

Abstract geometric lines in the top-left corner of the slide, consisting of several thin black lines forming various polygons and intersecting at different points.

WEEK3 LINEAR REGRESSION

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CONTENT

I: Loading & Overview

II: Preprocessing

III: Model Evaluation

IV: Intrepretation



I: LOADING

5043 Rows

Loaded from the CSV file

27 Columns

16 numerical + 11 categorical

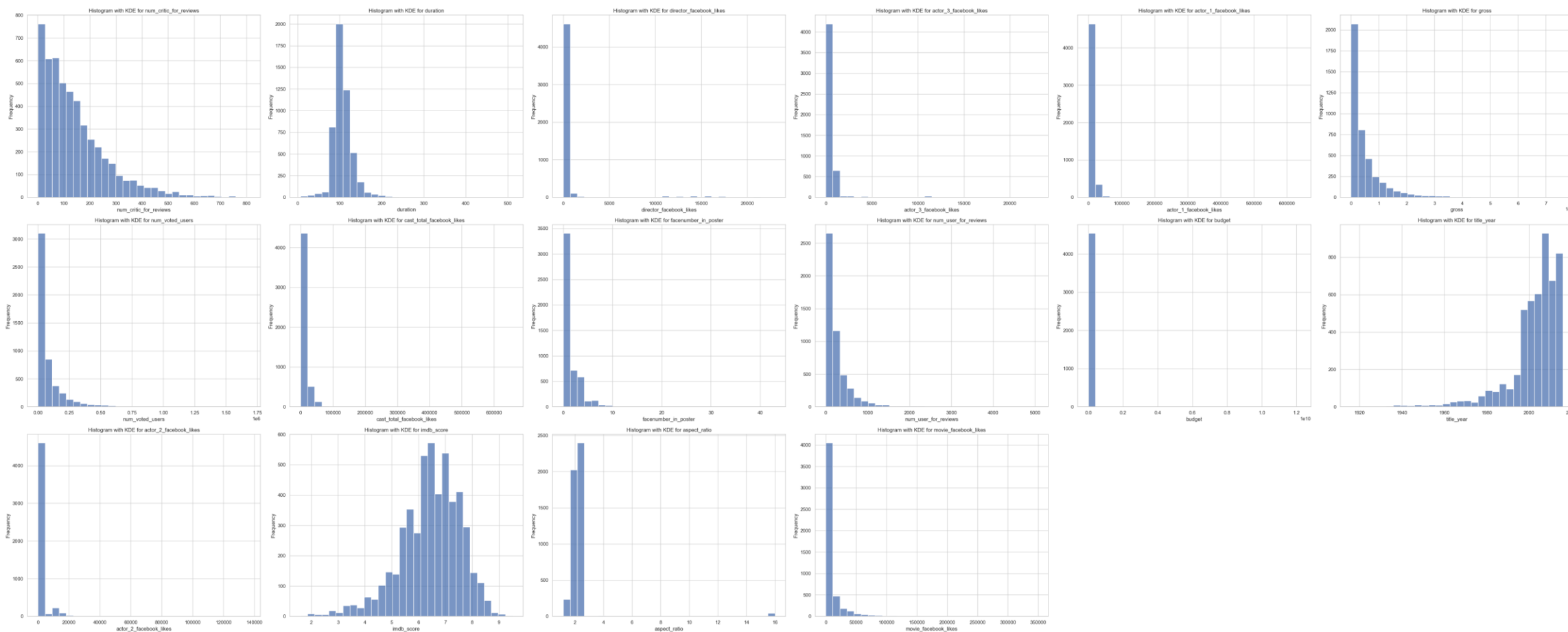
>884 rows have missing values

50 rows have missing label

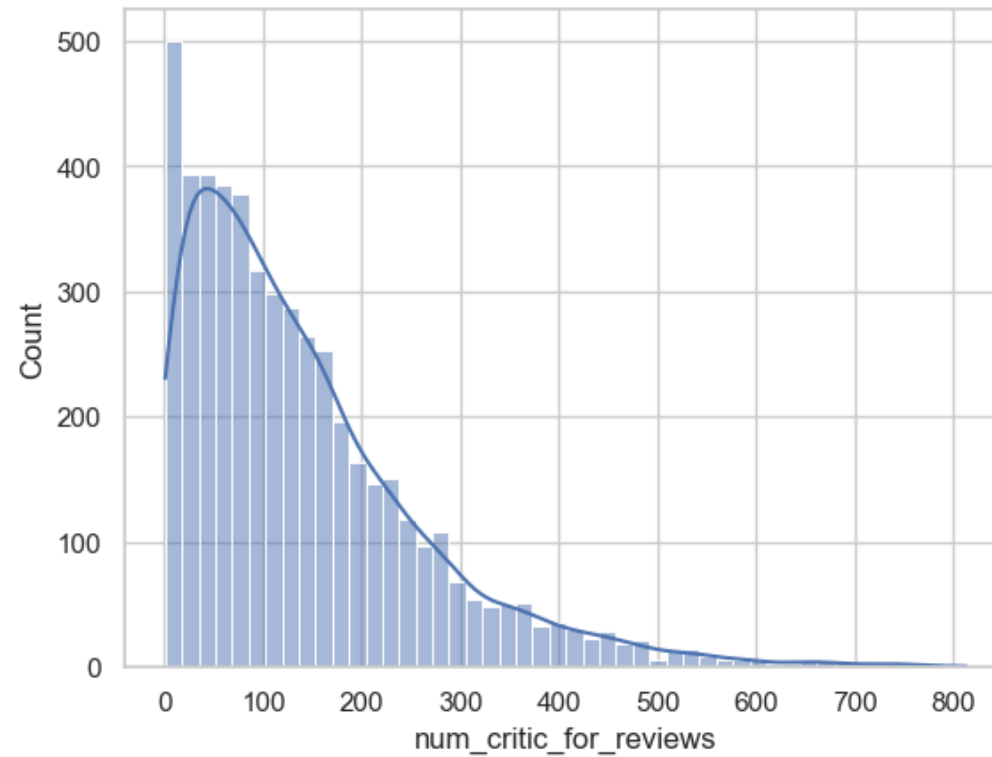
Numerical Label

The label is a numerical value of type float

THE NUMERICAL DATA DISTRIBUTIONS



THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE LABEL



The data is right-skewed

CATEGORY COUNTS

CATEGORICAL COLUMN NAMES	NUMBER OF CATEGORIES
director_name	2398
actor_2_name	3032
genres	914
actor_1_name	2097
movie_title	4917
actor_3_name	3521
plot_keywords	4760
movie_imdb_link	4919
language	47
country	65
content_rating	18



II: PREPROCESS

Dropping columns

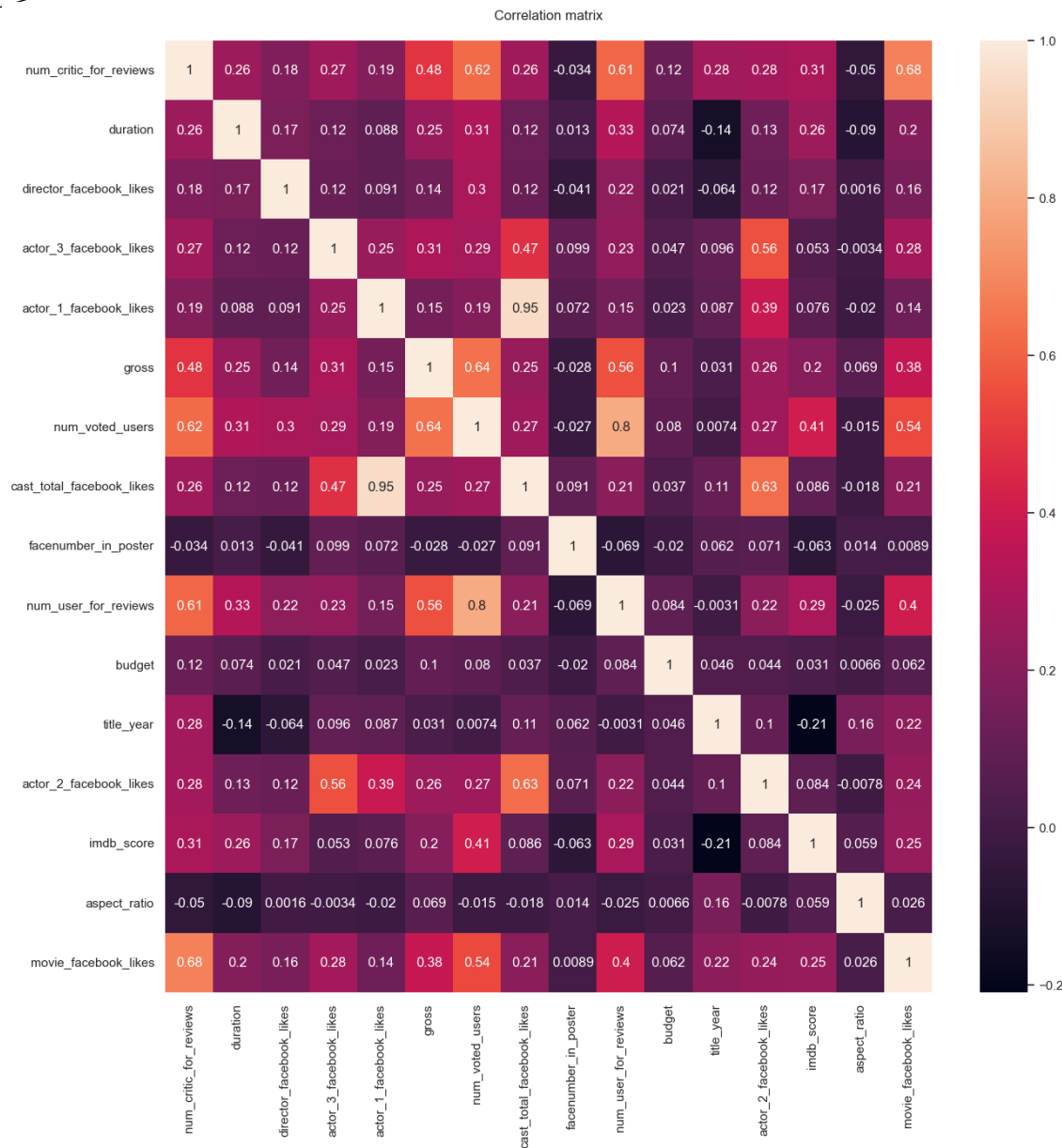
Dropping/Filling rows

Scaling

Splitting

DROPPING COLUMNS: CATEGORICAL

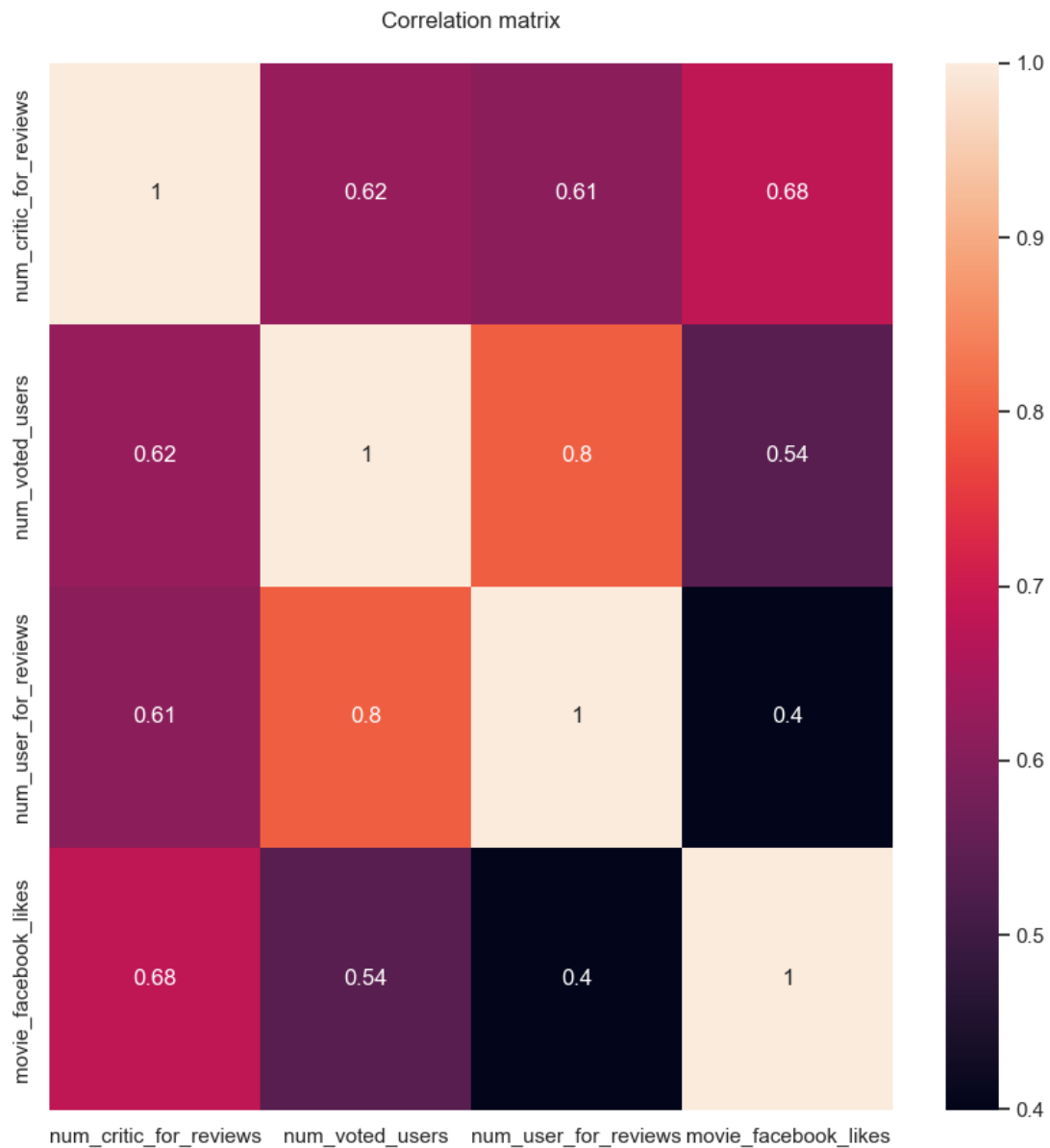
- Most if not all categorical columns have a lot more categories than appropriate
- Many are highly unrelated to the label we want to predict
- Some are very biased toward certain categories
- Many have a lot of NaN rows
- As guided by the solution slide
- **CONCLUSION: DROP THE CATEGORICAL COLUMNS**



**DROPPING COLUMNS:
NUMERICAL**

<- CORRELATION MATRIX

**DROP ALL COLUMNS OF
ABSOLUTE CORRELATION
LESS THAN 0.5
AS GUIDED BY THE SLIDE**



**DROPPING COLUMNS:
NUMERICAL**

<- CORRELATION MATRIX

THE RESULT

NOTE: THE NUM_USER_FOR_REVIEWS AND
NUM_VOTED_USERS COLUMNS ARE HIGHLY
CORRELATED AND WE COULD DROP THE LOWER
CORRELATED COLUMN IE NUM_USER_FOR_REVIEWS**

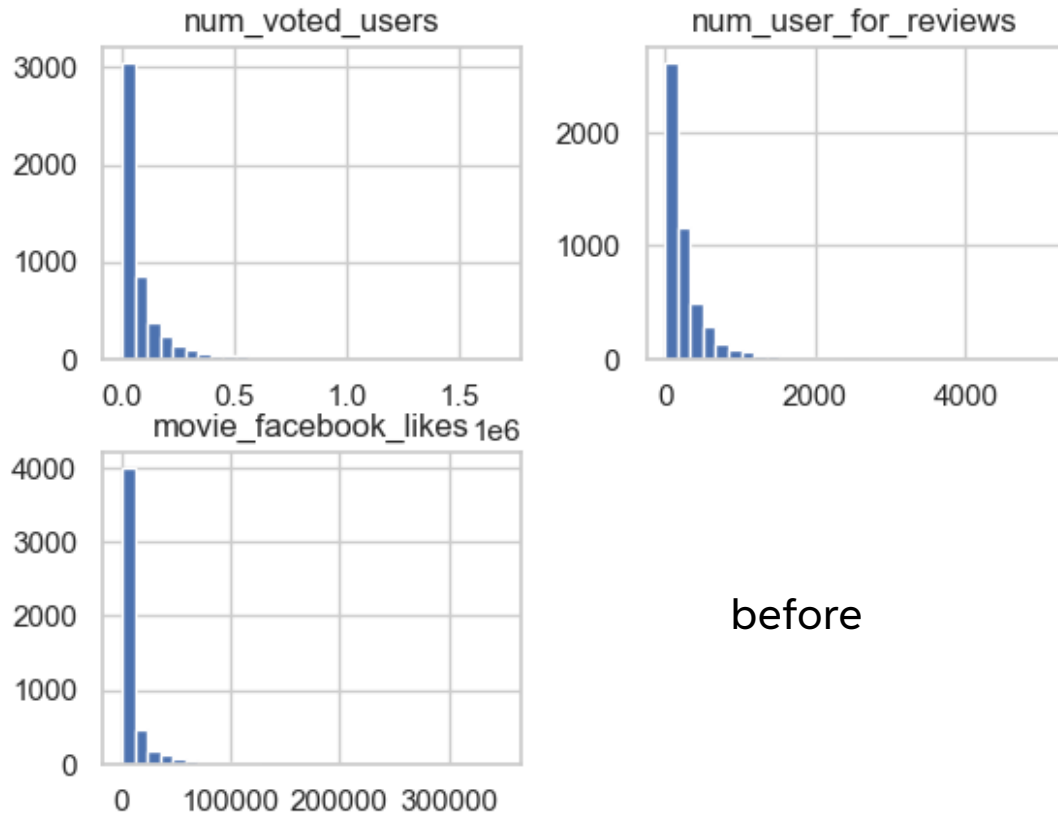
DROP/FILL THE EMPTY ROWS

COLUMN NAME	NUMBER OF EMPTY CELLS
num_critic_for_reviews	50
num_voted_users	0
num_user_for_reviews	21
movie_facebook_likes	0

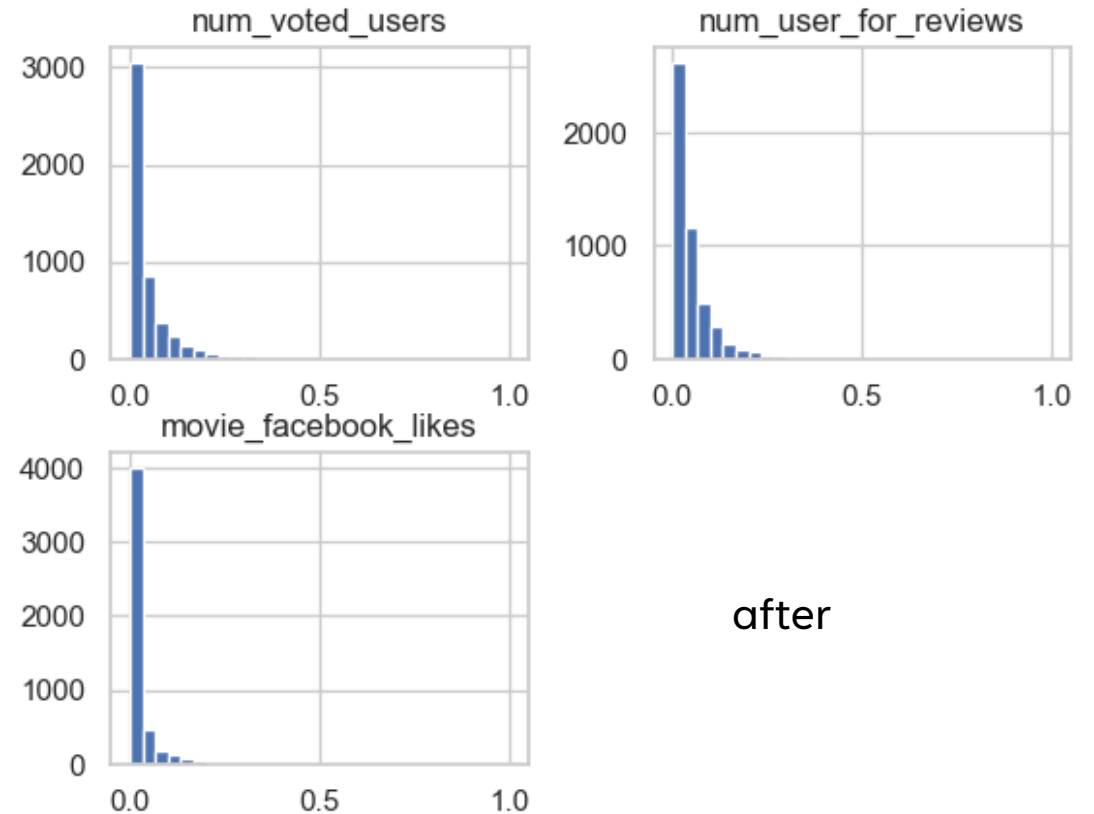
SINCE THERE ARE ONLY A FEW ROWS WITH PROBLEMS
I CHOSE TO DROP THEM

#ROWS: 5042 -> 4993 (0.97% LOST)

SCALE THE FEATURES: MINMAX SCALER (0~1)



before



after

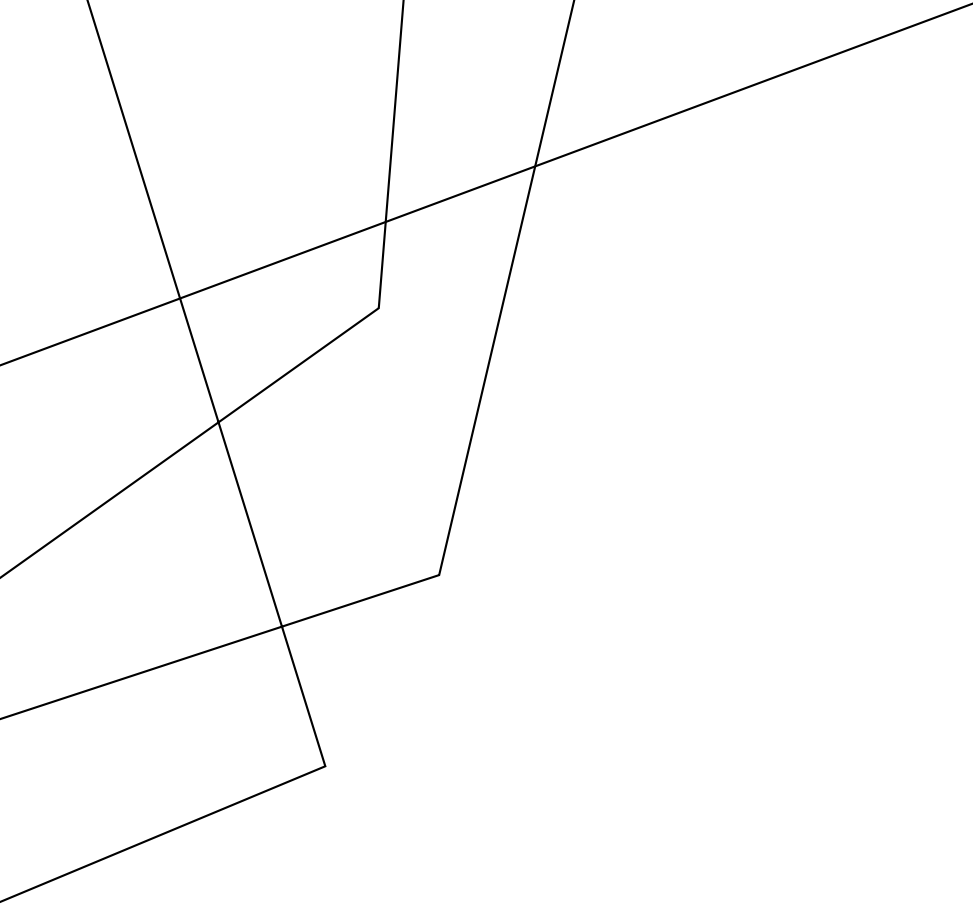


SPLIT THE DATA INTO TRAINING AND TESTING SET

70% TRAINING

30% TESTING

SHUFFLE & RANDOMIZED



SGDR model

Linear regression model

SGDR model* *

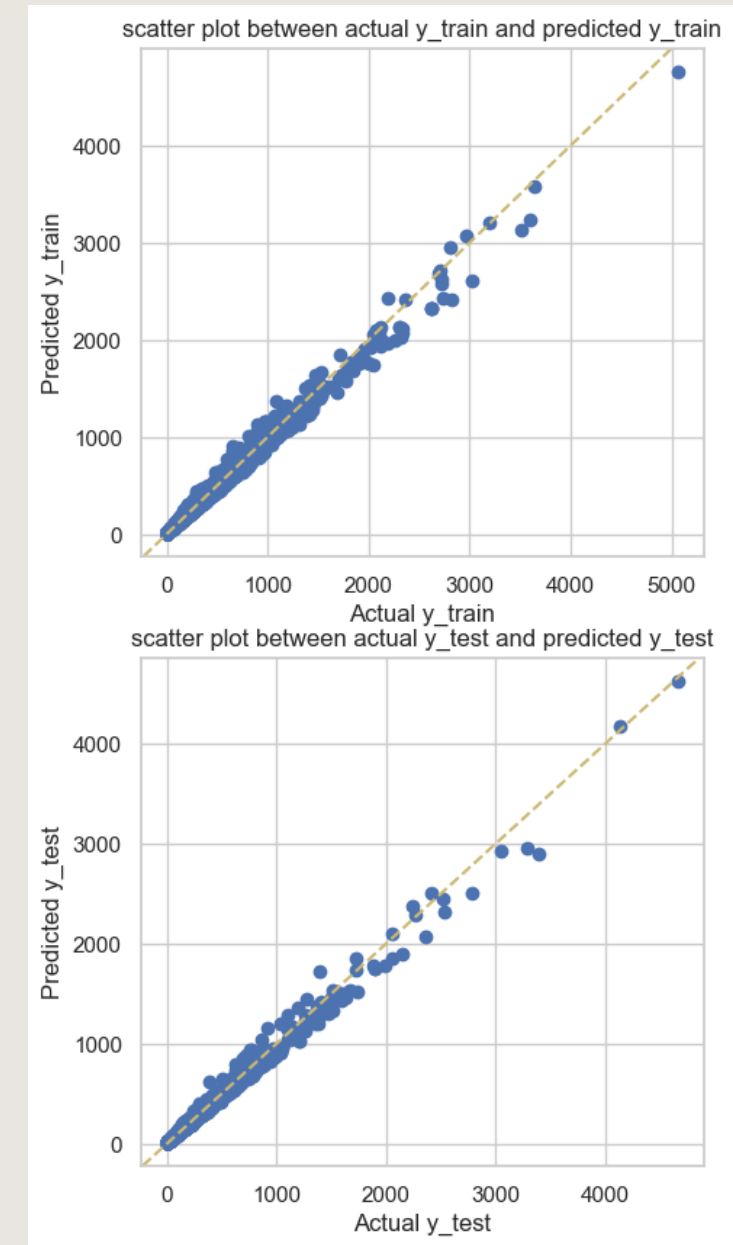
**only two feature columns

III: MODELS

SGDREGRESSOR MODEL

- MAE : 21.66
- MSE : 1842.16
- RMSE : 42.92
- MAPE : 0.2946
- R2 : 0.9883
- Adjusted R2 : 0.9882

features	coefficients
num_voted_users	781
num_user_for_reviews	4183
movie_facebook_likes	-122
INTERCEPT	12

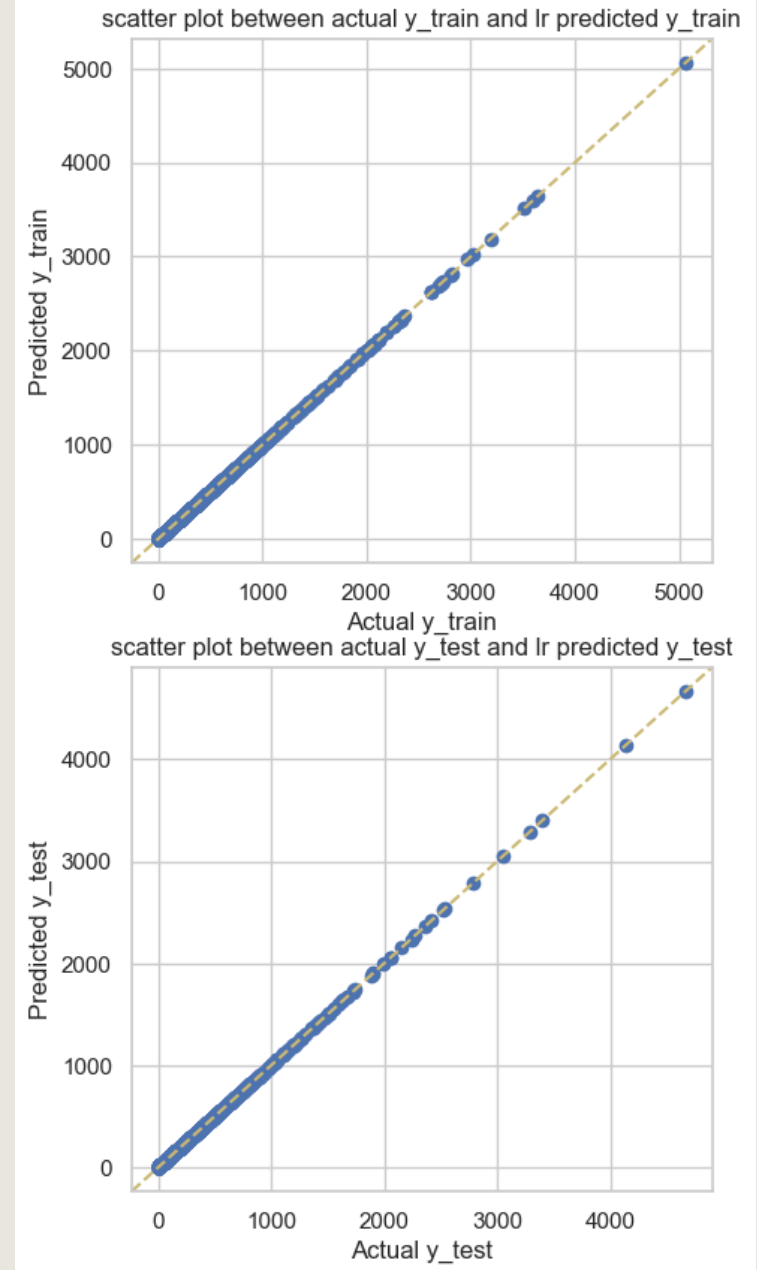


LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL

- MAE : 0
- MSE : 0
- RMSE : 0
- MAPE : 0
- R2 : 1
- Adjusted R2 : 1

Overfitting !

features	coefficients
num_voted_users	0
num_user_for_reviews	5059
movie_facebook_likes	0
INTERCEPT	1

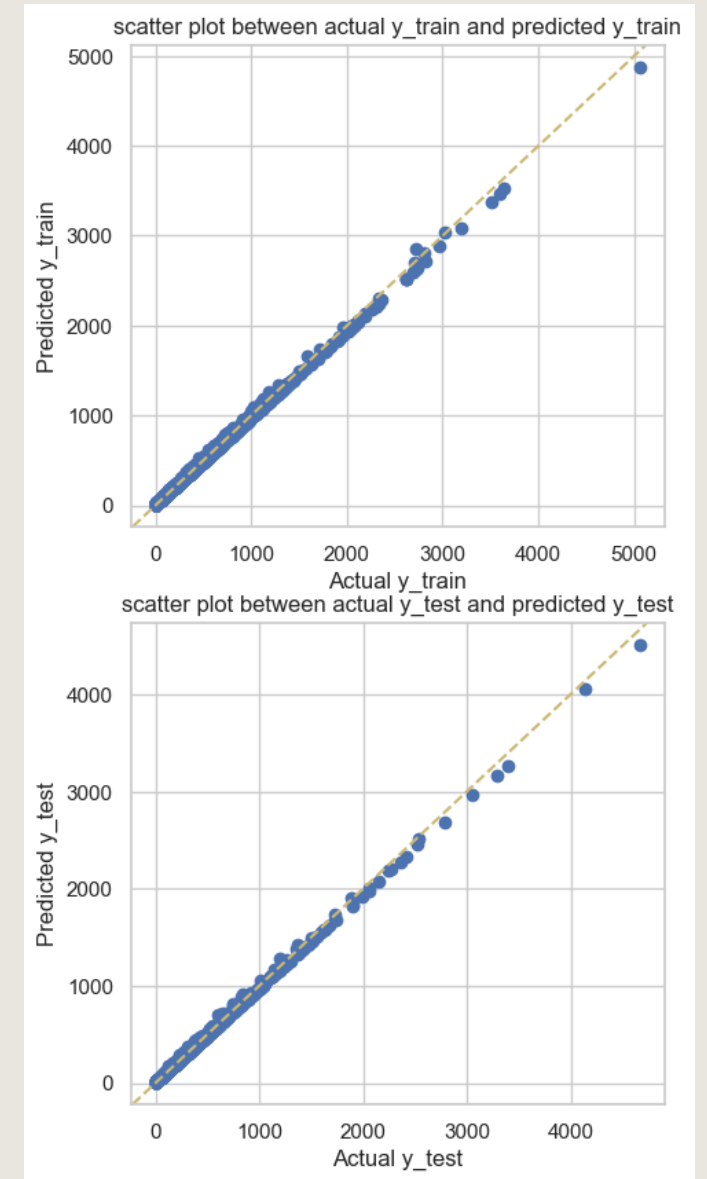


SGDREGRESSOR MODEL (ONLY 2 COLUMNS**)

- MAE : 8.926
- MSE : 265.33
- RMSE : 16.29
- MAPE : 0.1633
- R2 : 0.9983
- Adjusted R2 : 0.9983

Better results
But
Possible Overfitting

features	coefficients
num_user_for_reviews	4856
movie_facebook_likes	227
INTERCEPT	7



INTERPRETATION

- The 1st and 3rd models are candidates for practical application
 - The 1st model is less overfitted
 - The 3rd model performs better
- For every model, the features' importance is ranked:
 1. Number of users for reviews
 2. Movie Facebook likes
 3. Number of voted users