

# Comparison of Methods

	Used For	Pros	Cons
Linear Regression	Predicting a continuous outcome (salary, price, number of votes, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Simple, well recognized</li><li>• Works on small and large datasets</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assumes a linear relationship <math>Y = a \underbrace{\log(X)} + b</math></li></ul>
Logistic Regression	Predicting a categorical outcome (Yes/No, Sell/Buy, Accept/Reject, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Computes probabilities that can be used to assess confidence of the prediction</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assumes a linear relationship</li></ul>

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	Used For	Pros	Cons
CART	Predicting a categorical outcome (quality rating 1--5, Buy/Sell/Hold) or a continuous outcome (salary, price, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can handle datasets without a linear relationship</li><li>• Easy to explain and interpret</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• May not work well with small datasets</li></ul>
Random Forests	Same as CART	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can improve accuracy over CART</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Many parameters to adjust</li><li>• Not as easy to explain as CART</li></ul>

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	Used For	Pros	Cons
Hierarchical Clustering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Finding similar groups</li><li>• Clustering into smaller groups and applying predictive methods on groups</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No need to select number of clusters a priori</li><li>• Visualize with a dendrogram</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hard to use with large datasets</li></ul>
$k$ -means Clustering	Same as Hierarchical Clustering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Works with any dataset size</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Need to select number of clusters before algorithm</li></ul>