

線性迴歸與正規化

Linear Regression & Regularization

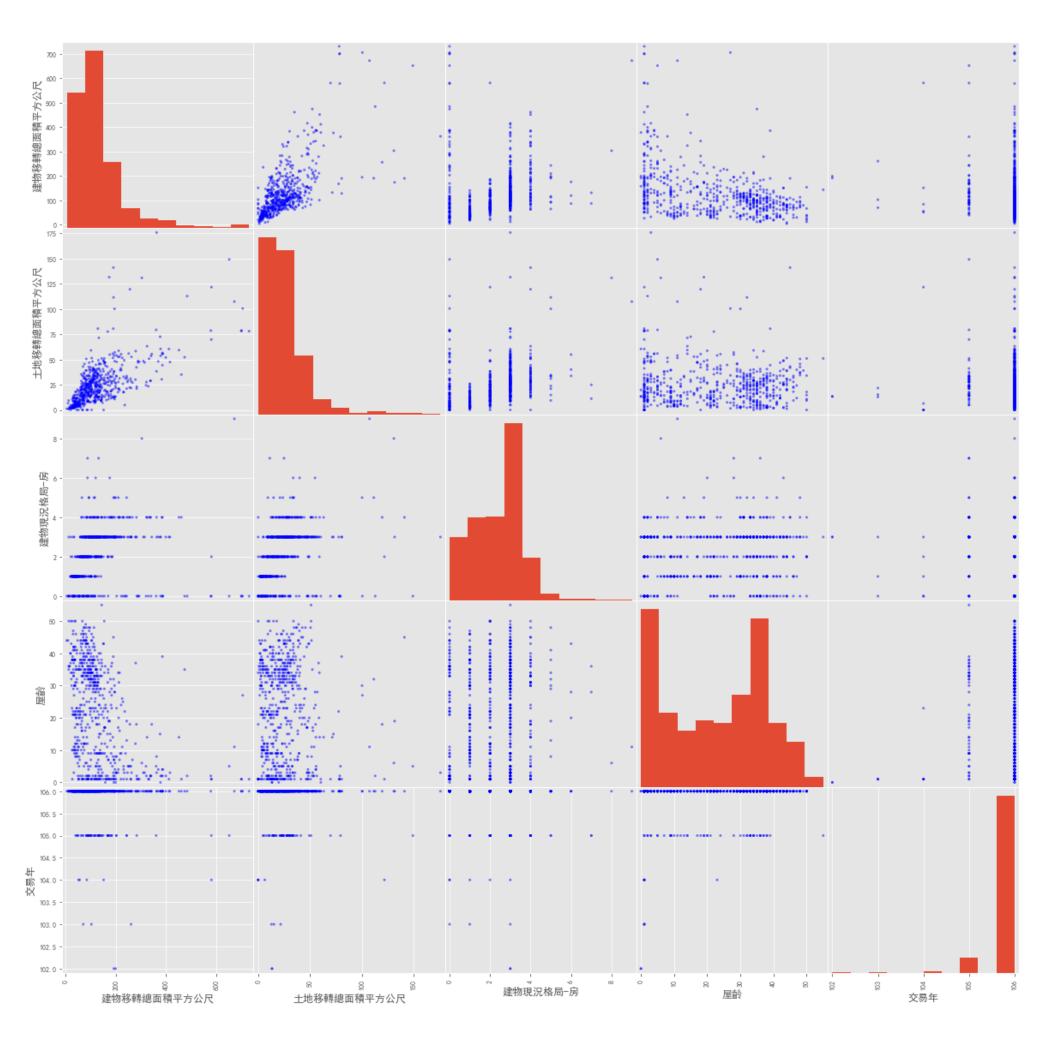
Overfitting 處理

- 減少特徵數量:
 - · 手動挑選特徵(利用domain knowledge)
 - · 降維、特徵提取(Feature extraction)
 - · 特徵重要性計算、特徵選取(Feature Selection)
- 增加資料量
- 正規化:降低權重過高的情況

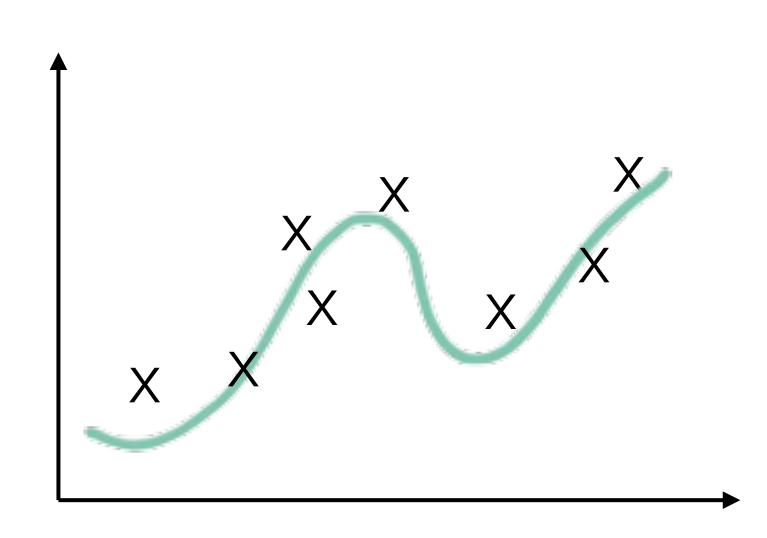
- ▶ 於決策樹會再教大家如何做特徵選取 (Feature Selection)
- ▶於非監督式學習的章節會再教大家如何降維 與特徵提取(Feature extraction)

檢查特徵存在的線性關係

- 相關性分析
- 散佈圖



正規化 (Regularization)



Regularization

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2 + \alpha \sum_{j=1}^{n} w^2$$

$$y = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_1^2 + w_3 x_1^3 + w_4 x_1^4$$

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2 + 1000 w_4 x_1^4$$

$$w_4 \approx 0$$
懲罰項(penalty)

- ▶此方法又稱為權重衰減(Weight Decay)
- ▶限制weight的增長

L1, L2 正規化

• L2 Regularization

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2 + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{n} w^2$$

• L1 Regularization

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2 + \alpha \sum_{j=1}^{n} |w|$$

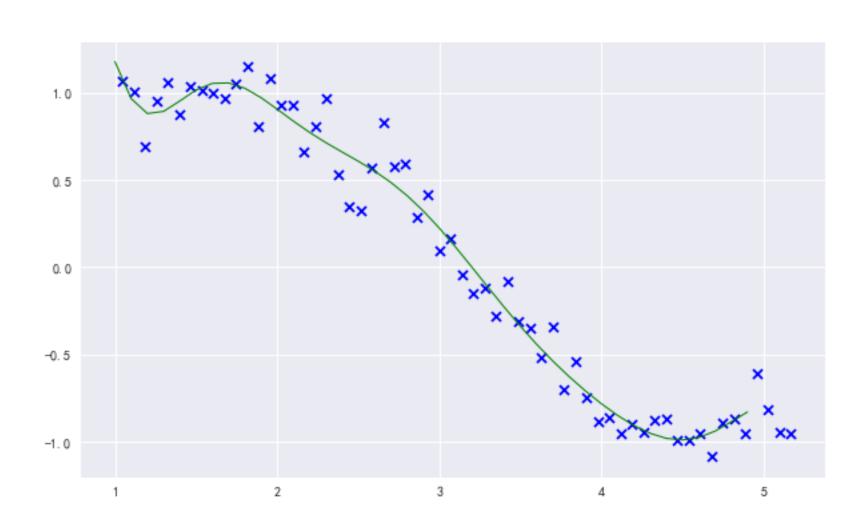
- ▶ alpha 越大,正規化懲罰越大,無限大時w=o
- ▶ alpha 越小,正規化懲罰越小,alpha=o時,等 於無正規化的線性迴歸

含正規化的迴歸

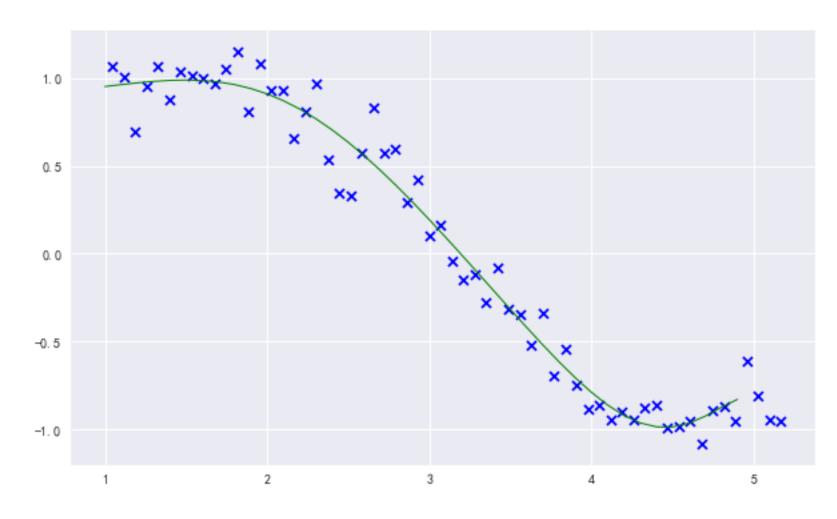
- Linear Regression with L2 Regularization
 - · 脊迴歸 (Ridge Regression)
- Linear Regression with L1 Regularization
 - 最小絕對值收斂和選擇算子、套索算法 (least absolute shrinkage and selection operator, LASSO)
- Linear Regression with both
 - 彈性網 (Elastic Net)

- Ridge Regression
 - ▶ from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
- **LASSO**
 - from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
- ▶ ElasticNet
 - from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet

Linear Regression with Regularization



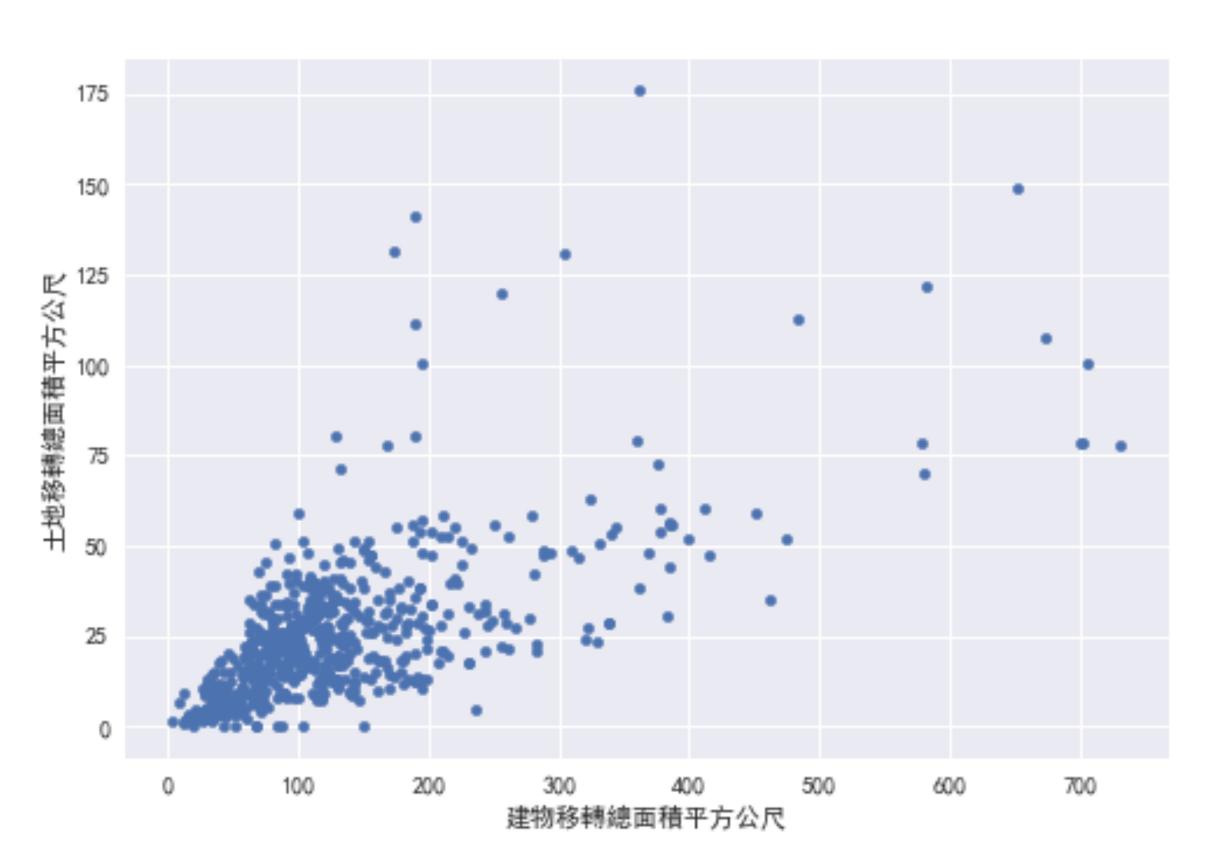
degree=12
Linear Regression



degree=12
Ridge Regression
(alpha=1)

共線性 (Collinearity)

· 特徵之間存在線性相關: 共線性(Collinearity)



Linear Regression weights:

建物移轉面積:2191.4998606

土地移轉面積:-275.7035364

屋鄰:-118.04770571

土地移轉面積越大,售價越低?

Handling Collinearity with Ridge

• Experiment Results:

Linear Regression weights:

建物移轉面積:2191.4998606

土地移轉面積:-275.7035364

屋鄰:-118.04770571

R Square: 0.727309001534

Ridge Regression weights: (alpha=100)

建物移轉面積:1506.46178566

土地移轉面積:137.74155002

屋鄰:-308.67028393

R Square: 0.660919727018

Notes

▶解決共線性問題,只是使權重值具解釋性,但準確度不一定會提升