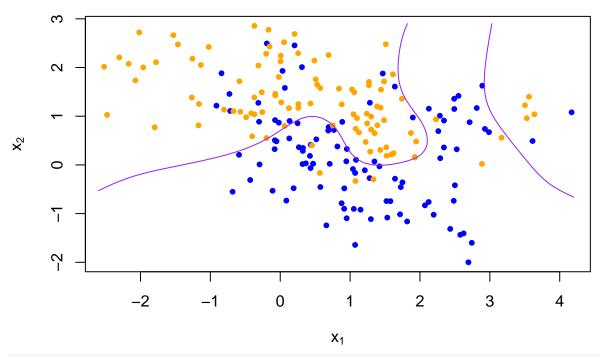
## Homework 1

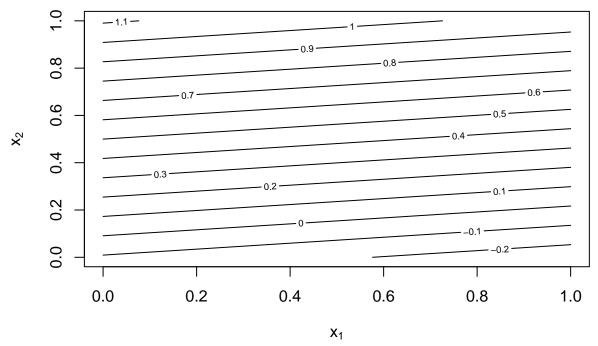
Yue Guo

January 22, 2020

## Rewrite code with lm()

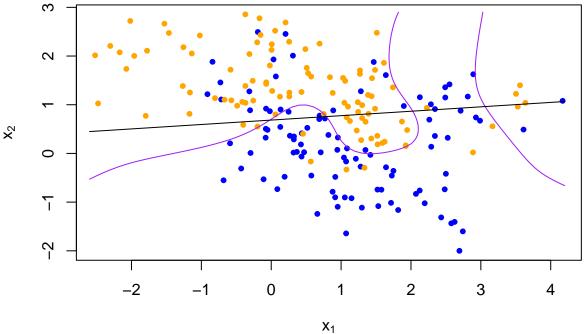
```
library('class')
library('dplyr')
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
## load binary classification example data from author website
## 'ElemStatLearn' package no longer available
load(url('https://web.stanford.edu/~hastie/ElemStatLearn/datasets/ESL.mixture.rda'))
dat <- ESL.mixture</pre>
plot_mix_data <- expression({</pre>
  plot(dat$x[,1], dat$x[,2],
       col=ifelse(dat$y==0, 'blue', 'orange'),
       pch=20,
       xlab=expression(x[1]),
       ylab=expression(x[2]))
  ## draw Bayes (True) classification boundary
  prob <- matrix(dat$prob, length(dat$px1), length(dat$px2))</pre>
  cont <- contourLines(dat$px1, dat$px2, prob, levels=0.5)</pre>
  rslt <- sapply(cont, lines, col='purple')</pre>
})
eval(plot_mix_data)
```



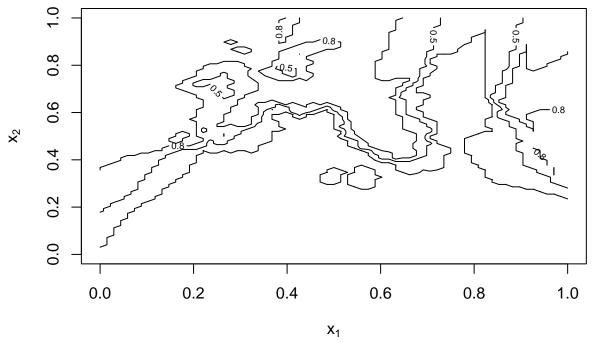


## find the contours in 2D space such that lc\_pred == 0.5
lc\_cont <- contourLines(dat\$px1, dat\$px2, lc\_pred, levels=0.5)

## plot data and decision surface
eval(plot\_mix\_data)
sapply(lc\_cont, lines)</pre>

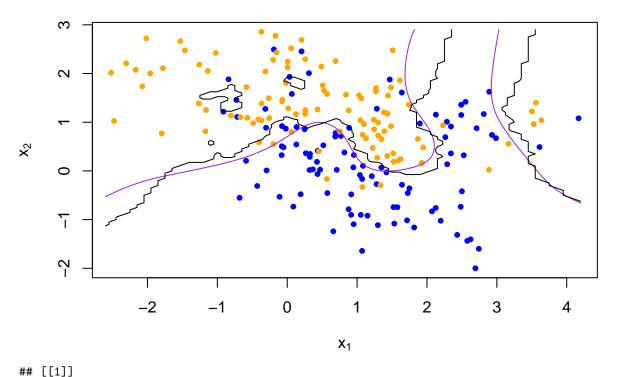


## [[1]]
## NULL
## fit knn classifier
## use 5-NN to estimate probability of class assignment



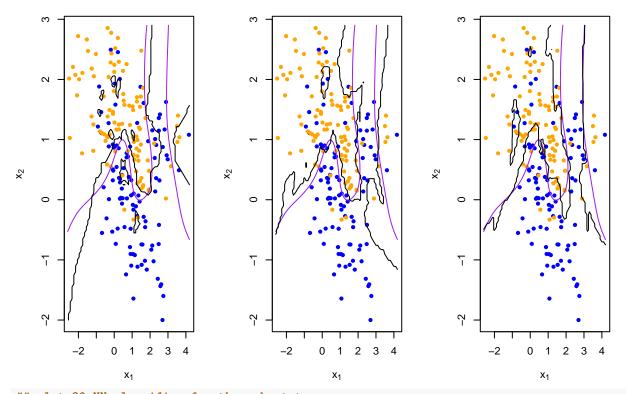
```
## find the contours in 2D space such that knn_pred == 0.5
knn_cont <- contourLines(dat$px1, dat$px2, knn_pred, levels=0.5)

## plot data and decision surface
eval(plot_mix_data)
sapply(knn_cont, lines)</pre>
```



```
## NULL
## [[2]]
## NULL
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
## [[4]]
## NULL
##
## [[5]]
## NULL
\hbox{\it \#\# do bootstrap to get a sense of variance in decision surface}\\
resample <- function(dat) {</pre>
  idx <- sample(1:length(dat$y), replace = T)</pre>
  dat$y <- dat$y[idx]</pre>
  dat$x <- dat$x[idx,]</pre>
  return(dat)
}
## plot linear classifier for three bootstraps
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
for(b in 1:3) {
  datb <- resample(dat)</pre>
  ## fit model to mixture data and make predictions
  lc_beta <- fit_lc(datb$y, datb$x)</pre>
  lc_pred <- predict_lc(datb$xnew, lc_beta)</pre>
  ## reshape predictions as a matrix
  lc_pred <- matrix(lc_pred, length(datb$px1), length(datb$px2))</pre>
```

```
## find the contours in 2D space such that lc_pred == 0.5
  lc_cont <- contourLines(datb$px1, datb$px2, lc_pred, levels=0.5)</pre>
  ## plot data and decision surface
  eval(plot_mix_data)
  sapply(lc_cont, lines)
}
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                                                                                 1
                                                                                     2 3
                                                                                 X<sub>1</sub>
                                                 x_1
## plot 5-NN classifier for three bootstraps
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
for(b in 1:3) {
  datb <- resample(dat)</pre>
  knn_fit <- knn(train=datb$x, test=datb$xnew, cl=datb$y, k=5, prob=TRUE)</pre>
  knn_pred <- attr(knn_fit, 'prob')</pre>
  knn_pred <- ifelse(knn_fit == 1, knn_pred, 1-knn_pred)</pre>
  ## reshape predictions as a matrix
  knn_pred <- matrix(knn_pred, length(datb$px1), length(datb$px2))</pre>
  ## find the contours in 2D space such that knn_pred == 0.5
  knn_cont <- contourLines(datb$px1, datb$px2, knn_pred, levels=0.5)</pre>
  ## plot data and decision surface
  eval(plot_mix_data)
  sapply(knn_cont, lines)
}
```



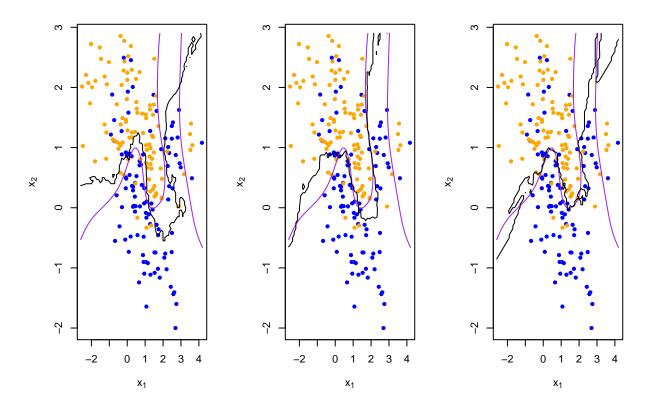
```
## plot 20-NN classifier for three bootstraps
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
for(b in 1:3) {
    datb <- resample(dat)

    knn_fit <- knn(train=datb$x, test=datb$xnew, cl=datb$y, k=20, prob=TRUE)
    knn_pred <- attr(knn_fit, 'prob')
    knn_pred <- ifelse(knn_fit == 1, knn_pred, 1-knn_pred)

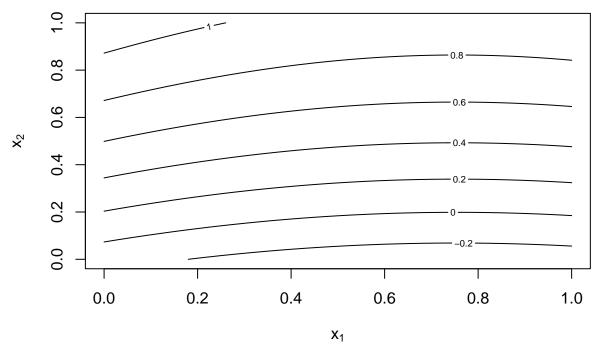
## reshape predictions as a matrix
    knn_pred <- matrix(knn_pred, length(datb$px1), length(datb$px2))

## find the contours in 2D space such that knn_pred == 0.5
    knn_cont <- contourLines(datb$px1, datb$px2, knn_pred, levels=0.5)

## plot data and decision surface
    eval(plot_mix_data)
    sapply(knn_cont, lines)
}</pre>
```

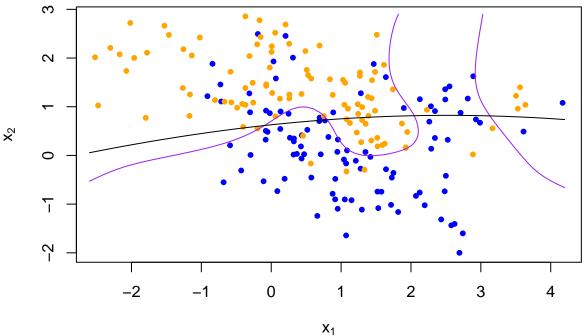


## Use squared x to fit the data



```
## find the contours in 2D space such that lc_pred == 0.5
lc_cont_new <- contourLines(dat$px1, dat$px2, lc_pred_new, levels=0.5)

## plot data and decision surface
eval(plot_mix_data)
sapply(lc_cont_new, lines)</pre>
```



```
## NULL
## do bootstrap to get a sense of variance in decision surface
resample <- function(dat) {</pre>
```

## [[1]]

```
idx <- sample(1:length(dat$y), replace = T)</pre>
  dat$y <- dat$y[idx]</pre>
  dat$x <- dat$x[idx,]</pre>
  return(dat)
}
## plot linear classifier for three bootstraps
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
for(b in 1:3) {
  datb <- resample(dat)</pre>
  ## fit model to mixture data and make predictions
  lc_beta_new <- fit_lc(datb$y, datb$x)</pre>
  lc_pred_new <- predict_lc(datb$xnew, lc_beta_new)</pre>
  ## reshape predictions as a matrix
  lc_pred_new <- matrix(lc_pred_new, length(datb$px1), length(datb$px2))</pre>
  ## find the contours in 2D space such that lc_pred == 0.5
  lc_cont_new <- contourLines(datb$px1, datb$px2, lc_pred_new, levels=0.5)</pre>
  ## plot data and decision surface
  eval(plot_mix_data)
  sapply(lc_cont_new, lines)
}
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                                                                                -2
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                                                                                          1
                                                                                             2 3
                   1
                  X<sub>1</sub>
                                                      x_1
                                                                                         x_1
var(as.vector(lc_pred))
## [1] 0.1250923
var(as.vector(lc_pred_new))
```

```
## [1] 0.1551389
result1 <- as.vector(lc_pred)</pre>
result2 <- as.vector(lc_pred_new)</pre>
p1 \leftarrow rep(0,1)
p2<-rep(0,1)
for (i in 1:length(result1)){
  if ((result1[i] >= 0.5 & dat$marginal[i] >= 0.5) | (result1[i] <= 0.5 & dat$marginal[i] <= 0.5)){
    p1[i] <- 0
  }
  else{
    p1[i] <- 1
  if ((result2[i] \ge 0.5 \& datmarginal[i] \ge 0.5) | (result2[i] \le 0.5 \& datmarginal[i] \le 0.5)){
    p2[i] <- 0
  }
  else{
    p2[i] <- 1
  }
}
mean(p1)
## [1] 0.4464939
mean(p2)
```

## ## [1] 0.4169229

From the result we can see that the variance of the fit model which has squared x has smaller bias and variance