CS 760: Machine Learning - Fall 2020

Homework 3: Logistic Regression

Due: 10/22/2020

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October 19, 2020

Problem 1

Proof.

- (a) Step size: $\eta_t = -(\nabla^2 \ell(\theta_t))^{-1}$
- (b) Stop at the 7th iteration.
- (c) $\hat{\theta} = [2.53996931, -1.17765865, 2.75728236, -0.04347367, -0.40183102, -0.10650523, 0.00278568]$
- (d) $\ell(\hat{\theta}) = -390.465964754707$
- (e) By **Theorem 6.2**, as $N \to \infty$,

 $\hat{\theta} \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N} \left(\theta^*, \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{I}_{\theta^*}^{-1} \right)$

where $\mathbf{I}_{\theta^*} := -\nabla^2 \ell(\theta^*)$

 $\hat{\theta} \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}\left(\theta^*, \frac{1}{N} \left(-\nabla^2 \ell(\theta^*)\right)^{-1}\right)$

Problem 2

Proof.

(a)

 $\hat{\omega} = \hat{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}$

(b)

 $\hat{\omega} \stackrel{d}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{N}\left(\hat{\theta^*}^T \mathbf{x}, \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{x^T} \mathbf{I}_{\theta^*}^{-1} \mathbf{x}\right)$

Problem 3

Proof.

(a)

$$\mathbf{x} = [1, 3, 0, 22, 0, 3, 7.25]$$

 $\hat{\omega} = -2.2487468892027604$

I wouldn't, $\hat{\omega} < 0$, $\hat{y} = 0.0954596285185124 < \frac{1}{2}$.

Because I am single and have family on board. On the other hand, women and children first, my rescue priority is relatively low.

The lower passenger class are less likely to survive, and the first class have a greater chance of surviving.

(b)

$$\tau = 0.024518795784839398$$

(c) The 95% confidence interval is

$$(-2.2732656849876, -2.224228093417921)$$

The entire interval is to the left of 0. So, the answer is fairly certain.

Problem 4

Proof.

(a) The jth feature is significant if

$$\hat{\theta}_j^2 > \nu_j^2 \Phi^{-1}(\alpha)$$

- (b) Every feature is significant if $\alpha = 0.05$.
- (c) If I change to female, $\hat{y}=0.6244586486812256>\frac{1}{2}.$ I will survive.

code

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import math
4 import scipy.stats as st
6 #import data
7 data = pd.read_csv('titanic_data.csv')
8 y_label = data['Survived'].to_numpy()
9 X = data.drop(['Survived'], axis=1).to_numpy()
10 N, D = X.shape
11 X = np.append(np.array([[1] for i in range(N)]), X, axis=1)
N, D = X.shape
13
def dot(theta, X, i):
     N, D = X.shape
15
      ans = 0
16
17
      for j in range(D):
          ans = ans + theta[j]*X[i,j]
18
      return ans
19
20
def l(theta, X):
22
      ans = 0
      N, D = X.shape
23
      for i in range(N):
24
          ans = ans
                             -y_label[i]*math.log(1+math.exp(-dot(theta, X, i)))
                                                                                           -(1-
25
      y_label[i])*math.log(1+math.exp(dot(theta, X, i)))
26
      return ans
def nabla_l(theta, X):
      N, D = X.shape
29
      ans = np.zeros(D)
30
      for i in range(N):
31
                               (y_label[i] - 1/(1+math.exp(-dot(theta, X, i)))) * X[i,]
32
          ans = ans +
      return ans
33
34
def hessian(theta, X):
      N, D = X.shape
36
      ans = np.zeros((D,D))
37
38
      for i in range(N):
          ans = ans\
39
          - np.dot(np.asmatrix(X[i,]).T, np.asmatrix(X[i,]))
40
           * math.exp(-dot(theta, X, i))/ (1+math.exp(-dot(theta, X, i)))**2
41
      return ans
42
def GradientAscent(theta, X, epsilon):
45
      k = 1
      nabla = nabla_l(theta, X)
46
      nabla_norm = np.linalg.norm(nabla)
47
      print("k = ", k, "\n\ttheta = ", theta)
48
      print("\tnabla_norm = ", nabla_norm, "\n")
49
      while nabla_norm > epsilon:
50
51
          k=k+1
          Hessian = hessian(theta, X)
52
          alpha = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(Hessian), nabla)
53
           theta = theta - np.array(alpha)[0]
          nabla = nabla_l(theta, X)
55
56
          nabla_norm = np.linalg.norm(nabla)
          print("k = ", k, "\n\ttheta = ", theta)
57
           print("\tnabla_norm = ", nabla_norm, "\n")
58
59
      return theta
60
61 # init parameter
62 N, D = X.shape
theta = np.array([0 for i in range(D)])
64 epsilon = 1e-12
65
66 # fit
67 theta = GradientAscent(theta, X, epsilon)
```

```
68 print("1(theta) = ", 1(theta, X))
69
70 # asymptotic
71 def fisher(theta, X):
return -hessian(theta, X)
73 Mean = theta
74 Sigma = np.linalg.inv(fisher(theta, X))/N
75 print("mean = ", Mean)
76 print("sigma = ", Sigma)
78 # Example
x = np.array([1,3,0,22,0,3,7.25])
so omega = np.dot(np.asmatrix(theta), np.asmatrix(x).T).tolist()[0][0]
81 print('omega = ', omega)
83 # derive tau
84 \text{ alpha} = 0.05
std_omega = math.sqrt(np.dot(np.dot(np.asmatrix(x), np.linalg.inv(fisher(theta, X))),np.
      asmatrix(x).T).tolist()[0][0]/N)
s6 tau = st.norm.interval(1-alpha, loc = omega, scale = std_omega)
87 print('tau = ', tau[1] - omega)
88 print(tau)
90 # Learning Significant Features
91 df = 1
92 st.chi2.ppf(1-alpha, df)
93 Sigma = np.linalg.inv(fisher(theta, X))/N
94 for j in range(D):
       v = (Sigma[j,j])
95
       print(j,theta[j]*theta[j]/v)
96
97 print('alpha =', alpha, ',', st.chi2.ppf(1-alpha, df))
98
99 # Example
x = np.array([1,3,1,22,0,3,7.25])
omega = np.dot(np.asmatrix(theta), np.asmatrix(x).T).tolist()[0][0]
y_{-} = 1/(1+math.exp(-omega))
print('omega = ', omega)
print('y_ = ', y_)
```

code result

```
1 k = 1
    theta = [0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
    nabla_norm = 4043.297274997574
3
5 k = 2
    theta = [ 1.29729102e+00 -7.20135362e-01 2.03094224e+00 -2.47886747e-02
    -2.01165383e-01 -7.71336514e-02 1.61359036e-03]
    nabla_norm = 851.9838354569285
10 k = 3
    theta = [2.24795287e+00 -1.07328272e+00 2.59294853e+00 -3.90996306e-02
11
   -3.45601865e-01 -1.03378863e-01 2.50249418e-03]
    nabla_norm = 153.6420958940281
13
14
15 k = 4
    theta = [ 2.52222201 -1.17135233 2.74707544 -0.04320928 -0.39757009 -0.10654932
16
    0.00276689]
17
    nabla_norm = 8.46634411645958
18
19
20 k = 5
   theta = [ 2.5398976 -1.17763361 2.75724004 -0.04347261 -0.40180868 -0.10650616
21
22
    0.002785591
    nabla_norm = 0.03091722885180926
23
24
25 k = 6
    theta = [ 2.53996931 -1.17765865 2.75728235 -0.04347367 -0.40183102 -0.10650523
26
   0.00278568]
27
   nabla_norm = 4.425564116334014e-07
29
30 k = 7
  theta = [ 2.53996931 -1.17765865 2.75728236 -0.04347367 -0.40183102 -0.10650523
31
    0.00278568]
32
33
    nabla_norm = 9.434469596878176e-13
34
35 \text{ l(theta)} = -390.465964754707
mean = [ 2.53996931 -1.17765865 2.75728236 -0.04347367 -0.40183102 -0.10650523
   0.00278568]
37
38 sigma = [[ 2.85882819e-04 -7.25571210e-05 9.56069677e-06 -3.32103305e-06
39
     -1.04593654e-05 2.59710472e-06 -5.96893717e-07]
   [-7.25571210e-05 2.40576874e-05 -7.81199155e-06 5.75795416e-07
40
    5.18198617e-07 -1.87877997e-06 1.92163542e-07]

[ 9.56069677e-06 -7.81199155e-06 4.52837206e-05 -2.00732961e-07 -4.26792360e-06 -5.28298601e-06 -5.21377294e-09]
41
42
43
   [-3.32103305e-06 5.75795416e-07 -2.00732961e-07 6.72376664e-08
   2.41735298e-07 3.96443409e-08 7.11842803e-10]
[-1.04593654e-05 5.18198617e-07 -4.26792360e-06 2.41735298e-07
45
46
     1.38186358e-05 -3.77743192e-06 -3.89866365e-08]
   [ 2.59710472e-06 -1.87877997e-06 -5.28298601e-06 3.96443409e-08 -3.77743192e-06 1.58547228e-05 -6.77235360e-08]
48
49
   [-5.96893717e-07 1.92163542e-07 -5.21377294e-09 7.11842803e-10
50
    -3.89866365e-08 -6.77235360e-08 6.43668174e-09]]
51
_{52} omega = -2.2487468892027604
_{53} tau = 0.024518795784839398
54 (-2.2732656849876, -2.224228093417921)
55 0 22566.7429361543
56 1 57648.09660575663
57 2 167888.28032172789
58 3 28108.648319770873
59 4 11684.812685098299
60 5 715.4564835629184
61 6 1205.5893718262441
62 alpha = 0.05 , 3.841458820694124
omega = 0.5085354659355167
y_{-} = 0.6244630907922954
```