

CS 6140: Machine Learning — Fall 2021— Paul Hand

HW 6

Due: Wednesday November 10, 2021 at 11:59 PM Eastern time via [Gradescope](#).

Names: [Put Your Name(s) Here]

You can submit this homework either by yourself or in a group of 2. You may consult any and all resources. You may submit your answers to this homework by directly editing this tex file (available on the [course website](#)) or by submitting a PDF of a Jupyter or Colab notebook. When you upload your solutions to Gradescope, make sure to tag each problem with the correct page.

Question 1. Model Validation - KNN

In this problem, you will build a k -nearest neighbor classifier based on the [Iris dataset](#) using 5-fold cross validation. Report the test error on each fold, plot the cross-validation estimate of the test accuracy as a function of k , and present an estimate of the test error of your final predictor. For this problem, code your own solver for KNN.

Response:

Question 2. Stochastic Gradient Descent

In this problem, you will build your own solver of Stochastic Gradient Descent. Do not use built-in solvers from any software packages. In this problem, you will use stochastic gradient descent to solve

$$\min_y \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y - x_i)^2, \quad (1)$$

where $x_i \in \mathbb{R}$ for $i = 1 \dots n$.

- (a) Using calculus, derive a closed-form expression for the minimizer y^* .

Response:

- (b) Generate points $x_i \sim \text{Uniform}[0, 1]$ for $i = 1 \dots 100$. Use Stochastic Gradient Descent with a constant learning rate to solve (1). Use $G(y) = \frac{d}{dy}(y - x_i)^2$ for a randomly chosen $i \in \{1 \dots n\}$. Create a plot of error (relative to y^*) versus iteration number for two different learning rates. Make sure your plot clearly shows that SGD with the larger learning rate leads to faster initial convergence and a larger terminal error than SGD with the smaller learning rate. Use a log plot in order to show the initially exponential decay of error.

Response: