# CSCI 1051 Homework 4

January 29, 2024

#### **Submission Instructions**

Please upload your solutions by 5pm Friday February, 2024.

- You are encouraged to discuss ideas and work with your classmates. However, you **must** acknowledge your collaborators at the top of each solution on which you collaborated with others and you **must write** your solutions and code independently.
- Your solutions to theory questions must be typeset in LaTeX or markdown. I strongly recommend uploading the source LaTeX (found here) to Overleaf for editing.
- I recommend that you write your solutions to coding questions in a Jupyter notebook using Google Colab.
- You should submit your solutions as a **single PDF** via the assignment on Gradescope. You can enroll in the class using the code GPXX7N.
- Once you uploaded your solution, mark where you answered each part of each question.

### Problem 1

Consider the linear regression problem with  $n \ge d$ . Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$  be a feature matrix and  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be a target vector. The regression problem is to find a minimizing vector

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \arg\min_{\mathbf{x}\in\mathbb{R}^d} \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_2^2.$$

You previously showed that the optimal solution is  $\mathbf{x}^* = (\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{b}$ . In this problem, you will compare computing the optimal solution exactly to computing it approximately using the fast Johnson-Lindenstrauss transform. We will use the MNIST dataset to build  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ . The MNIST dataset consists of  $28 \times 28$  pixel handrawn digits of numbers with the corresponding label.

#### Part 1 (1 point)

Using the code I provide in <code>regression.py</code>, compute the exact solution  $\mathbf{x}^*$  and the mean squared error

$$\frac{1}{n} \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_2^2.$$

If your code is anything like mine, it will be slow and return a a terrible solution due to *round* off error.

#### Part 2 (2 points)

Now implement the fast JL transform as described in class. In particular, compute  $\Pi A = SHDA$  one column of A at a time. Recall that S is a sampling matrix, H is a Hadamard, and D is a diagonal matrix with a random sign.

When you are done, compute the mean squared error of your solution and comment on how it compares to the "exact" solution.

**Hint:** Computing **H** is too expensive so write a function to compute **HDx** using recursion. You can speed up the recursion by checking if there are any non-zeros in the vector.

### Problem 2

Thank you for taking this class with me! As I've mentioned, I love randomized algorithms for data science because the topic combines beautiful math with *interesting* applications. I know I have a lot to improve and I would love your feedback on what went well and what could have gone better! Here are some of the aspects of the course I've thought a lot about but you can give me feedback on anything.

- **Content:** What topics did you like? What would you like to have covered? What would you be okay skipping?
- Difficulty: How was the difficulty of the class?
- Daily Check in Forms: What do you think about the daily check in forms?
- Group Activities: What did you think about the group activities?
- Content Review: What did you think about the content review the next day?
- Accessibility: How accessible was I as a teacher? Did you feel comfortable asking me questions? Did I give enough or too many hints when asked about problems?
- Afternoon Problem Solving: What did you think about the afternoon problem solving session?
- **Self-Grade and LaTeX**: What did you think about the self-grade and writing your solutions in LaTeX?
- **Typed Notes and Slides**: What did you think about having the typed notes available online? How about the slides?

### Part 1 (1.5 points)

Please tell me what you liked about the class so I can do more of it in the future.

## Part 2 (1.5 points)

Please tell me what I could improve to make the experience better.