

# UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

Faculty of mathematics and natural sciences

Exam in: STK9030 – Statistical Learning:  
Advanced Regression and Classification

Day of examination: Monday, December 11th, 2017

Examination hours: 9.00–13.00

This problem set consists of 4 pages.

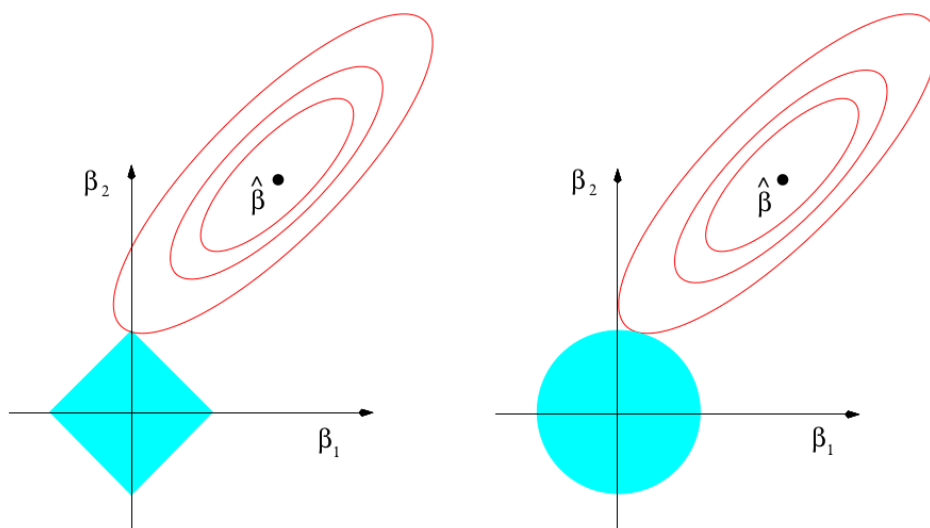
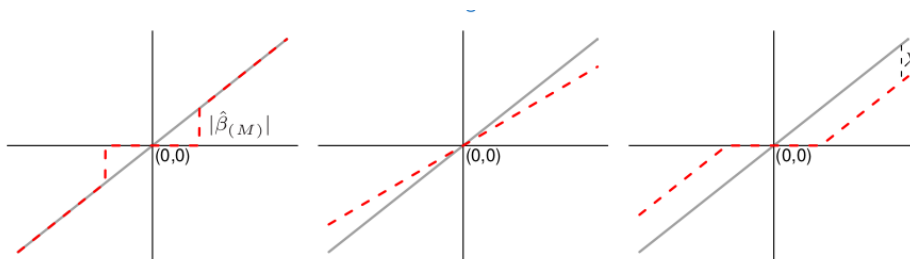
Appendices: None.

Permitted aids: None.

Please make sure that your copy of the problem set is complete before you attempt to answer anything.

## Problem 1 Penalized regression

Consider the following figure from the text book (Hastie, Tibshirani & Friedman, 2009, The Elements of Statistical Learning):



(Continued on page 2.)

**a**

Identify the techniques that the three top plots refer to and explain what these plots show.

**b**

Explain what it is shown in the bottom two plots.

**c**

In the context of linear regression, show analytically that the ridge estimator has larger bias than the ordinary least square estimator.

**d**

In the context of linear regression, show analytically that the ridge estimator has smaller variance than the ordinary least square estimator.

## Problem 2 Cross-validation

Consider a classification problem in which a large number of continuous predictors is available. The following procedure is applied:

1. reduce the number of predictors by selecting only those that are most correlated with the outcome;
2. build a multivariate classifier using the predictors selected in the previous step;
3. use cross-validation to estimate the unknown tuning parameters and to estimate the prediction error of the final model.

**a**

Explain why this procedure is incorrect.

**b**

Suggest an alternative procedure to derive a correct estimate of the prediction error of the final model.

## Problem 3 Boosting

Consider the AdaBoost algorithm for classification, where the outcome is  $y \in \{-1, 1\}$ :

*(Continued on page 3.)*

**Algorithm 10.1** AdaBoost.M1.

1. Initialize the observation weights  $w_i = 1/N$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ .
2. For  $m = 1$  to  $M$ :
  - (a) Fit a classifier  $G_m(x)$  to the training data using weights  $w_i$ .
  - (b) Compute
 
$$\text{err}_m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i I(y_i \neq G_m(x_i))}{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i}.$$
  - (c) Compute  $\alpha_m = \log((1 - \text{err}_m)/\text{err}_m)$ .
  - (d) Set  $w_i \leftarrow w_i \cdot \exp[\alpha_m \cdot I(y_i \neq G_m(x_i))]$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ .
3. Output  $G(x) = \text{sign} \left[ \sum_{m=1}^M \alpha_m G_m(x) \right]$ .

**a**

Describe the original idea behind the AdaBoost algorithm.

**b-c-d**

Show that the AdaBoost algorithm reported above can be interpreted as a forward stagewise modelling procedure which minimizes the loss function  $L(y, f(x)) = \exp\{-yf(x)\}$ . Following this interpretation, the current estimate  $f_{m-1}(x)$  is updated by adding the step-specific result of the classifier  $G_m(x_i)$  to produce a new estimate  $f_m(x)$ . In particular, at each step  $m$  one must find  $G_m$  and  $\alpha_m$  such that

$$(\alpha_m, G_m) = \underset{\alpha, G}{\text{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^N \exp\{-y_i [f_{m-1}(x_i) + \frac{\alpha}{2} G(x_i)]\}.$$

Show that:

**b**

$$G_m(x) = \underset{G}{\text{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^N w_i^{(m)} I(y_i \neq G(x_i)),$$

where  $w_i^{(m)} = \exp\{-y_i f_{m-1}(x_i)\}$ ;**c**

$$\alpha_m = \log \frac{1 - \text{err}_m}{\text{err}_m},$$

where  $\text{err}_m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i^{(m)} I(y_i \neq G_m(x_i))}{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i^{(m)}}$ ;**d**

$$w_i^{(m+1)} \propto w_i^{(m)} \exp\{\alpha_m I(y_i \neq G_m(x_i))\}.$$

(Continued on page 4.)

## **Problem 4 Additional questions**

### **a additional question on Problem 1**

Explain why it is important to use standardized variables in the ridge regression procedure.

### **b additional question on Problem 2**

Which considerations should be taken into account when choosing the number of folds in a cross-validation procedure?

### **c additional question on Problem 3**

Why the exponential loss is a good choice when rethinking AdaBoost as a forward stagewise modelling procedure?

THE END