

Artificial Intelligence (EI06024001)

Assignment 3: Linear Regression (Inverse Mat)

Reminder: Computing the MLE

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{MLE} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{Y}$$

Computing tools: Numpy

\mathbf{X}^T `np.transpose(X)`

\mathbf{AB} `np.matmul(A,B)`

\mathbf{X}^{-1} `inv(X)` `from numpy.linalg import inv`

main_linea_reg_mat.py (1)

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    # STEP 1: SET DATA -----  
    data_x = np.linspace(1.0, 10.0, 100)[: , np.newaxis]  
    data_y = np.sin(data_x) + 0.1 * np.power(data_x, 2) + 0.5 * np.random.randn(100, 1)  
    data_x /= np.max(data_x)  
  
    data_x = np.hstack((np.ones_like(data_x), data_x))  
  
    # Set train & test data  
    order = np.random.permutation(len(data_x))  
    portion = 20  
    x_test = data_x[order[:portion]]  
    y_test = data_y[order[:portion]]  
    x_train = data_x[order[portion:]]  
    y_train = data_y[order[portion:]]
```

data_x	1	0.234
(N, 2)	1	0.148
	1	0.532
	...	

data_y	0.414
(N, 1)	0.245
	0.711
	...

main_linea_reg_mat.py (2)

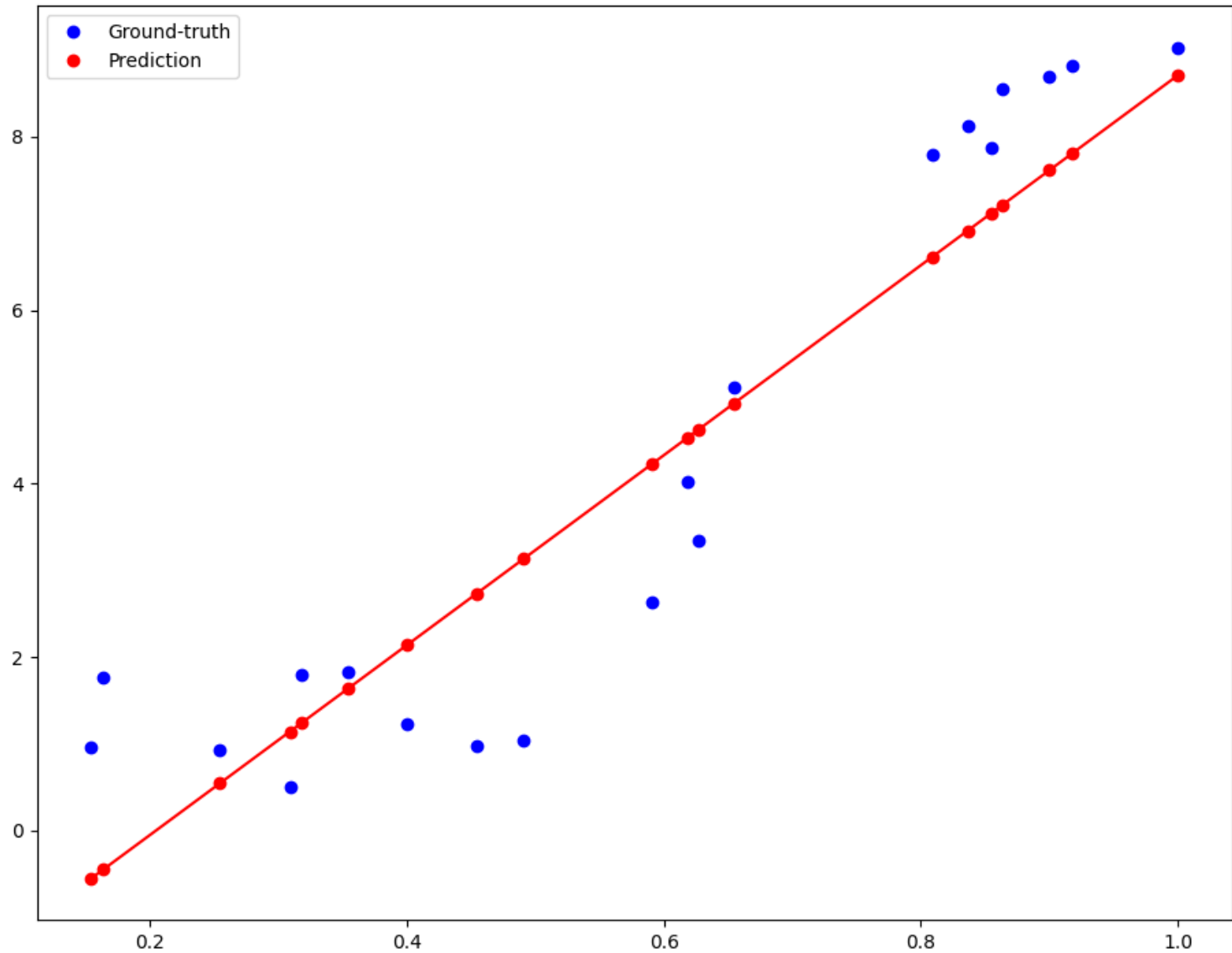
```
# STEP 2: DO PREDICTION -----  
# Write code here!  
# Find theta_hat.  
theta_hat = np.ones((2, 1)) # 코드 작성시 이부분을 지우세요!  
y_pred = np.matmul(x_test, theta_hat)
```

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$$

$X \rightarrow x_{\text{train}}$

$Y \rightarrow y_{\text{train}}$

Expected Result



Additional Work: Using Nonlinear Basis

Apply nonlinear basis!

$$\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = (\phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T Y$$

Use Gaussian basis

$$\phi_j(x) = \exp\left(-\frac{(x - \mu_j)^2}{2s^2}\right),$$

where $\mu_1 = 0.0, \mu_2 = 0.2, \mu_3 = 0.4, \mu_4 = 0.6$ and $s = 0.5$.

Basis matrix:

$$\phi = \begin{bmatrix} \phi(x_1) \\ \phi(x_2) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \phi(x_N) \end{bmatrix}$$

Red arrow: $1, \phi_1(x_1), \phi_2(x_1), \phi_3(x_1), \phi_4(x_1)$

Blue arrow: $N \times 5$

main_linea_reg_mat_basis.py

```
# STEP 2: DO PREDICTION -----  
# Nonlinear basis function  
def apply_exp_basis(X, s=0.5):  
    # Write code here (1)!  
    Phi = np.copy(X) # 코드 작성시 이부분을 지우세요!  
    return Phi  
  
phi_train = apply_exp_basis(x_train)  
  
# Write code here (2)!  
# Find theta_hat.  
theta_hat = np.ones((2, 1)) # 코드 작성시 이부분을 지우세요!  
  
phi_test = apply_exp_basis(x_test)  
y_pred = np.matmul(phi_test, theta_hat)
```

Expected Result: Using Nonlinear Basis

