, pt2)
         avg1 /= 1000000
         avg2 /= 1000000
         avgmin /= 1000000
         print('Average e 1: ' + str(avg1));
         print('Average e 2: ' + str(avg1));
         print('Average min e_1, e_2: ' + str(avgmin));
         Average e 1: 0.4996145309094419
         Average e 2: 0.4996145309094419
         Average min e_1, e_2: 0.3331019692313675
```

Problem 6: We can see that e\_1 and e\_2 are closest to 0.5 and the minimum of e\_1 and e\_2 is closest to 0.4. Therefore the answer is D.

```
In [65]: from sklearn import svm
         import random
         import numpy
         def isPointPositive(point, line):
             result = (point[0] * line[0]) + (point[1] * line[1]) + line[2]
             if result == 0:
                 return 3
             elif result > 0:
                 return True
             else:
                 return False
         def doRun(NUMPOINTS):
             centerpt = [random.uniform(-1,1), random.uniform(-1,1)]
             otherpt = [random.uniform(-1,1), random.uniform(-1,1)]
             goodset = False
             points = []
             while not goodset:
                 for a in range(NUMPOINTS):
                      points.append([random.uniform(-1,1), random.uniform(-1,1)]
         )
```

```
linevect = [otherpt[0] - centerpt[0], otherpt[1] - centerpt[1]
, 0]
        origlinevect = [linevect[0], linevect[1], 0]
        havepos = False
        haveneg = False
        for point in points:
            if point[1] > (otherpt[1]-centerpt[1])/(otherpt[0]-centerp
t[0])*(point[0]-centerpt[0]):
                point.append(1)
                havepos = True
            else:
                point.append(-1)
                haveneg = True
            if havepos and haveneg:
                goodset = True
    linevect = [0,0,0]
    counter = 0
    for a in range(1000):
        counter += 1
        misclassified = []
        for point in points:
            score = isPointPositive(point, linevect)
            if score == 3:
                misclassified.append(point)
            elif score:
                if point[2] == -1:
                    misclassified.append(point)
            elif not score:
                if point[2] == 1:
                    misclassified.append(point)
            else:
                misclassified.append(point)
        #print("Iteration number " + str(counter))
        #print("Number of misclassified points: " + str(len(misclassif)
ied)))
        if len(misclassified) == 0:
            break
        targetpoint = random.choice(misclassified)
        linevect[0] += targetpoint[2]*targetpoint[0]
        linevect[1] += targetpoint[2]*targetpoint[1]
        linevect[2] += targetpoint[2]
    #print(counter)
```

```
wrongcount = 0
   testpoints = []
    for a in range(1000):
        point1 = [random.uniform(-1,1), random.uniform(-1,1)]
        testpoints.append(point1)
        if point1[1] > (otherpt[1]-centerpt[1])/(otherpt[0]-centerpt[0]
])*(point1[0]-centerpt[0]):
            point1.append(1)
        else:
            point1.append(-1)
        score = isPointPositive(point1, linevect)
        if score == True and point1[2] == -1:
            wrongcount+=1
        elif score == False and point1[2] == 1:
            wrongcount+=1
    #print(wrongcount/1000.0)
    return [counter, wrongcount/1000.0, testpoints, points]
```

```
In [68]:
        from sklearn import svm
        import random
        import numpy
        NUM RUNS = 1000
        N = 10
        avg vectors = 0
        SVM better = 0
        for a in range(NUM RUNS):
            PLA result = doRun(N)
            testpoints = PLA result[2]
            trainpoints = PLA result[3]
            inputs = []
            outputs = []
            for point in trainpoints:
                inputs.append([point[0], point[1]])
                outputs.append(point[2])
            999999999999)
            svc.fit(inputs, outputs)
            avg vectors += len(svc.support )
            misclassifiedct = 0
            for pt in testpoints:
                if svc.predict([[pt[0], pt[1]]]) != pt[2]:
                   misclassifiedct += 1
            if PLA result[1] > misclassifiedct/len(testpoints):
                SVM better += 1
        print('How often SVM is better than PLA (N=10): '+ str(SVM better/NUM
        print('Average number of support vectors (N=10): ' + str(avg vectors/N
        UM RUNS))
```

How often SVM is better than PLA (N=10): 0.602 Average number of support vectors (N=10): 2.848

Problem 8: SVM is better than PLA is closest to 60%, so the answer to question 8 is C.

```
In [69]:
        from sklearn import svm
        import random
        import numpy
        NUM RUNS = 1000
        N = 100
        avg vectors = 0
        SVM better = 0
        for a in range(NUM_RUNS):
            PLA result = doRun(N)
            testpoints = PLA result[2]
            trainpoints = PLA result[3]
            inputs = []
            outputs = []
            for point in trainpoints:
                inputs.append([point[0], point[1]])
                outputs.append(point[2])
            999999999999)
            svc.fit(inputs, outputs)
            avg vectors += len(svc.support )
            misclassifiedct = 0
            for pt in testpoints:
                if svc.predict([[pt[0], pt[1]]]) != pt[2]:
                   misclassifiedct += 1
            if PLA result[1] > misclassifiedct/len(testpoints):
                SVM better += 1
        print('How often SVM is better than PLA (N=100): '+ str(SVM better/NUM
        print('Average number of support vectors (N=100): ' + str(avg vectors/
        NUM RUNS))
```

How often SVM is better than PLA (N=100): 0.61 Average number of support vectors (N=100): 3.0

Problem 9: SVM is better than PLA closest to 65% of the time, so the answer to question 9 is D. Problem 10: The average number of support vectors on average is closest to 3, so the answer to question 10 is B.

```
In [ ]:
```