High-Dimensional Data Analysis Exercise 11

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Use the lasso regression method to analyze the Boston data set. We will try to predict per capita crime rate in the Boston data set. In order to choose best lambda in this model, we will use cross validation to estimate the error rate on test data.

• First separate the Boston data set to two part. One is training data. Another is testing data. The training data containing 404 observations and a testing data containing 102.



<pre>> coef(cv.out)</pre>						
14×1 spars	se Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"					
	1					
(Intercept)	1.0160886					
zn						
indus						
chas						
nox						
rm						
age						
dis						
rad	0.2317245					
tax						
ptratio						
black						
lstat	•					
medv						

Hence, we can find that the full model is lowest mean square error. Top of above figure indicates number of variables in the model. The above plot indicates that for high lambda error is very high, and the coefficients are restricted to be too small. This indicates that the full model is good.

• We can find the best lambda is 0.006349189.

>	<pre>pestlam=cv.out\$lambda.min</pre>
>	bestlam
[1]	0.006349189

• The testing mean square error is 108.3341.



• Hence, we refit the full model by using the best lambda. The testing mean square error in full model is 509.0434.

> lasso.coer					
(Intercept)	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm
16.143029931	0.042830653	-0.066811636	-0.709664263	-9.661563036	0.396794411
age	dis	rad	tax	ptratio	black
0.000508987	-0.951639599	0.570438469	-0.002811919	-0.255048311	-0.007535703
lstat	medv				
0.127259085	-0.190643652				
> error=oby-	lasso.pred				
<pre>> mse=mean(er</pre>	r ror ^2)				
> mse					
[1] 509.0434					
> mse=mean(en > mse [1] 509.0434	rror^2)				

The full model is

- $\hat{Y} = 16.143029931 + 0.042830653 \times \text{zn} 0.066811636 \times \text{indus} 0.709664263 \times \text{chas} 9.661563036 \times \text{nox}$
 - $+ \ 0.396794411 \times \mathrm{rm} + 0.000508987 \times \mathrm{age} 0.951639599 \times \mathrm{dis} + 0.570438469 \times \mathrm{rad} 0.002811919 \times \ \mathrm{tax}$
 - $-\ 0.255048311 \times \ \mathrm{ptratio} 0.007535703 \times \mathrm{black} + 0.127259085 \times \mathrm{lstat} 0.190643652 \times \mathrm{medv}.$