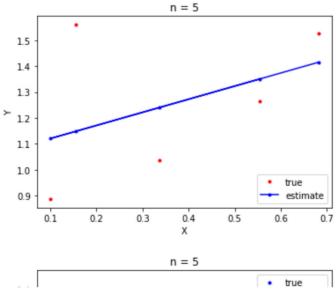
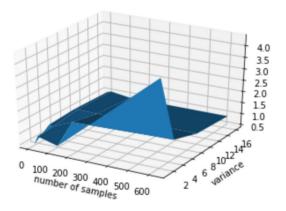
```
In [40]: import pickle
         import numpy as np
         import os
         import random
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
         from matplotlib import cm
         def linear_regression_solver(X, Y):
             coeffs = np.matmul( np.linalg.inv( np.matmul(X.T, X) ), np.matmul(X.T, Y) )
             y estimate = np.matmul(X, coeffs)
             return coeffs, y estimate
         def ridge regression solver(X, y, lamb):
             n, m = X.shape
             I = np.identity(m)
             norm list = []
             features = np.matmul( np.linalg.inv( np.matmul(X.T, X) + lamb * I), np.matmul(X.T,
             for i in range(n):
                 norm list.append( np.linalg.norm(np.matmul(X[i,:], features) - y[i,:]) ** 2 )
             error = np.mean(norm list)
             return features, error
         def ridge regression solver 2(X, y, lamb):
             n, m = X.shape
             I = np.identity(m)
             norm list = []
             features = np.matmul( np.linalg.inv( np.matmul(X.T, X) + lamb \star I), np.matmul(X.T,
             for i in range(n):
                 norm list.append( np.linalg.norm(np.matmul(X[i,:], features) - y[i]) ** 2 )
             error = np.mean(norm list)
             return features, error
```

```
In [41]: # Problem 2
         # Question 2.e
         num = [5, 25, 125, 625]
         w star, b star = 1, 1
         for i in num:
             X = np.ones((i, 2), "float64")
             Y = np.zeros((i, 1), "float64")
             X[:, 0] = np.random.random(i)
             Z = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5, i)
             Y = X[:, 0] * w star + b star + Z
             coeffs, y estimate = linear regression solver(X, Y)
             w_{i} b = coeffs
             plt.figure()
             plt.plot(X[:, 0], Y, "r.", label="true")
             plt.plot(X[:, 0], y estimate , "b.-", label="estimate")
             plt.xlabel("X")
             plt.ylabel("Y")
             plt.legend()
             plt.title("n = " + str(i))
             plt.figure()
             plt.plot(w_star, b_star, "b.", label="true")
             plt.plot(w, b , "r.", label="estimate")
             plt.xlabel("slope")
             plt.ylabel("intercept")
             plt.xlim([0.5, 1.5])
             plt.ylim([0.5, 1.5])
             plt.legend()
             plt.title("n = " + str(i))
```

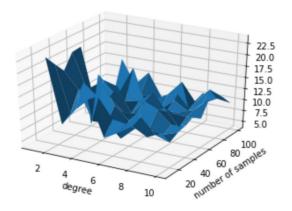


```
In [42]: # Question 2.i
         num = [5, 25, 125, 625]
         var = [1, 4, 9, 16]
         error grid = np.zeros( (len(num), len(var)), "float64")
         for i in range(len(num)):
             s = int(num[i])
             for j in range(len(var)):
                 v = int(var[j])
                 X = np.zeros((s, 2), "float64")
                 Y = np.zeros((s, 1), "float64")
                 X[:, 0] = np.random.random(s)
                 X[:, 1] = np.random.random(s)
                 W = np.random.normal(0, v, 2)
                 Z = np.random.normal(0, 1, s)
                 Y = np.matmul(X, W) + Z
                 features, error = ridge regression solver 2(X, Y, 1/v)
                 error grid[i, j] = error
         num grid, var grid = np.meshgrid(num, var)
         fig = plt.figure()
         ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')
         ax.plot_surface(num_grid, var_grid, error_grid)
         plt.xlabel("number of samples")
         plt.ylabel("variance")
         plt.show()
```



```
In [43]: # Problem 4
         # Question 4.e
         m, c = 1, 1
         n = np.linspace(10, 100, num=10, endpoint=True)
         D = np.linspace(1, 10, num=10, endpoint=True)
         error grid = np.zeros( (len(D), len(n)), "float64")
         for i in range(len(D)):
             d = int(D[i])
             for j in range(len(n)):
                  s = int(n[j])
                  W = np.random.normal(0, 1, s)
                  x \ vector = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, s)
                  Y = m * x vector + c + W
                  X = np.zeros((s, d + 1), "float64")
                  for k in range(d + 1):
                      X[:, k] = x \text{ vector } \star \star k
                  coeffs, y estimate = linear regression solver(X, Y)
                  error = np.linalg.norm(y estimate - Y) ** 2 / j
                  error grid[i, j] = error
         D grid, n grid = np.meshgrid(D, n)
         fig = plt.figure()
         ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')
         ax.plot surface (D grid, n grid, error grid)
         plt.xlabel("degree")
         plt.ylabel("number of samples")
         plt.show()
```

c:\users\nin\appdata\local\programs\python\python36-32\lib\site-packages\ipykernel
_launcher.py:23: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
c:\users\nin\appdata\local\programs\python\python36-32\lib\site-packages\numpy\cor
e\numeric.py:1795: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in multiply
 multiply(a1, b2, out=cp0)
c:\users\nin\appdata\local\programs\python\python36-32\lib\site-packages\numpy\cor
e\numeric.py:1800: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in subtract
 cp1 -= tmp
c:\users\nin\appdata\local\programs\python\python36-32\lib\site-packages\mpl_toolk
its\mplot3d\proj3d.py:141: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divid
e
 txs, tys, tzs = vecw[0]/w, vecw[1]/w, vecw[2]/w



```
In [47]: DATA DIR = "hw03-data"
         def condition number(X, lamb):
             n, m = X.shape
             I = np.identity(m)
             eigs, = np.linalg.eig( np.matmul(X.T, X) + lamb * I)
             eig min, eig max = np.amin(eigs), np.amax(eigs)
             return eig_max ** 2 / eig_min ** 2
         def evaluate(features, X, y):
             n, m = X.shape
             y_estimate = np.zeros( y.shape, "float64" )
             error list = []
             bias list = []
             y estimate list = []
             for i in range(n):
                 y estimate[i,:] = np.matmul(X[i,:], features)
                 error list.append( np.linalq.norm(y estimate[i,:] - y[i,:]) ** 2 )
                 bias list.append( np.linalg.norm(y estimate[i,:] - y[i,:]) )
                 y estimate list.append( np.linalg.norm(y estimate[i,:]) )
             error = np.mean(error_list)
             bias = np.mean(bias list)
             variance = np.var(y_estimate_list)
             return error, bias, variance
         # Problem 5
         # Ouestion 5.a
         fid = open(os.path.join(DATA DIR, "x train.p"), "rb")
         x train list = pickle.load(fid, encoding="latin1")
         x train = np.array( [i.flatten() for i in x train list], dtype="float64" )
         fid.close()
         fid = open(os.path.join(DATA DIR, "y train.p"), "rb")
         y train = np.array(pickle.load(fid, encoding="latin1"), dtype="float64")
         fid.close()
         n, m = x train.shape
         print("Question 5.a:")
         try:
             policy = np.matmul( np.linalg.inv( np.matmul(x train.T, x train) ), np.matmul(x tr
             print(policy)
             print()
         except np.linalg.LinAlgError as e:
             print(str(e))
             print()
         Question 5.a:
```

Singular matrix

```
In [48]: # Question 5.b:
         lamd = [0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]
         error list = []
         policy list = []
         print("Question 5.b:")
         for 1 in lamd:
            print("l = " + str(l), end="
                                           ")
            policy, error = ridge regression solver(x train, y train, 1)
            policy list.append(policy)
            print("error = " + str(error))
         print()
         Question 5.b:
         1 = 0.1 error = 8.48330028526e-11
         1 = 1 error = 5.95495690254e-13
         1 = 10 error = 1.25678241957e-11
         1 = 100 error = 1.25561464086e-09
         1 = 1000 error = 1.24593399019e-07
In [49]: # Question 5.c:
         x train standardized = np.zeros( x train.shape, "float64")
         x train standardized = x train * 2.0 / 255.0 - 1
         policy standardized list = []
         print("Question 5.c:")
         for 1 in lamd:
             print("l = " + str(l), end=" ")
            policy, error = ridge_regression_solver(x_train_standardized, y_train, 1)
            policy standardized list.append(policy)
            print("error = " + str(error))
         Question 5.c:
         1 = 0.1 error = 3.25574750613e-07
         1 = 1 error = 2.91051229057e-05
         1 = 10 error = 0.0015903814573
         1 = 100 error = 0.0347731220424
         1 = 1000 error = 0.254402961468
In [4]: # Question 5.d:
         print("Question 5.d:")
         print("Without standardization: k = " + str(condition_number(x_train, 100)))
         print("With standardization: k = " + str(condition_number(x_train_standardized, 100)))
         Question d:
         Without standardization: k = (2.77852259576e+15+0j)
         With standardization: k = (197781.154336+0)
```

```
In [26]: # Question 5.e:
        fid = open(os.path.join(DATA DIR, "x test.p"), "rb")
        x test list = pickle.load(fid, encoding="latin1")
        x test = np.array( [i.flatten() for i in x test list], dtype="float64")
        x test standardized = x test * 2.0 / 255.0 - 1
        fid.close()
        fid = open(os.path.join(DATA DIR, "y test.p"), "rb")
        y test = np.array(pickle.load(fid, encoding="latin1"), dtype="float64")
        print("Question 5.e:")
        print("Without standardization:")
        for i in range(len(lamd)):
           print("l = " + str(lamd[i]), end=" ")
           error, bias, variance = evaluate(policy_list[i], x_test, y_test)
           print("error = " + str(error), end=" ")
            print("bias = " + str(bias), end=" ")
            print("variance = " + str(variance))
        print()
        print("With standardization:")
        for i in range(len(lamd)):
           print("l = " + str(lamd[i]), end=" ")
           error, bias, variance = evaluate(policy_standardized_list[i], x_test_standardized,
            print("error = " + str(error), end=" ")
            print("bias = " + str(bias), end="
                                               ")
           print("variance = " + str(variance))
        Ouestion 5.e:
        Without standardization:
        1 = 0.1 error = 0.774020351184 bias = 0.794957745631 variance = 0.0926162
        974979
        1 = 1 error = 0.774020464897 bias = 0.794960320813 variance = 0.092616580
        61
        1 = 10 error = 0.77401720455 bias = 0.794959257922 variance = 0.092616413
        845
        1 = 100 error = 0.773983137313 bias = 0.79494690441 variance = 0.09261218
        39865
        1 = 1000 error = 0.773644256139 bias = 0.79482359378 variance = 0.0925700
        727932
        With standardization:
                                       bias = 0.818454305227
        1 = 0.1 error = 0.86807706878
                                                               variance = 0.10772113
        3288
        1 = 1 error = 0.862102932992 bias = 0.816155480128 variance = 0.106153068
        37
        1 = 10 error = 0.827507615938
                                       74099
        1 = 100 error = 0.72465308533 bias = 0.759527924947 variance = 0.06709249
        28275
        1 = 1000 error = 0.725014200512 bias = 0.815597260013 variance = 0.048578
        9030662
 In [ ]:
```

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