

Regression

Data Science: Jordan Boyd-Graber University of Maryland

MARCH 8, 201

Content Questions

dimension	weight
b	1
w_1	2.0
<i>W</i> ₂	-1.0
σ	1.0

1.
$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \{0.0, 0.0\}; y_1 =$$

2.
$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \{1.0, 1.0\}; y_2 =$$

3.
$$\mathbf{x}_3 = \{.5, 2\}; y_3 =$$

dimension	weight
b	1
w_1	2.0
w_2	-1.0
σ	1.0

1.
$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \{0.0, 0.0\}; y_1 = 1.0$$

2.
$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \{1.0, 1.0\}; y_2 =$$

3.
$$\mathbf{x}_3 = \{.5, 2\}; y_3 =$$

dimension	weight
b	1
w_1	2.0
w_2	-1.0
σ	1.0
	1.0

1.
$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \{0.0, 0.0\}; y_1 = 1.0$$

2.
$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \{1.0, 1.0\}; y_2 = 2.0$$

3.
$$\mathbf{x}_3 = \{.5, 2\}; y_3 =$$

dimension	weight
b	1
w_1	2.0
w_2	-1.0
σ	1.0

1.
$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \{0.0, 0.0\}; y_1 = 1.0$$

2.
$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \{1.0, 1.0\}; y_2 = 2.0$$

3.
$$\mathbf{x}_3 = \{.5, 2\}; y_3 = 0.0$$

dimension	weight
w_0	1
w_1	2.0
w_2	-1.0
σ	1.0

$$p(y|x) = y \sim N\left(b + \sum_{j=1}^{p} w_j x_j, \sigma^2\right)$$
$$p(y|x) = \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(y-\hat{y})^2}{2}\right\}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

1.
$$p(y_1 = 1 | \mathbf{x}_1 = \{0.0, 0.0\}) =$$

2.
$$p(y_2 = 3 | \mathbf{x}_2 = \{1.0, 1.0\}) =$$

3.
$$p(y_3 = -1 | \mathbf{x}_3 = \{.5, 2\}) =$$

dimension	weight
w_0	1
w_1	2.0
w_2	-1.0
σ	1.0

$$p(y|x) = y \sim N\left(b + \sum_{j=1}^{p} w_j x_j, \sigma^2\right)$$
$$p(y|x) = \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(y-\hat{y})^2}{2}\right\}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

1.
$$p(y_1 = 1 | \mathbf{x}_1 = \{0.0, 0.0\}) = 0.399$$

2.
$$p(y_2 = 3 | \mathbf{x}_2 = \{1.0, 1.0\}) =$$

3.
$$p(y_3 = -1 | \mathbf{x}_3 = \{.5, 2\}) =$$

dimension	weight
w_0	1
w_1	2.0
w_2	-1.0
σ	1.0

$$p(y|x) = y \sim N\left(b + \sum_{j=1}^{p} w_j x_j, \sigma^2\right)$$
$$p(y|x) = \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(y-\hat{y})^2}{2}\right\}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

1.
$$p(y_1 = 1 | \mathbf{x}_1 = \{0.0, 0.0\}) = 0.399$$

2.
$$p(y_2 = 3 | \mathbf{x}_2 = \{1.0, 1.0\}) = 0.242$$

3.
$$p(y_3 = -1 | \mathbf{x}_3 = \{.5, 2\}) =$$

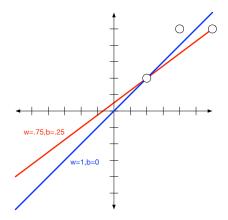
dimension	weight
w_0	1
w_1	2.0
W_2	-1.0
σ	1.0

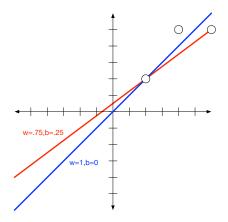
$$p(y|x) = y \sim N\left(b + \sum_{j=1}^{p} w_j x_j, \sigma^2\right)$$
$$p(y|x) = \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(y-\hat{y})^2}{2}\right\}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

1.
$$p(y_1 = 1 | \mathbf{x}_1 = \{0.0, 0.0\}) = 0.399$$

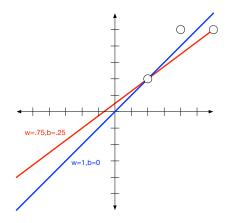
2.
$$p(y_2 = 3 | \mathbf{x}_2 = \{1.0, 1.0\}) = 0.242$$

3.
$$p(y_3 = -1 | \mathbf{x}_3 = \{.5, 2\}) = 0.242$$

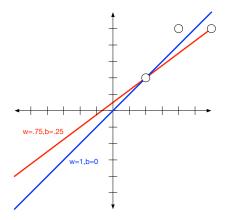




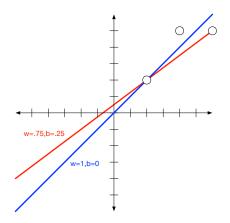
Which is the better OLS solution?



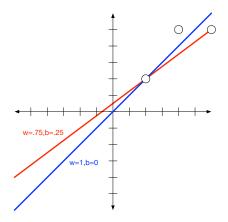
Blue! It has lower RSS.



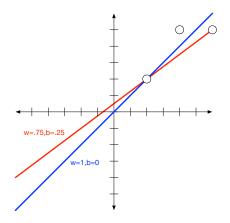
What is the RSS of the better solution?



$$\frac{1}{2}\sum_{i}r_{i}^{2}=\frac{1}{2}\left((1-1)^{2}+(2.5-2)^{2}+(2.5-3)^{2}\right)=\frac{1}{4}$$



What is the RSS of the red line?



$$\frac{1}{2}\sum_{i}r_{i}^{2}=\frac{1}{2}\left((1-1)^{2}+(2.5-1.75)^{2}+(2.5-2.5)^{2}\right)=\frac{3}{8}$$