

# 算法介绍

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## 1 Algorithm Introduction

In this project, we used five algorithms. This is the introduction to these algorithms.

### 1.1 The Linear Regression

Linear regression is an approach for modeling the relationship between a scalar dependent variable  $y$  and one or more explanatory variables denoted  $X$ . In this project, linear regression fits a model with coefficients  $\omega = (\omega_1, \omega_2, \dots, \omega_p)$  to minimize the residual sum of squares between the observed responses in the dataset, and the responses predicted by the linear approximation. Mathematically, it solves a problem of the form:

$$\min_{\omega} \|X\omega - y\|_2^2 \quad (1)$$

### 1.2 Ridge Regression

Ridge regression addresses some of the problems of linear regression by imposing a penalty on the size of coefficients. The ridge coefficients minimize a penalized residual sum of squares,

$$\min_{\omega} \|X\omega - y\|_2^2 + \alpha \|\omega\|_2^2$$

Here,  $\alpha \geq 0$  is a complexity parameter that controls the amount of shrinkage: the larger value of  $\alpha$  the greater the amount of shrinkage and thus the coefficients become more robust to collinearity.

### 1.3 Lasso

The Lasso is a linear model that estimates sparse coefficients. It is useful in some contexts due to its tendency to prefer solutions with fewer parameters.