Problem1:

```
lambda = 1.0: accuracy for validation set is 0.90028199436 lambda = 1.0: accuracy for test set is 0.577788444231
```

Problem2:

```
lambda = 1.0: accuracy for validation set is 0.945161096778 lambda = 1.0: accuracy for test set is 0.361792764145
```

Problem3:

```
number of true positive on test is 5843
number of true negative on test is 187
number of false positive on test is 10568
number of false negative on test is 69
Balanced Error Rate for test: 0.4971419577639251
```

Problem4:

```
For the new classifier, I use the weighted log-likelihood. Balanced Error Rate for train: 0.4432375407886931
Balanced Error Rate for valid: 0.4199156034378244
Balanced Error Rate for test: 0.4445368110876459
```

Problem5:

```
I got the same best performance on lambda = 0,0.01,0.1

lambda = 0: accuracy for train set is 0.53726149046

lambda = 0: accuracy for validation set is 0.412971740565

lambda = 0.01: accuracy for train set is 0.53726149046

lambda = 0.01: accuracy for validation set is 0.412971740565

lambda = 0.01: accuracy for test set is 0.59998800024

lambda = 0.1: accuracy for train set is 0.53726149046

lambda = 0.1: accuracy for train set is 0.53726149046

lambda = 0.1: accuracy for validation set is 0.412971740565

lambda = 0.1: accuracy for validation set is 0.412971740565

lambda = 0.1: accuracy for test set is 0.59998800024
```

Problem6

Problem7

I calculate the reconstructed data $x_project$, subtract $x_project$ from $x_training$, and sum all the $(x_training-x_project)^2$, and then divide the numb er of whole data points (which are 10 dimensional). By using this method,

The reconstruction error is 0.33108369081315765

Problem8

```
American IPA
Other beer

-2
-4
-4
-0
5
10
15
20
25
30
```

```
code:
part I
import numpy
from urllib.request import urlopen
import scipy.optimize
import random
from math import \exp
from math import log
def parseData(fname):
    for l in urlopen(fname):
        yield eval(1)
print("Reading data...")
data = list(parseData("http://jmcauley.ucsd.edu/cse190/data/beer/beer 50000.j
son"))
print("done")
def inner(x, y):
    return sum([x[i]*y[i] for i in range(len(x))])
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1.0 / (1 + \exp(-x))
def feature(datum):
    feat = [1, datum['review/taste'], datum['review/appearance'], datum['revi
ew/aroma'], datum['review/palate'], datum['review/overall']]
    return feat
def feature(datum):
```

```
datum text=datum['review/text'].lower().split()
   feat = [1, datum text.count("lactic"), datum text.count("tart"), datum tex
t.count("sour"), datum_text.count("citric"), datum_text.count("sweet"), datum_text.count("sweet")
xt.count("acid"),datum text.count("hop"),datum text.count("fruit"),datum tex
t.count("salt"), datum text.count("spicy")]
   return feat
X = [feature(d) for d in data]
y = [d['beer/ABV'] >= 6.5 \text{ for d in data}]
X \text{ train} = X[:int(len(X)/3)]
X \text{ valid} = X[int(len(X)/3):int(2*len(X)/3)]
X \text{ test} = X[int(2*len(X)/3):]
y train = y[:int(len(y)/3)]
y valid = y[int(len(y)/3):int(2*len(y)/3)]
y test = y[int(2*len(y)/3):]
N=len(y train)
coeff 1=N/(2*sum(y train))
coeff 0=N/(2*(N-sum(y train)))
print(coeff 1)
print(coeff 0)
# Logistic regression by gradient ascent
# NEGATIVE Log-likelihood
def f(theta, X, y, lam):
   loglikelihood = 0
   for i in range(len(X)):
       logit = inner(X[i], theta)
       if y[i]:
           loglikelihood -= log(1 + exp(-logit))*coeff 1
           loglikelihood -= (logit+log(1+exp(-logit)))*coeff 0
   for k in range(len(theta)):
       loglikelihood -= lam * theta[k]*theta[k]
  # for debugging
  # print("ll =" + str(loglikelihood))
   return -loglikelihood
# NEGATIVE Derivative of log-likelihood
def fprime(theta, X, y, lam):
   dl = [0]*len(theta)
   for i in range(len(X)):
       logit = inner(X[i], theta)
       for k in range(len(theta)):
           if y[i]:
               dl[k] += X[i][k] * (1 - sigmoid(logit))*coeff 1
           if not y[i]:
               dl[k] += X[i][k]*(-coeff 0)+X[i][k]*(1 - sigmoid(logit))*co
eff 0
   for k in range(len(theta)):
       dl[k] = lam*2*theta[k]
   return numpy.array([-x for x in dl])
def train(lam):
```

```
theta, , = scipy.optimize.fmin 1 bfgs b(f, [0]*len(X train[0]), fprime,
pgtol = 10, args = (X train, y train, lam))
    return theta
# Predict
def performance valid(theta):
    scores valid = [inner(theta,x) for x in X valid]
    predictions_valid = [s > 0 for s in scores_valid]
    correct valid = [(a==b) for (a,b) in zip(predictions valid,y valid)]
    acc valid = sum(correct valid) * 1.0 / len(correct valid)
    return acc valid
def performance test(theta):
    scores test = [inner(theta,x) for x in X test]
    predictions test = [s > 0 \text{ for s in scores test}]
    correct test = [(a==b) for (a,b) in zip(predictions_test,y_test)]
    acc test = sum(correct test) * 1.0 / len(correct_test)
    return acc test
def performance train(theta):
    scores train = [inner(theta,x) for x in X train]
    predictions train = [s > 0 \text{ for s in scores train}]
    correct train = [(a==b) for (a,b) in zip(predictions train,y train)]
    acc train = sum(correct train) * 1.0 / len(correct train)
    return acc train
def evaluate classifier test(theta):
    scores test = [inner(theta,x) for x in X test]
    predictions test = [s > 0 \text{ for s in scores test}]
    true positive = [1 \text{ if a==1} \text{ and b==1} \text{ else } 0 \text{ for (a,b)} \text{ in zip(predictions t)}]
est,y_test)]
    true negative = [1 \text{ if a==0}] and b==0 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions t
est,y test)]
    false positive = [1 if a==1 and b==0 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions
test, y_test) ]
    false negative = [1 \text{ if a==0}] and b==1 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions
test, y test)]
   TP=sum(true positive)
    TN=sum(true negative)
    FP=sum(false positive)
    FN=sum(false negative)
    FPR=FP/(FP+TN)
   FNR=FN/(FN+TP)
   BER=0.5*(FPR+FNR)
   print("number of true positive on test is ",TP)
   print("number of true negative on test is ",TN)
    print("number of false positive on test is ",FP)
    print("number of false negative on test is ",FN)
    print("Balanced Error Rate for test: ",BER)
    \# also can calculate the length of ttpp = [ 1 for (a,b) in zip(prediction
s test, y test) if a==1 and b==1]
def evaluate classifier train(theta):
    scores train = [inner(theta,x) for x in X train]
    predictions train = [s > 0 \text{ for s in scores train}]
    true positive = [1 if a==1 and b==1 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions t
rain,y train)]
    true negative = [1 \text{ if a==0}] and b==0 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions t
rain,y train)]
```

```
false positive = [1 \text{ if a==1 and b==0 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions)}]
train, y train) ]
    false negative = [1 \text{ if } a==0 \text{ and } b==1 \text{ else } 0 \text{ for } (a,b) \text{ in } zip(predictions)]
train,y train)]
    TP=sum(true positive)
    TN=sum(true negative)
    FP=sum(false positive)
    FN=sum(false negative)
    FPR=FP/(FP+TN)
    FNR=FN/(FN+TP)
    BER=0.5* (FPR+FNR)
    #print("number of true positive on test is ",TP)
    #print("number of true negative on test is ",TN)
    #print("number of false positive on test is ",FP)
    #print("number of false negative on test is ",FN)
    print("Balanced Error Rate for train: ",BER)
def evaluate classifier valid(theta):
    scores valid = [inner(theta,x) for x in X valid]
    predictions valid = [s > 0 for s in scores valid]
    true positive = [1 if a==1 and b==1 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions v
alid, y valid) ]
    true negative = [1 \text{ if a==0}] and b==0 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions v
alid,y_valid)]
    false positive = [1 \text{ if a==1 and b==0 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions)}]
valid, y valid) ]
    false negative = [1 \text{ if } a==0 \text{ and } b==1 \text{ else } 0 \text{ for } (a,b) \text{ in } zip(predictions)]
valid, y valid) ]
    TP=sum(true positive)
    TN=sum(true negative)
    FP=sum(false_positive)
    FN=sum(false negative)
    FPR=FP/(FP+TN)
    FNR=FN/(FN+TP)
    BER=0.5*(FPR+FNR)
    #print("number of true positive on test is ",TP)
    #print("number of true negative on test is ",TN)
    #print("number of false positive on test is ",FP)
    #print("number of false negative on test is ",FN)
    print("Balanced Error Rate for valid: ",BER)
# Validation pipeline
lam = 1.0
theta = train(lam)
acc valid = performance valid(theta)
acc test = performance test(theta)
print("lambda = " + str(lam) + ":\taccuracy for validation set is\t" + str(ac
c valid))
print("lambda = " + str(lam) + ":\taccuracy for test set is\t" + str(acc tes
t))
evaluate classifier test(theta)
evaluate classifier train(theta)
evaluate classifier valid(theta)
#(5)
lam = [0, 0.01, 0.1]
```

```
for i in lam:
    theta = train(i)
    acc train = performance train(theta)
    acc valid = performance valid(theta)
    acc test = performance test(theta)
    print("lambda = " + str(i) + ":\taccuracy for train set is\t" + str(acc t
rain))
    print("lambda = " + str(i) + ":\taccuracy for validation set is\t" + str
(acc valid))
    print("lambda = " + str(i) + ":\taccuracy for test set is\t" + str(acc te
st))
scores test = [inner(theta,x) for x in X test]
    predictions test = [s > 0 \text{ for s in scores test}]
    true positive = [1 \text{ if a==1} \text{ and b==1} \text{ else 0 for (a,b)} \text{ in zip(predictions t)}]
est, y test)]
    true negative = [1 if a==0 and b==0 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions t
est, y test)]
    false positive = [1 \text{ if a==1 and b==0 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions)}]
test, y test)]
    false negative = [1 if a==0 and b==1 else 0 for (a,b) in zip(predictions
test, y test)]
    TP=sum(true positive)
    TN=sum(true negative)
    FP=sum(false positive)
    FN=sum(false negative)
    FPR=FP/(FP+TN)
    FNR=FN/(FN+TP)
    BER=0.5*(FPR+FNR)
    print("number of true positive on test is ",TP)
    print("number of true negative on test is ",TN)
    print("number of false positive on test is ",FP)
    print ("number of false positive on test is ", FN)
    print("Balanced Error Rate: ", BER)
    ttpp = [1 for (a,b) in zip(predictions test, y test) if a==1 and b==1]
    print(len(ttpp))
part 2
import numpy
import urllib.request
import scipy.optimize
import random
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from collections import defaultdict
### PCA on beer reviews ###
def parseData(fname):
      for l in urllib.request.urlopen(fname):
            yield eval(1)
print ("Reading data...")
data = list(parseData("http://jmcauley.ucsd.edu/cse190/data/beer/beer 50000.j
son"))
print ("done")
def feature (datum):
    datum text=datum['review/text'].lower().split()
    feat = [datum text.count("lactic"), datum text.count("tart"), datum text.co
unt("sour"), datum text.count("citric"), datum text.count("sweet"), datum text.c
```

```
ount("acid"),datum text.count("hop"),datum text.count("fruit"),datum text.cou
nt("salt"), datum text.count("spicy")]
    return feat
X = [feature(d) for d in data]
X \text{ train} = X[:int(len(X)/3)]
pca = PCA(n components=2)
pca.fit(X train)
#print (pca.components )
#after using pca.fit transform, we get loadings for each samples.
\#meaning how much of each component you need to describe it best using a line
ar combination of the components_ (the principal axes in feature space).
X train pca=pca.fit transform(X train)
X projected = pca.inverse transform(X train pca)
loss = np.mean((X_{train} - X_{projected}) ** 2) *10
judge=[1 if d['beer/style'] == 'American IPA' else 0 for d in data ]
judge ipa=judge[:int(len(y)/3)]
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
data IPA=[X train pca[i] for i in range(len(X train)) if judge ipa[i]==1]
data else=[X train pca[i] for i in range(len(X train)) if judge ipa[i]==0]
for i in range(len(data IPA)):
    data IPA[i]=data IPA[i].tolist()
data IPA=np.array(data IPA)
for i in range(len(data else)):
    data else[i]=data else[i].tolist()
data else=np.array(data else)
x_ipa=data_IPA[:,0]
y ipa=data IPA[:,1]
x else=data else[:,0]
y else=data else[:,1]
ipa=plt.scatter(x ipa,y ipa,color = 'red')
other=plt.scatter(x else,y else,color = 'blue')
plt.legend((ipa,other),('American IPA','Other beer'))
plt.show()
```