

# Homework #1

MTH 9899 Baruch College  
DATA SCIENCE II: Machine Learning

Due: April 6, 2016 - 18:00

## Notes

- Code for this **MUST** be written in Python.
- Do NOT use 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Packages for the regression functions.
- One thing not mentioned in class is the relationship between  $\lambda$  and the size of the dataset. As the dataset grows in size, you will generally need to include higher  $\lambda$  values.
- For this assignment, please submit the relevant graphs and a short paragraph, as asked for below. Also, please submit a copy of your python code.

**Problem 1** In our first lecture, we spoke at length about Ridge Regression and the tradeoff between bias and variance. In this question, we'll run some simulations to see how  $\lambda$  can affect the variance of  $\beta$ . Below, you will find python code to generate 4 different datasets for testing. Based on this code, you need to:

- For datasets 1-4 in the code, generate each dataset 1000 times. For each of these 1000 times, perform simple OLS regression and record the  $\beta$  values. Plot a histogram of the  $\beta$  values and report the  $\mu_\beta$  and  $\sigma_\beta^2$ .
- Repeat the above trials with Ridge Regression instead, using reasonable  $\lambda$  values. Prepare a graph of how  $\mu_\beta$  and  $\sigma_\beta^2$  change as a function of  $\lambda$  for each of the datasets - you do NOT need to include histograms of all of your distributions. Also, please calculate the effective degrees of freedom, to make sure that the  $\lambda$  values you are using are reasonable, you should see effective DOFs from 2 down to less than 1.
- Calculate the expected  $\text{var}(\beta^R)$  using the formulas from class. How do these compare to the simulated distributions for  $\beta$ ? Please explain any differences.

```
import numpy as np

def generate_data(num_rows, num_features, true_betas, sigma_2 = 1, seed = None):
    """
    Args:
        num_rows (int): The number of sample rows of data
```

```

    num_features (int): The number of features
    true_betas (array): The true beta values used to generate y
    sigma_2 (float): The multiplier for the random noise
"""
if seed:
    np.random.seed(seed)
X = np.random.randn(num_rows, num_features)
Y = X.dot(true_betas) + np.random.randn(num_rows) * sigma_2
return X,Y

def get_dataset(set_num):
    if set_num == 1:
        return generate_data(1000, 2, np.array([1,1]))
    elif set_num == 2:
        return generate_data(50, 2, np.array([1,0]));
    elif set_num == 3:
        return generate_data(250, 2, np.array([1,0]));
    elif set_num == 4:
        return generate_data(100000, 2, np.array([1,0]));
    assert "Shouldn't be here"

```