

PubH 7475/8400 Homework 1 (Spring 2007)

Due on Jan 30, 2007

1. Consider a breast cancer data set available in R; see backpage for more details on the data. In R, use the following commands to download the data:

```
> library("MASS")
> ?biopsy
> data(biopsy)
> biopsy[1:5,]
      ID V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 class
1 1000025 5 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 benign
2 1002945 5 4 4 5 7 10 3 2 1 benign
3 1015425 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 benign
4 1016277 6 8 8 1 3 4 3 7 1 benign
5 1017023 4 1 1 3 2 1 3 1 1 benign
```

Because there are some missing values for V6, you can use the following to delete the observations with missing values:

```
> biopsy2<-biopsy[!is.na(biopsy$V6),]
```

Alternatively, you can download the data from UC-Irvine Machine Learning Databases.

- (a) Randomly split the data into a training set and a test data containing about 2/3 and 1/3 of total observations respectively.
 - (1) Apply a linear regression model to obtain its training, test and LOOCV (based on only the training set) error rates;
 - (2) Apply kNN and for various values of k, show their training, test and LOOCV error rates;
 - (3) Apply a logistic regression model to obtain its training, test and LOOCV (based on only the training set) error rates;

Which of the training error rate and LOOCV error rate approximates the test error rate better? (30 pts)

- (b) Randomly split the data into a training set and a test data containing about 1/3 and 2/3 of total observations respectively. Repeat (1)-(3) in 1. How the performance depends on the size of the training dataset? (15 pts)

In (1) and (3), you can either use all the 9 predictors directly, or even better, use a variable selection scheme to select a model.

2. **(PubH 8400)** Read Breiman (2001) and Hand (2006) (downloadable from the course web page); summarize the main points of each paper and briefly explain your view(s). (20 pts)

Please attach your computer program and relevant output.