

# Assignment 01 Component 02

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**Due** Sep 24 by 11:59pm    **Points** 5    **Submitting** a file upload    **File Types** pdf

## Assignment 01 - Component 2:

In class, we covered a multiple linear regression using our polynomial curve fitting example. In that example, the objective function used was the Least Squares objective and the basis function used for each input value was the polynomial basis function, i.e.,  $\phi(x) = [x^0, x^1, \dots, x^M]$  where M is the polynomial model order. In this assignment, we will explore the use of radial basis functions (RBFs) instead of the polynomial basis function. The RBF with a (single) fixed mean and variance is:

$$\phi_j(x) = \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x-\mu_j)^2}{2s^2} \right\} \text{ where } x \in R^1$$

To have a M-dimensional feature vector, M RBFs with M mean and variance values can be used:

$\phi(x) = [\phi_1(x), \phi_2(x), \dots, \phi_M(x)]$ . Note: you can include append a "1" to the feature vector to add a bias term if you choose,  $\phi(x) = [1, \phi_1(x), \phi_2(x), \dots, \phi_M(x)]$ .

In this assignment, the mean values for the M RBFs will be defined and compared in two ways:

1. The mean values will be evenly spaced across the range of x values (i.e., -4 to 4). So, for example, if you want to have M=3, then you would divide the range between -4 to 4 in three intervals and have a mean value to represent each interval - i.e.,  $\mu_1 = -3; \mu_2 = 0; \mu_3 = 3$ .
2. Each of the training points will defined ones of the RBF mean values (i.e., M=N where N is the number of training data points). In this case, if you are investigated M < N, then you would randomly sample training data points to use as the mean values.

In this assignment you should complete the following items:

- Implement the least squares solution and the both of the basis functions described above for solving for the weights.
- Your implementation should be in Python using the starter code template provided. Starter code can be obtained from here: <https://classroom.github.com/a/oHn8iqSk> [https://classroom.github.com/a/a\\_S2UnIQ](https://classroom.github.com/a/a_S2UnIQ) [https://classroom.github.com/a/a\\_S2UnIQ](https://classroom.github.com/a/a_S2UnIQ)
- Your code should produce at least five plots (at least four from the first bullet point below and one from the second bullet point below):
  - Plots showing following across a variety of M values. In the case where M < N (where N is the number of training points), randomly sample M training data points from for the RBF with training data points as the mean values. When generating these plots, use an x-axis ranging from -4.5 to 4.5; y-axis ranging from -2 to 2, using the best "s" values that you can find. Let s be fixed and equal across all of the RBFs.:
    - A scatter plot of the training data where the x-axis corresponds to the input data value x (train\_data[:,0]) and the y-axis corresponds to the desired value t (train\_data[:,1]).
    - A line corresponding to the estimated function using the least squares solution with the RBF basis function with evenly spaced means
    - A line corresponding to the estimated function using the RBF basis with the training data means
    - A line corresponding to the true function
  - One plot plotting the M value on the x-axis and the absolute error (|y-t|) on the Test data on the y-axis using the two RBF methods. Select a range of s values and evaluate the performance for both methods across choices of s.

- 3) What is the role of the parameter  $s$  and how does the choice of  $s$  effect results?

Total Points: 5.0