Math 680, Fall 2020 Homework 3 Due: Friday, 11/6/2020

General Instructions:

- Turn in all your HW through Canvas.
- All the HW files (except the R code) should be saved as a single PDF, and named in the form "Last-name_hw3.pdf".
- The code should be saved as "Last-name_hw3_code.r".
- Test your R code before submission to make sure it can be executed successfully by the "source()" function.
- 1. Read the paper "Regression Shrinkage and Selection via the LASSO" by Tibshirani (1996). Summarize your understanding in three sentences.
- 2. Exercise 2.7(a)(b) in the textbook.
- 3. Exercise 2.8 in the textbook.
- 4. (k-Nearest Neighbor for Classification)

You may use the functions knn or knn1 in the R library "class" for this problem. Submit your codes along with your results.

(a) Fit k-nearest neighbor classifier with a range of values k for the training data in Scenario 1 (generated in Question 4 of HW1), $k = \{1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 30, 45, 60, 80, 100, 150, 200\}$. Report both training and testing errors for each k-NN classifier.

Plot two curves: the training error vs the degree of freedom n/k, and the testing error vs n/k, in one same figure (Similar to Figure 2.4 in the textbook).

- (b) Repeat (a) for the training data in Scenario 2 (generated in Question 4 of HW2).
- (c) Based on the plots obtained in (a) and (b), describe the different patterns between two curves. How should you choose the best k and recommend your best k for each scenario.
- 5. Classify the 1's, 2's, 3's for the zip code data.
 - (i) Use the k-nearest neighbor classification with k = 1, 3, 5, 7, 15. Show both the training and test error for each choice.
 - (ii) Implement the LDA method and report its training and testing errors. **Note:** Before carrying out the LDA analysis, you are suggested to delete variable 16 first from the data, since the variable takes a constant value and it can cause the singularity of the covariance matrix. In general, a constant variable does not have a discriminating power to separate two classes.