Regularization Methods
How to avoid exertit problem:
1) Reduce number of features
22. 2) Regularization . The second
-Any modification of the learning method to improve performance
on the unseen datasets is called regularization. We need regularization
to introduce Bias to the model and to decrease the Variance.
Peki Ne yapiyocuz?
Loss fanksiyanlara (Logloss, RSS vb.) bir penalty Term
ekliyoruz. Bu durunda fonksilyadimuz artik Regularized
Loss function duyor. Artik gradient Descent bu loss.
function's minimise et melis
P 1
→ ∑ Bi => L2 Morm or L2 penalty
] = 1Pil => L1 Porm or L1 penalty
$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{p} (\alpha \beta_{j}^{2} + (1-\alpha) \beta_{j} ) \Rightarrow \text{Elastic Pet}$ $\frac{1}{2} \text{Controls the weight given to be 1 on by and}$
Controls the weight given to 1-1 or 1-2 penalty and
its value between Dand 1.
Pot : 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
The Linear Regression method that uses the L1 penalty is known as
"Losso Regression".
The linear Regression method that uses the Le penalty is known as
"Ridge Begression"

How to rack variables in terms of their importance?
Using the size of regression coefficients is a way to rank
predictor variables. Pakat & if the data is not normalized, we
will get different scales for different variables.
Budurunda, we must normalise the data so that
make all reariables have the same scale. Then, Use
regression coefficients to obtain variable importances.