

Fall 2008 Projects in Applied Math  
Radial Basis Function Lab

*Instructions: You may work in groups but each student is expected to write his or her own unique Matlab code and complete assignment. The due date is Friday, November 21.*

This lab requires you to implement a Radial Basis Function algorithm for predicting time-series data.

**Problem 1.** Load and plot the time series data. It consists of 2500 values.

**Problem 2.** Write a subroutine to create time lagged vectors of the data using lags two and four, i.e., vectors of the form

$$z_n = (x_n, x_{n-1}, x_{n-2})$$

and

$$z_n = (x_n, x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}, x_{n-3}, x_{n-4})$$

**Problem 3.** In this problem, the data set consists of the first 200 points of lag two data. Approximate the function

$$x_{n+1} = f(z_n)$$

using  $k$  centers randomly selected from the data plot the error. Take the number of centers to be  $k = 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, \dots, 200$  and plot the error (sum of the squares of the residuals) of the fit as a function of the number of centers. (Use either  $\phi(r) = r$  or  $\phi(r) = \exp(-r^2)$  as your radial basis functions.) Compute the pseudo-inverse of the interpolation matrix using the SVD.

**Problem 4.** Repeat this experiment using lag four data. Note, if your computers can handle larger data sets, i.e., more than 200 points, repeat the above with 500 or 1000 points.

**Problem 5.** Implement the LBG clustering algorithm and repeat Problem 3.

- (a) Compute the distortion error as a function of the number of cluster centers.
- (b) How do the training errors (on points 1-200) in the model compare with those found in Problem 3?
- (c) Compute the error of the model on the *validation points* 201-250 as a function of the number centers. (Only use points 1-200 to build the model.)

- (d) An increase in the validation error of the model is a sign of over-fitting. Does your model overfit the data? Discuss.

**Problem 6.** Test your RBF (LBG clustering) model by computing the normalized prediction error

$$E = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^P (x_{n+1} - f(x_n, x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}))^2}{\sum_{n=1}^P (x_{n+1} - \bar{x})^2}$$

on points 251-300. (Use the model trained on the first 200 points and validated on points 201-250.) What can you conclude if the error is greater than one?

**Problem 7.** (*Extra credit.*) Modify your subroutine from Problem 2 to create time lagged vectors of the data using lags two and four, i.e., vectors of the form

$$z_n = (x_n, x_{n-L}, x_{n-2L}).$$

Repeat Problem 6. with the error appropriately modified, i.e., now

$$E = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^P (x_{n+L} - f(x_n, x_{n-L}, x_{n-2L}))^2}{\sum_{n=1}^P (x_{n+L} - \bar{x})^2}$$