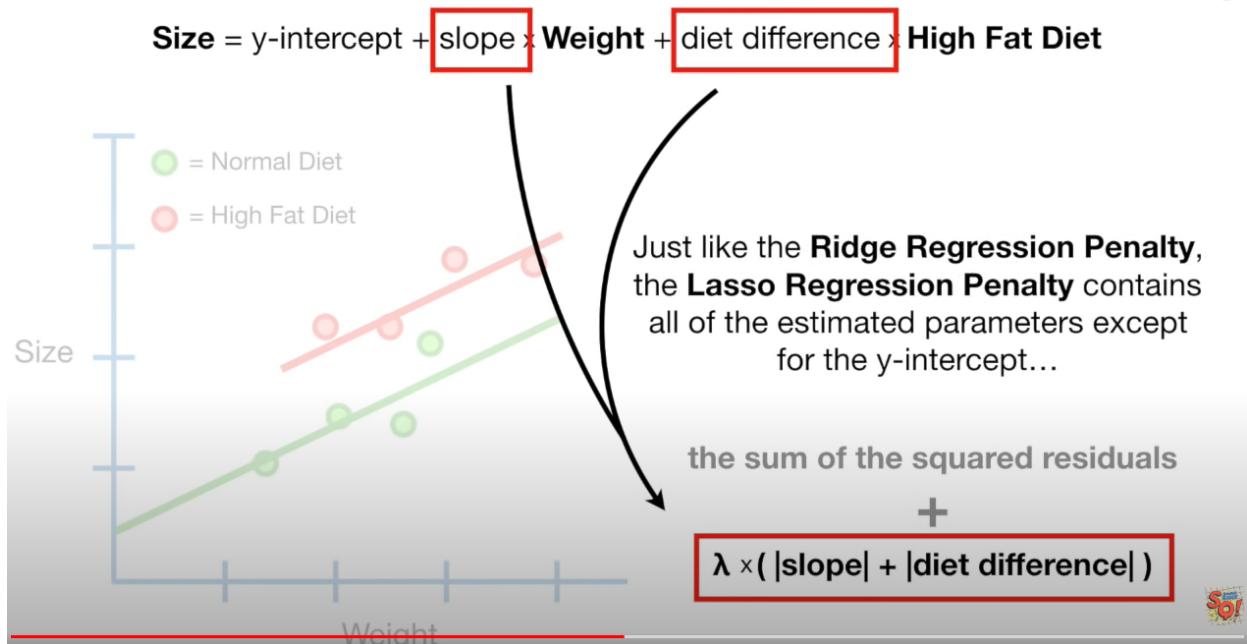


Lasso Regression和Ridge Regression非常相似，Ridge Regression适用的场景，Lasso Regression也可以使用。

①



不同的是惩罚项是 $\lambda \times (\text{参数的绝对值})$

另外，在ridge regression中，当 λ 越大时，斜率越接近0，但是不可能为0。而在lasson regression中，当 λ 很大时，斜率可以为0。

最大的不同点是，lasson regression可以排除掉一些无用的特征，即将特征对应的参数权重调为0。

假设例子中只有weight和high fat diet是有用的特征，ridge regression并不能将其他特征（如Sign, airspeed of Swallow）的参数权重置0，只能趋向于0。但lasson regression可以将无用的特征抛弃。

$$\text{Size} = \text{y-intercept} + \text{slope} \times \text{Weight} + \text{diet difference} \times \text{High Fat Diet} \\ + \text{astrological offset} \times \text{Sign} + \text{airspeed scalar} \times \text{Airspeed of Swallow}$$

When we apply **Ridge Regression** to this equation, we find the minimal sum of the squared residuals plus the **Ridge Regression Penalty**...



$$\lambda \times (\text{slope}^2 + \text{diet difference}^2 + \text{astrological offset}^2 + \text{airspeed scalar}^2)$$

Size = y-intercept + slope × **Weight** + diet difference × **High Fat Diet**

+ astrological offset × **Sign** + airspeed scalar × **Airspeed of Swallow**

...and the larger we make λ ...

...and these parameters might shrink a lot, but they will never be equal to 0.

λ (slope² + diet difference² + astrological offset² + airspeed scalar²)

Size = y-intercept + slope × **Weight** + diet difference × **High Fat Diet**

+ astrological offset × **Sign** + airspeed scalar × **Airspeed of Swallow**

In contrast, with **Lasso Regression**...



$\lambda \times (|\text{slope}| + |\text{diet difference}| + |\text{astrological offset}| + |\text{airspeed scalar}|)$

Size = y-intercept + slope × **Weight** + diet difference × **High Fat Diet**

+ astrological offset × **Sign** + airspeed scalar × **Airspeed of Swallow**

...when we increase the value for λ ...

...then these parameters will shrink a little bit...

λ (|slope| + |diet difference| + |astrological offset| + |airspeed scalar|)

Size = y-intercept + slope × **Weight** + diet difference × **High Fat Diet**

+ 0 × **Sign** + 0 × **Airspeed of Swallow**

...when we increase the
value for λ ...

...and these parameters will go all the
way to 0...

λ (|slope| + |diet difference| + |astrological offset| + |airspeed scalar|)

Size = y-intercept + slope × **Weight** + diet difference × **High Fat Diet**

...when we increase the
value for λ ...

...and these terms go away...

λ (|slope| + |diet difference| + |astrological offset| + |airspeed scalar|)

Size = y-intercept + slope × **Weight** + diet difference × **High Fat Diet**

...and we're left with a way to predict **Size** that only
includes **Weight** and **Diet**...

Size = y-intercept + slope x **Weight** + diet difference x **High Fat Diet**

~~+ astrological offset x **Sign** + airspeed scalar x **Airpeed or Swallow**~~



...and excludes all of the silly stuff!!!

Size = y-intercept + slope x **Weight** + diet difference x **High Fat Diet**

~~+ astrological offset x **Sign** + airspeed scalar x **Airpeed or Swallow**~~

Since **Lasso Regression** can exclude useless variables from equations, it is a little better than **Ridge Regression** at reducing the **Variance** in models that contain a lot of useless variables.

lasson regression因为可以去掉某些无用的特征，可以使模型更简单，更容易解释。