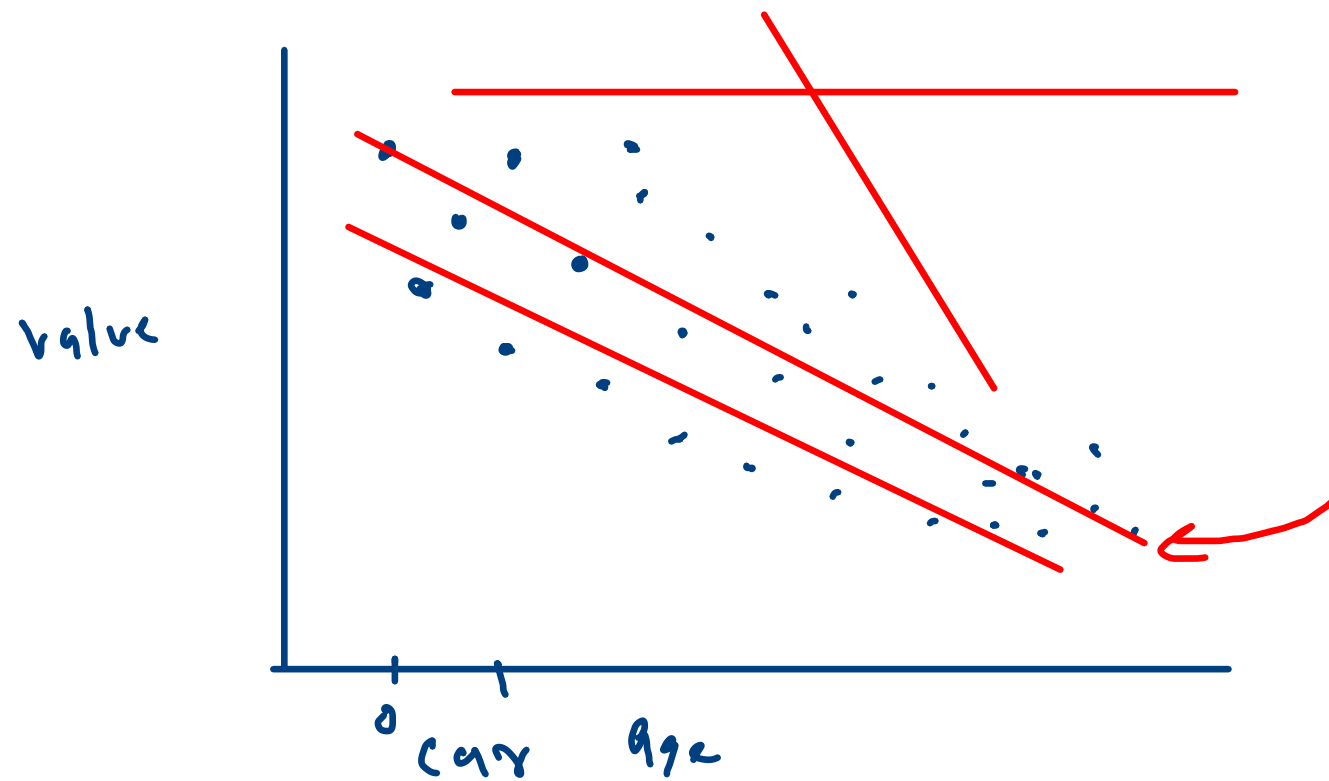


Regression \rightarrow infinite set
classification \rightarrow finite set

Linear Regression
 $x \rightarrow y$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$



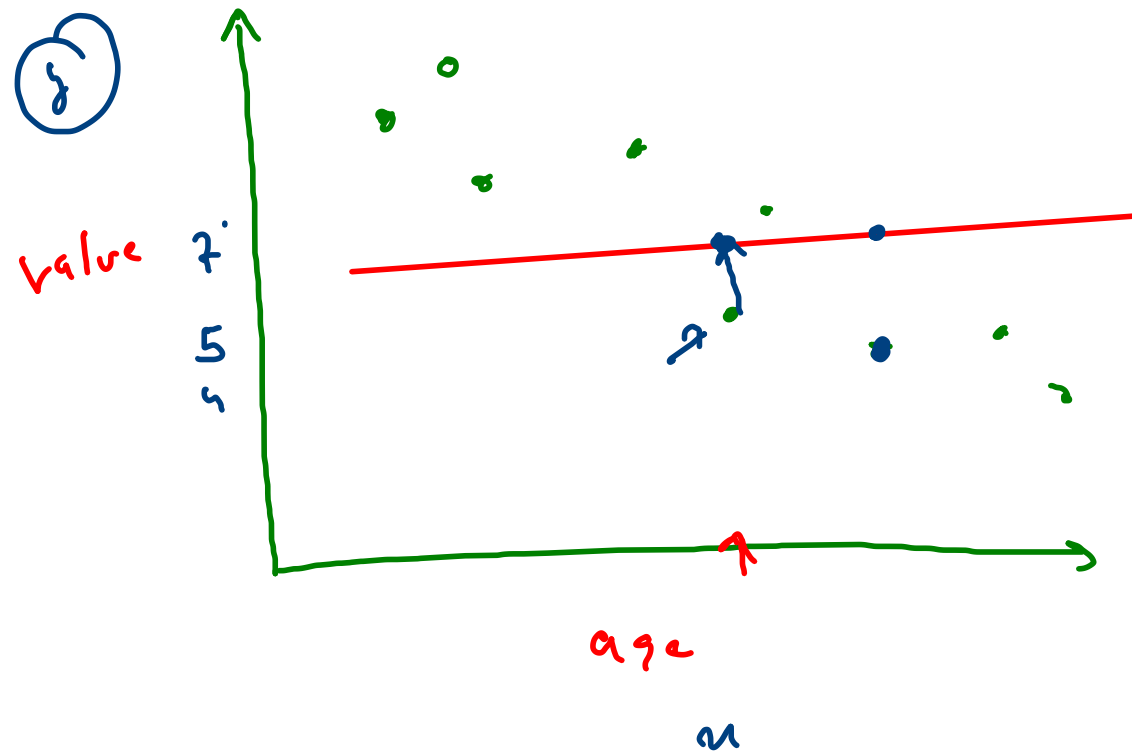
best fit line

LR \rightarrow $x \rightarrow y$ Linear Relation

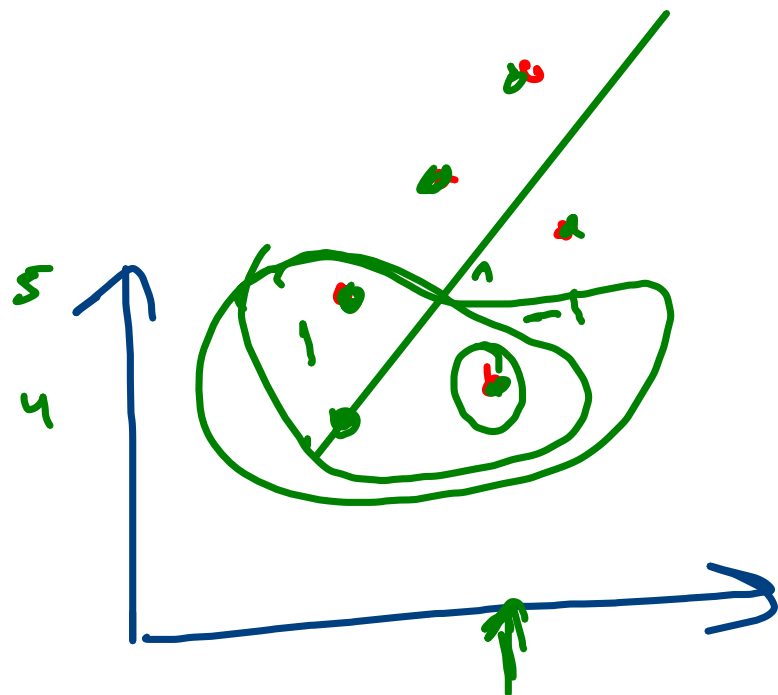
Cost function = $\sum |y_{actual} - y_{predicted}|$

$$5 - 2 = -2$$

$$4 - 2.2 = -2.2$$



$y = mx + b$



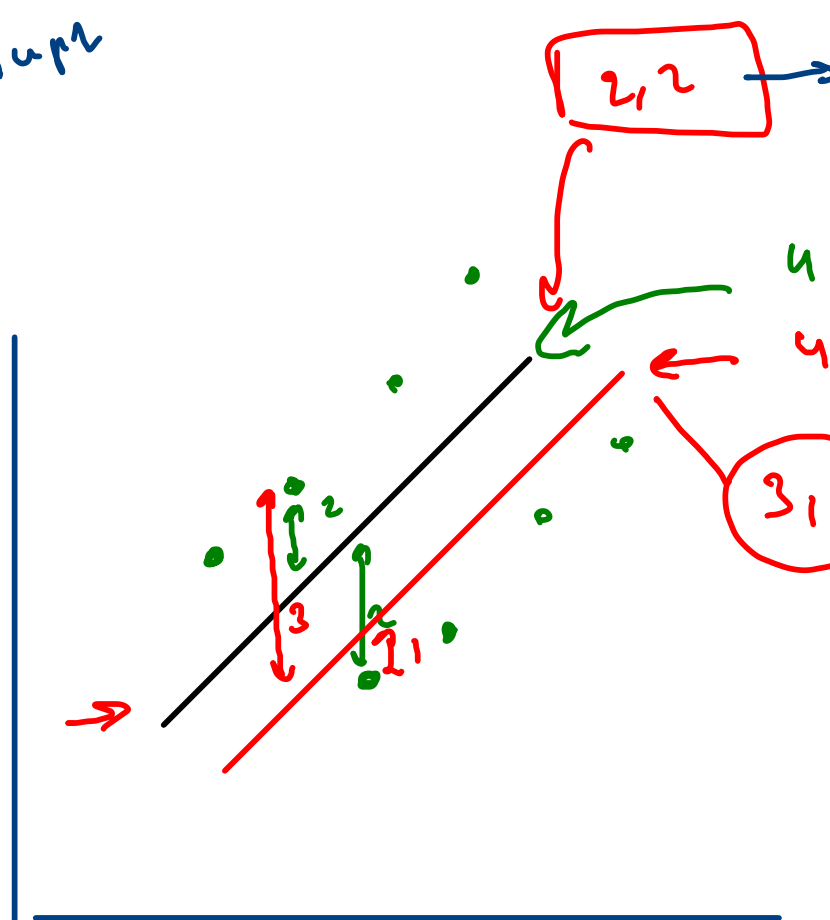
$$\sum |y_{act} - y_{pred}|$$

$$u - s = -1$$

$$s - u = 1$$

$$\sum 0$$

slope, intercept

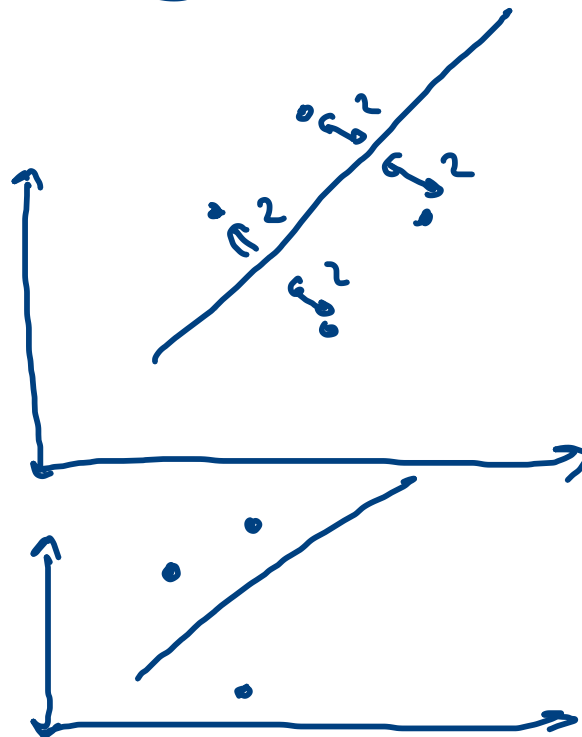


Cost function = $\frac{1}{n} \sum (y_{\text{actual}} - y_{\text{predicted}})^2$

MSE

$\hat{y} = 10$

$\frac{8}{4} = 2$



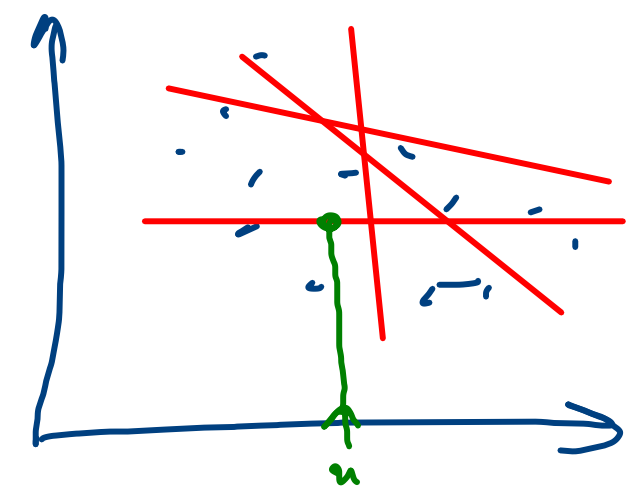
$= \frac{6}{3} = 2$

cost function = $\frac{1}{N} \sum (y_{\text{actual}} - y_{\text{pred}})^2$

$J(m, c) = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_a - (mx + c))^2$

\uparrow \uparrow
 y_a y
 line line

line { slope, intercept }
 { m, b }

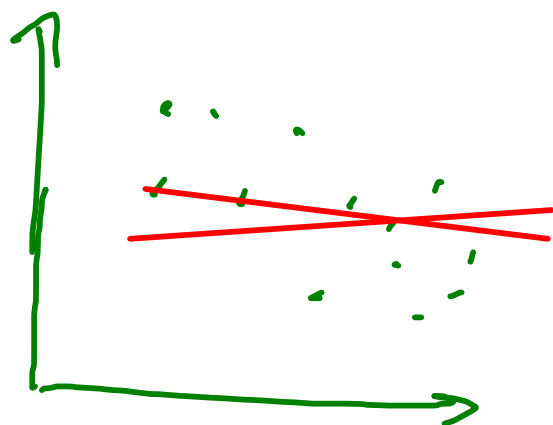


best fit $y = mx + c$

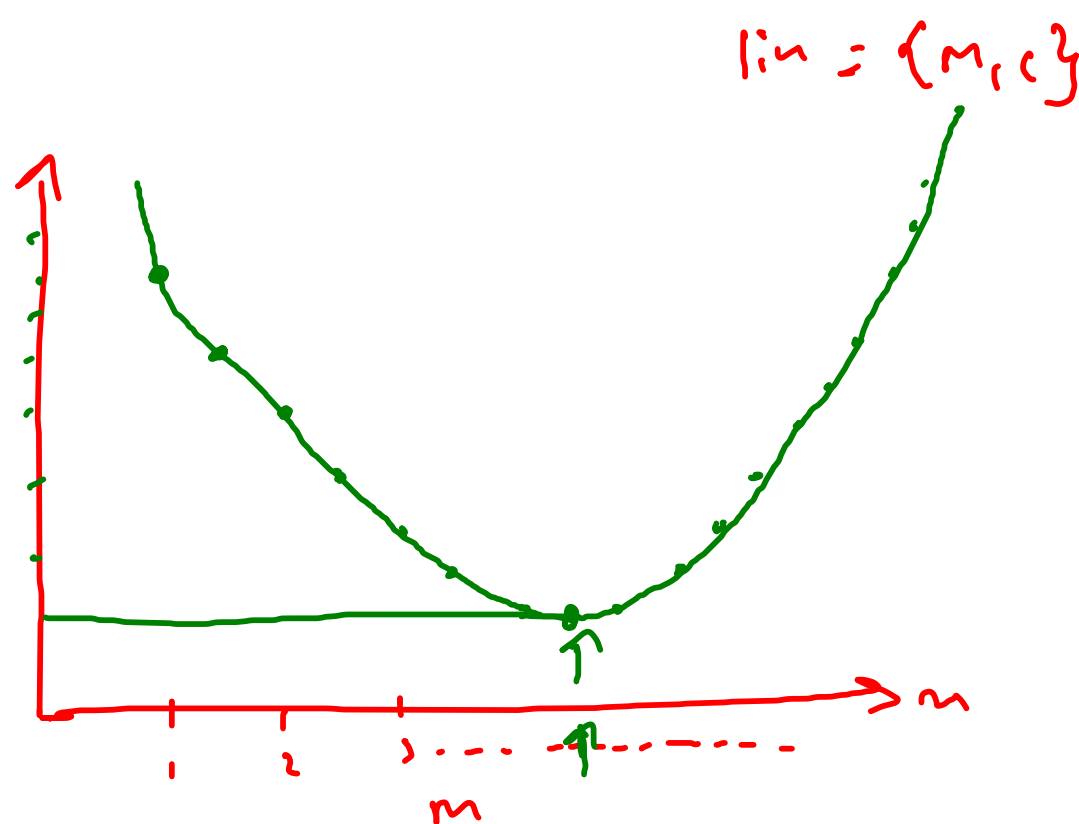
Gradient Descent

- initial line { m₁, b₁ } 10
- ~ { m₂, b₂ } 8
- ~ { m₃, b₃ } 5
- ... 2

★ Gradient Descent



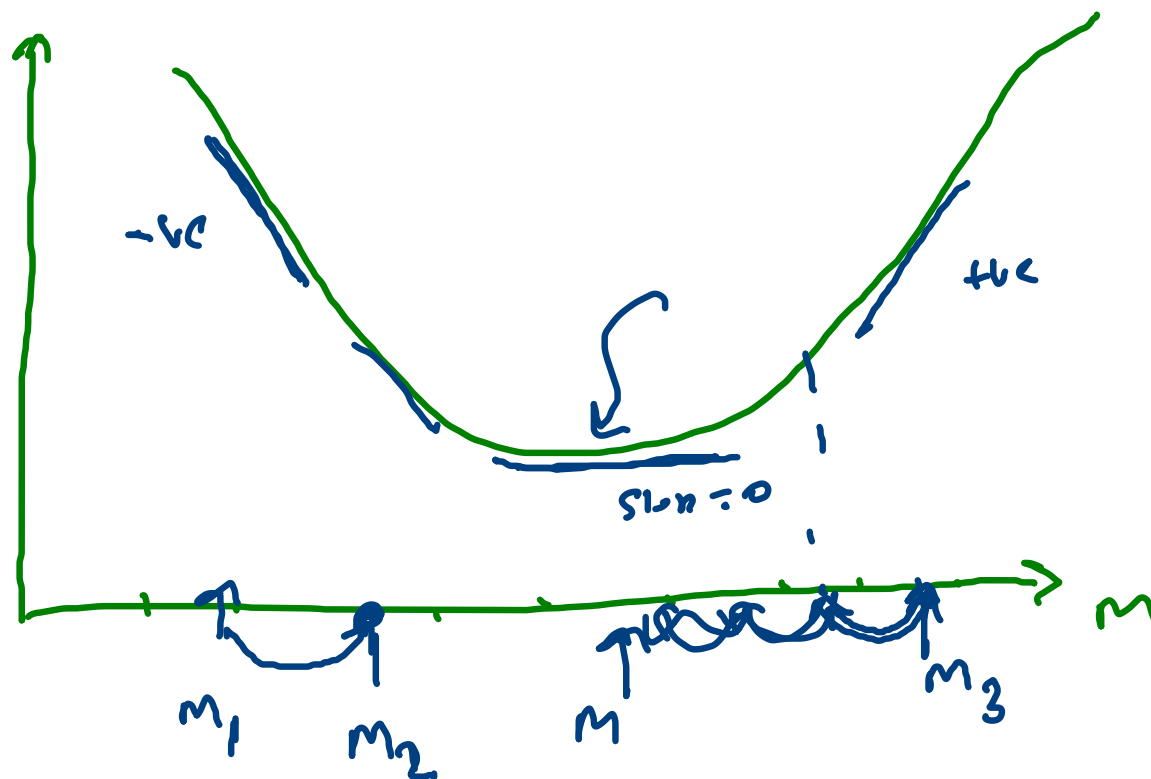
cost (m, c)



$$M_{new} = M_{old} - \lambda \frac{d \text{cost}(n)}{dm}$$

Learning rate

$\text{cost}(m)$



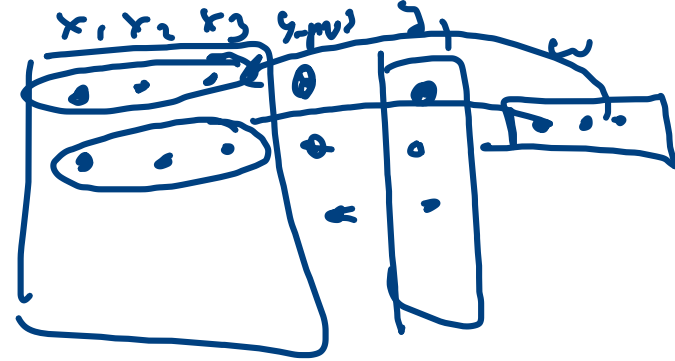
$$M_2 = M_1 - (-vc)$$

$$M_3 = M_2 - (-vc)$$

$$M_4 = M_3 - (+vc)$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d \text{cost}(m)}{dm}$$

$$\text{cost} = \frac{1}{N} \sum \left(y_{\text{act}} - (mn + b) \right)^2$$



$$\frac{d \text{cost}}{d m} = -2 \frac{1}{N} n \sum \left(y_{\text{act}} - (mn + b) \right)$$

$$\frac{d \text{cost}}{d b} = -2 \frac{1}{N} \sum \left(y_{\text{act}} - (mn + b) \right)$$

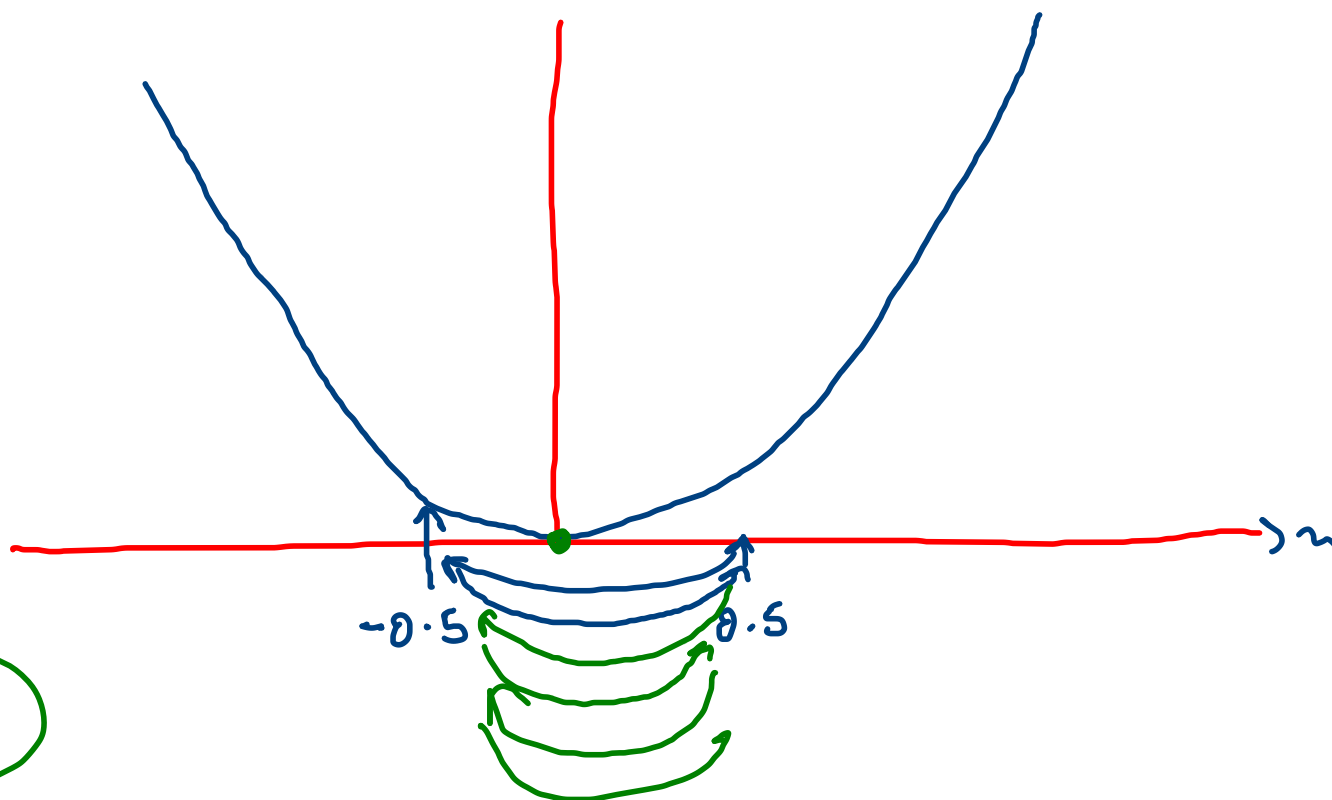
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{\text{new}} = M_{012} - \frac{d \text{cost}(n)}{d m}$$

$$\lambda \times 1$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$0.01$$



$$0.5 - 0.01$$

$$0.49$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d(x^2)}{dx} = \boxed{2x}$$

$$u_2 = u_1 - \text{slope}$$

$$= 0.5 - 1$$

$$= -0.5$$

$$u_3 = u_2 - (-1)$$

$$= -0.5 + 1$$

$$= 0.5$$

x

[a b c d e]
↓ show(s)

[[a]
[b]
[c]
[d]
] → (s, 1)

$$y = 3x + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 3 \\ b &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Linear Regression is heavily effected by outliers

$$\overset{\omega^T}{[a \ b \ c \ d]} \cdot \overset{x^T}{[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]}$$

$$[a \times 1 + 2b + 3c + 4d]$$

$$\overset{\omega^T}{[a \ b \ c \ d]} \overset{x}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$\omega^T x \rightarrow [1a + 2b + 3c + 4d]$$

$$\text{vector} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x^T \rightarrow [a \ b \ c \ d]$$

$$y = w^T u + b$$

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	$w^T u$
3	7	8	4	
•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	

$$w^T u + b$$

y

y_1

y_2

y_3

$$[w_1 \ w_2 \ w_3 \ w_4]$$

$$y_1 = 3w_1 + 7w_2 + 8w_3 + 4w_4 + b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ a & b \\ a & b \end{bmatrix} \quad [a \ b]$$

Linear Regression

$$\text{Cost function} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_{\text{actual}} - y_{\text{predicted}})^2 \quad \text{MSE}$$

$$\text{GRADIENT DESCENT} = m_{\text{new}} = m_{\text{old}} - \lambda \frac{d(\text{cost function})}{dm}$$

Scratch Implementation

Types of Gradient Descent

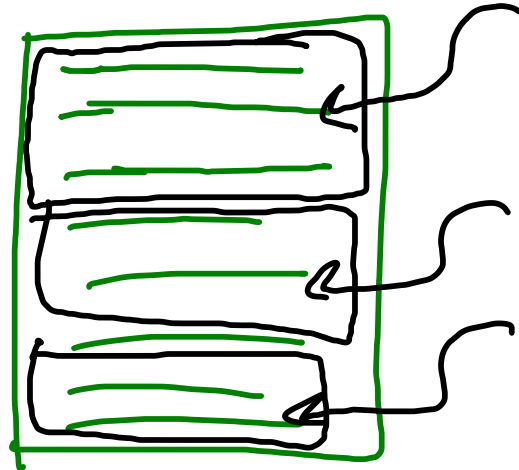
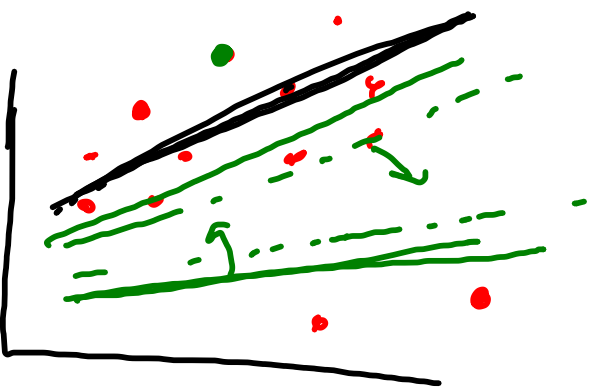
$x, y \rightarrow$

10k instance

\times

1000

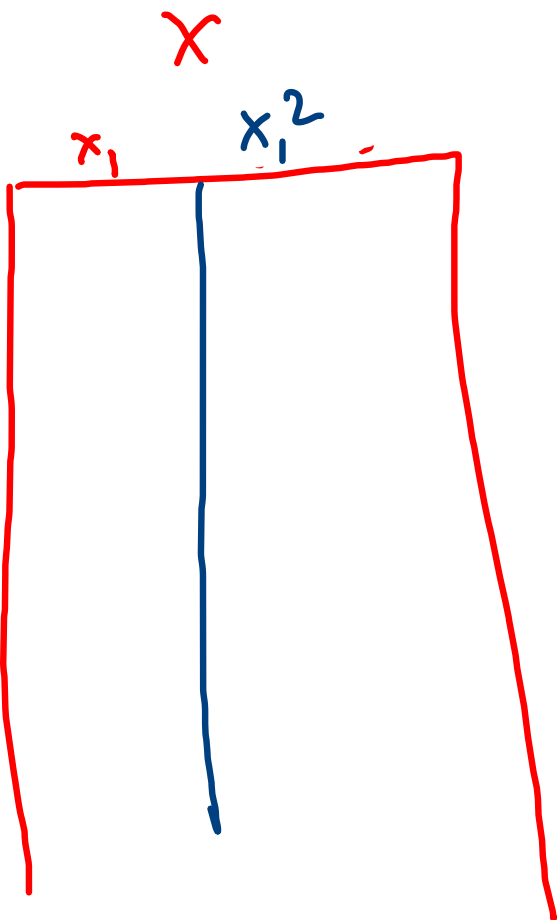
$\leftarrow \rightarrow$



complete GD

1 • stochastic GD

K • mini batch GD

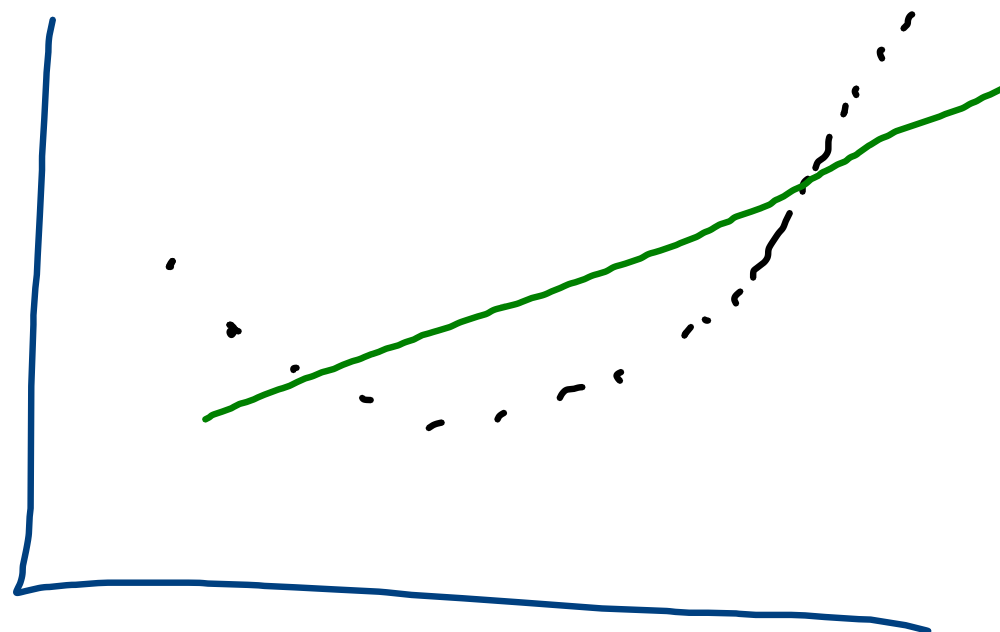


$$y = m_1 x^2 + m_2 x + c$$

$$y = x^2 + x + x$$

$$y = x_1 m_1 + c$$

$$y = m_1 x_1 + m_2 x^2 + c$$



x^1 x^2

$(x^1, 0)$

degree = 3

2 0

1

2

3

1

x_1

x_2

$x_1^2, x_1^2, x_1 x_2$

1

1

1

1

$x_1^3, x_2^3, x_1^2 x_2,$

$x_2^2 x_1$



Regularization

L1, L2
Lasso Ridge

ho
hoiss

x_1	x_2	y
1	1	8
2	2	10
3	3	15

$$w \rightarrow \{2, 3, 4\} \quad \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 \\ 4x_3 + 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Cost function} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_{\text{actual}} - y_{\text{predicted}})^2 + d(w)^2$$

$w \rightarrow \infty$
 $-\infty$

$d(w) \approx 0$

hoiss

x_1	x_2	y
1	1	8.5
2	2	10.2
3	3	15.6

$$w \rightarrow \{2.4, 3.2, 4.02\}$$

$$w \rightarrow \{2.2, 3.12, 4.0001\}$$

$d \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ overfit
 $d \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow$ underfit

20

Ridge

$$\text{Cost function} = \frac{1}{N} \sum \left(y_{\text{actual}} - y_{\text{predicted}} \right)^2 + \lambda \frac{1}{2} (W)^2 \rightarrow \text{2 norm } L_2$$

20

Lasso

$$\text{Cost function} = \frac{1}{N} \sum \left(y_{\text{actual}} - y_{\text{predicted}} \right)^2 + \lambda |W| \rightarrow \text{1 norm } L_1$$

ElasticNet

$$\text{Cost function} = \frac{1}{N} \sum \left(y_{\text{actual}} - y_{\text{predicted}} \right)^2 + \lambda \text{ Ridge} + (1-\lambda) \text{ Lasso}$$

\uparrow
 0 1
 Lasso Ridge

x	$2n$
2	4
3	6
4	8
5	10

$$S = 8n + 4n^2$$

$$y = 3(2n) + 2n$$

$$4n + 2(2n)$$

x

heishl age gender 10thmarly

Ucishl

