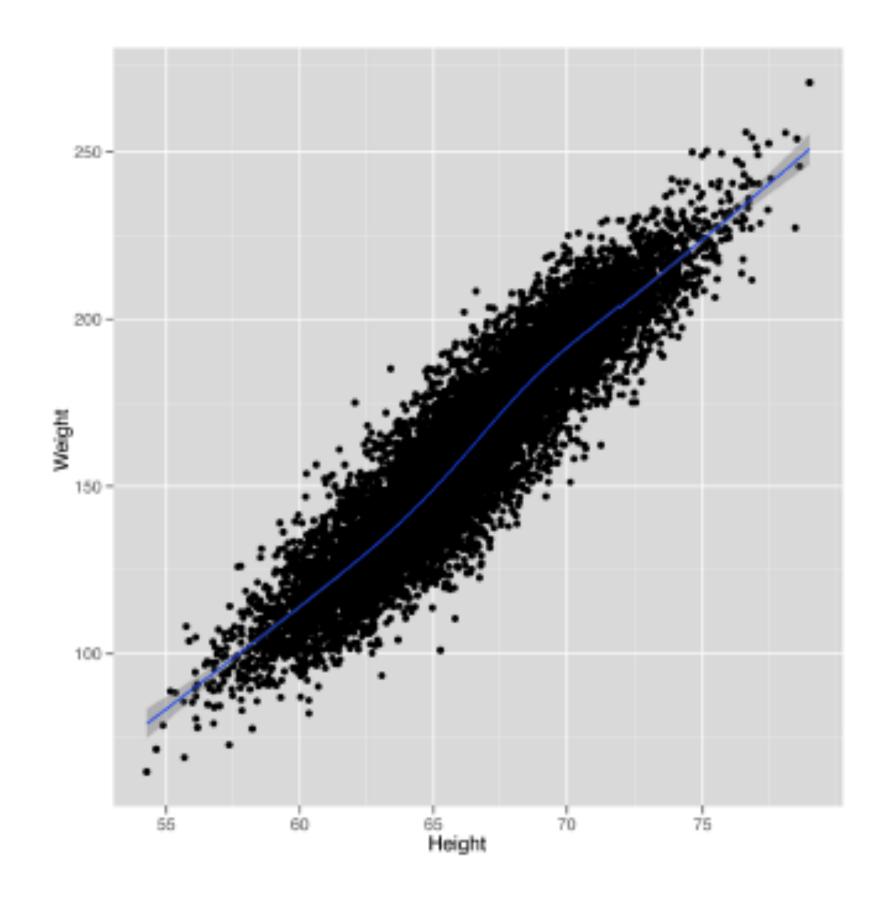
Machine Learning with Python MTH786U/P 2020/21

Estimating the height of a person

Mihail Poplavskyi, Queen Mary University of London (QMUL)

What is regression?

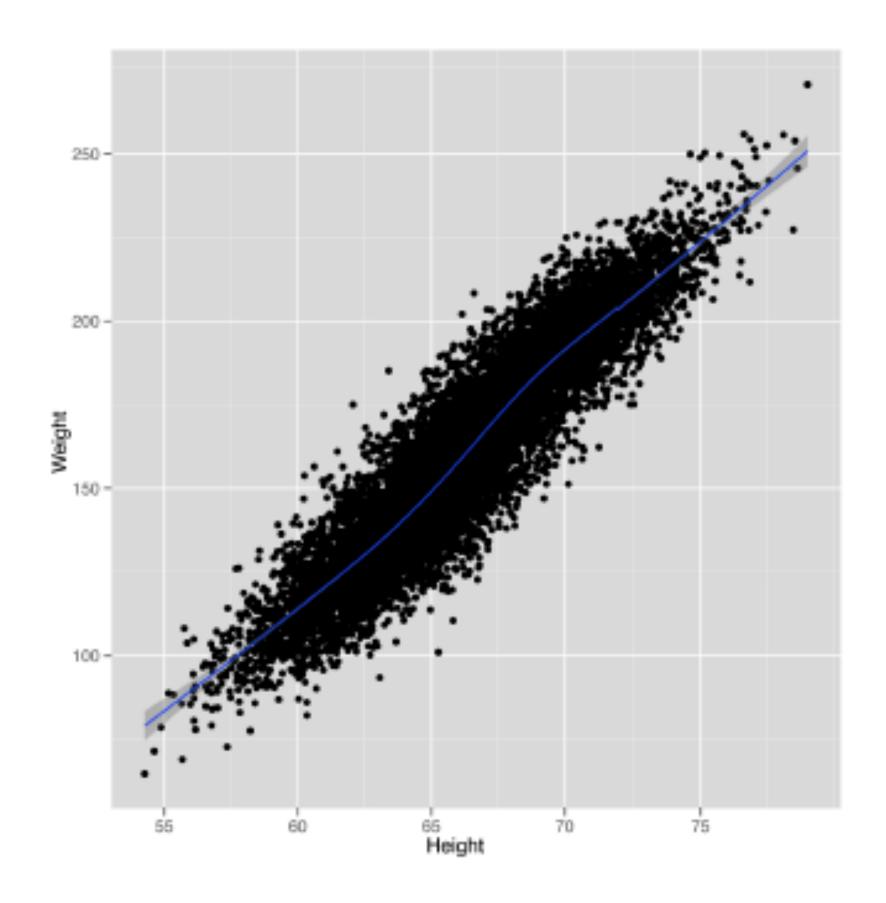
Examples:



From "Machine Learning for Hackers" by Conway & White

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From Avi Feller et al. 2013

What is regression?

Mathematical formulation:

Given input/output pairs $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^s$ find function f with



$$y_i \approx f(x_i) \qquad \forall i \in \{1, ..., s\}$$

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 $\forall i \in \{1, ..., s\}$ How do we parametrise f ?



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How do we parametrise f?

Example:

$$f(x) = w_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{d} w_j x_j$$



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Affine linear transformation of vector $x=(x_1,...,x_d)$ with weights $w\in\mathbb{R}^{d+1}$

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$$\forall i \in \{1, \ldots, s\}$$

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Example:

$$f(x) = w_0 + \sum_{j=1}^a w_j x_j$$

Affine linear transformation of vector $x = (x_1, ..., x_d)$ with weights $w \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1}$

Note that
$$i \neq j$$
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$$f(x_i) = w_0 + \sum_{j=1}^d w_j x_{ij}$$

Notation:
$$f(x) = w_0 + \sum_{j=1}^d w_j x_j = \langle w, x \rangle$$

with
$$x := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_d \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1}$$



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Imagine s = 3 and d = 2:

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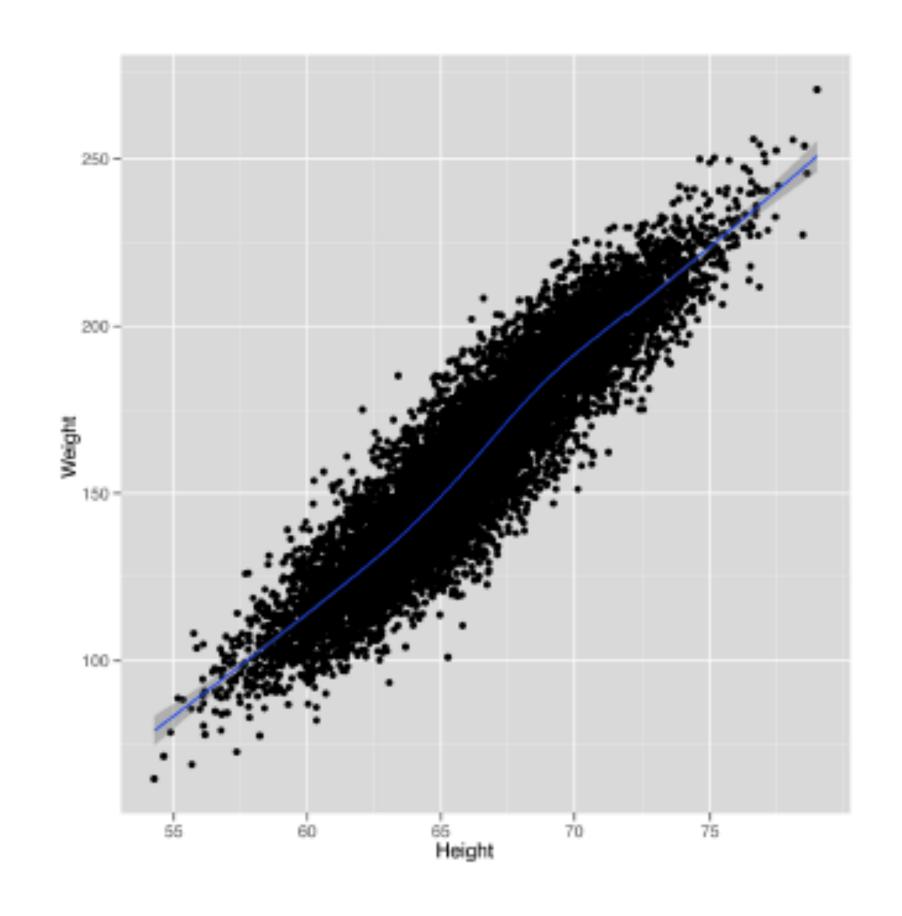
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 This system of linear equations has a unique solution if...?

But is it realistic to assume s = d + 1?

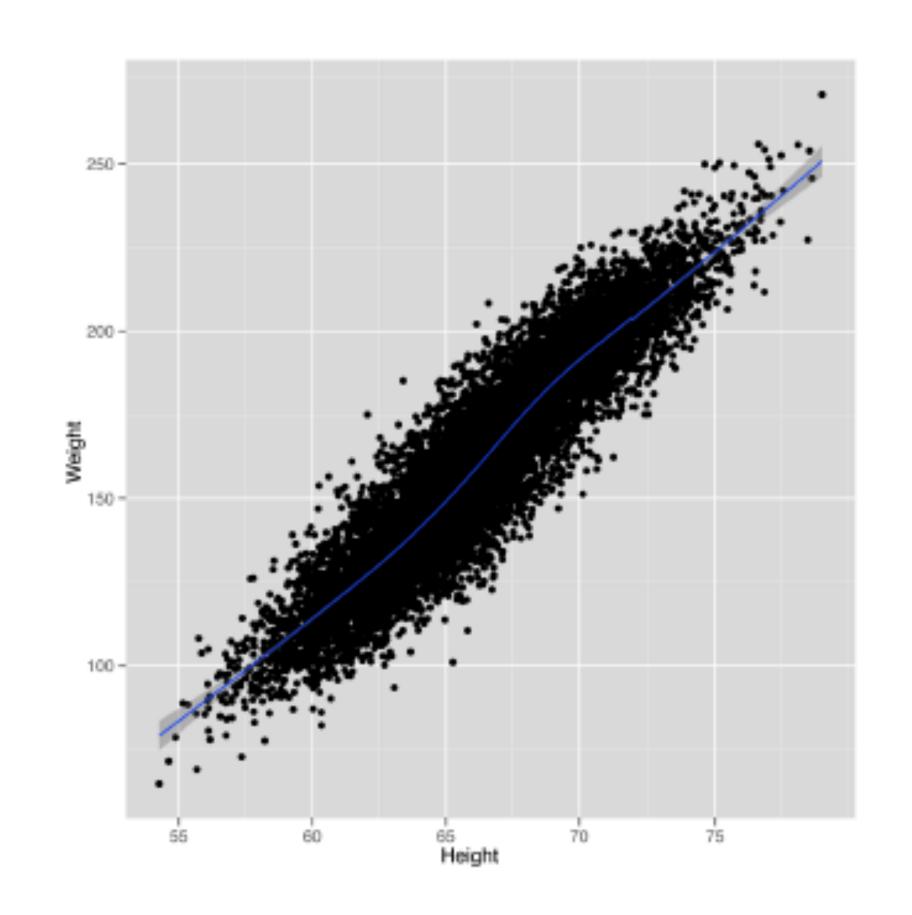


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Instead we need to find an approximation that is optimal in some sense

Example: Mean-Square Error (MSE)

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How can we do this?

How do we compute \hat{w} ?

Example:
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We do what we did in school: we compute the derivative and set it to zero:

$$\nabla \mathsf{MSE}(\hat{w}_0) = \mathsf{MSE}'(\hat{w}_0) = \frac{1}{s} \sum_{i=1}^{s} (\hat{w}_0 - y_i) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

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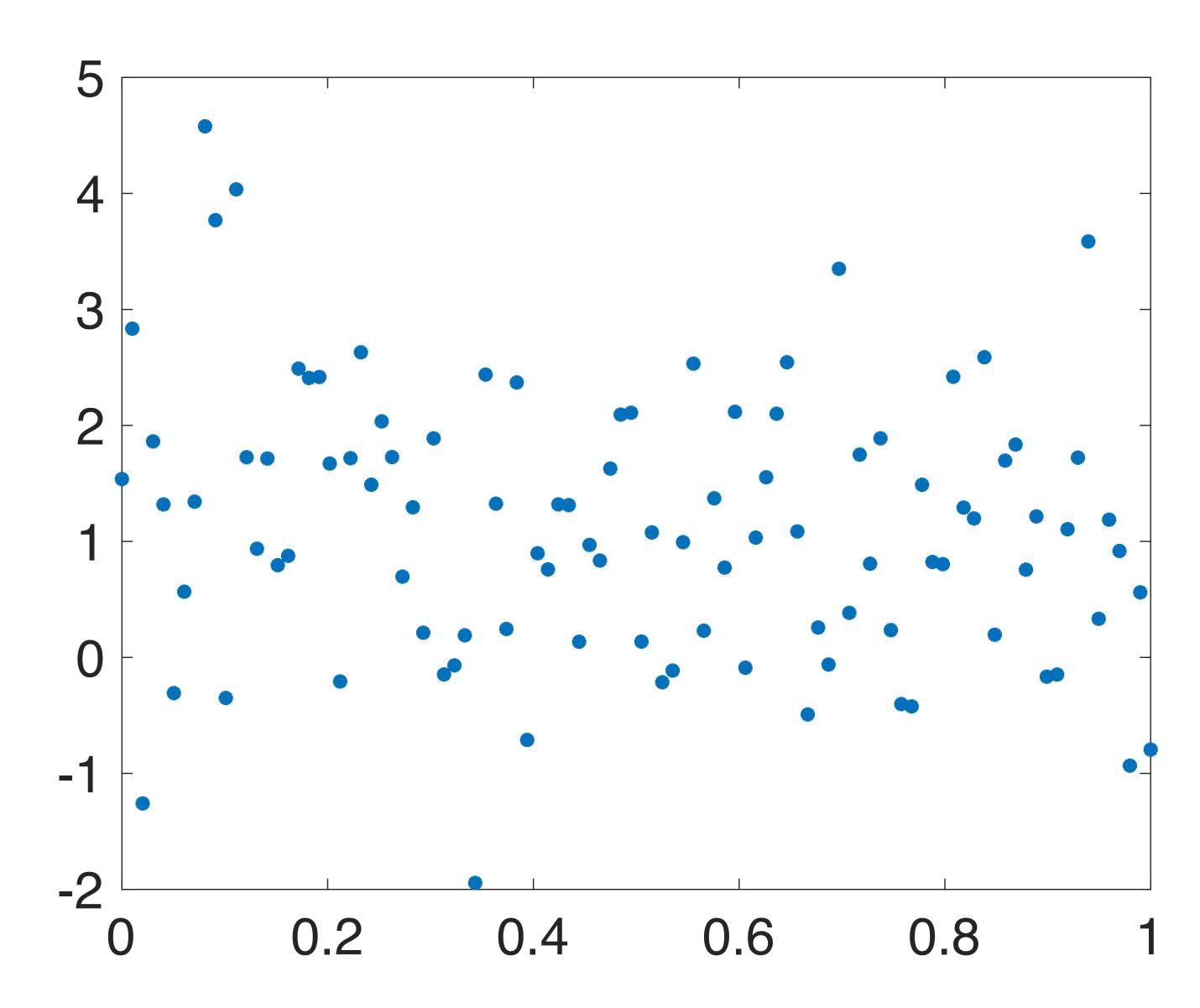
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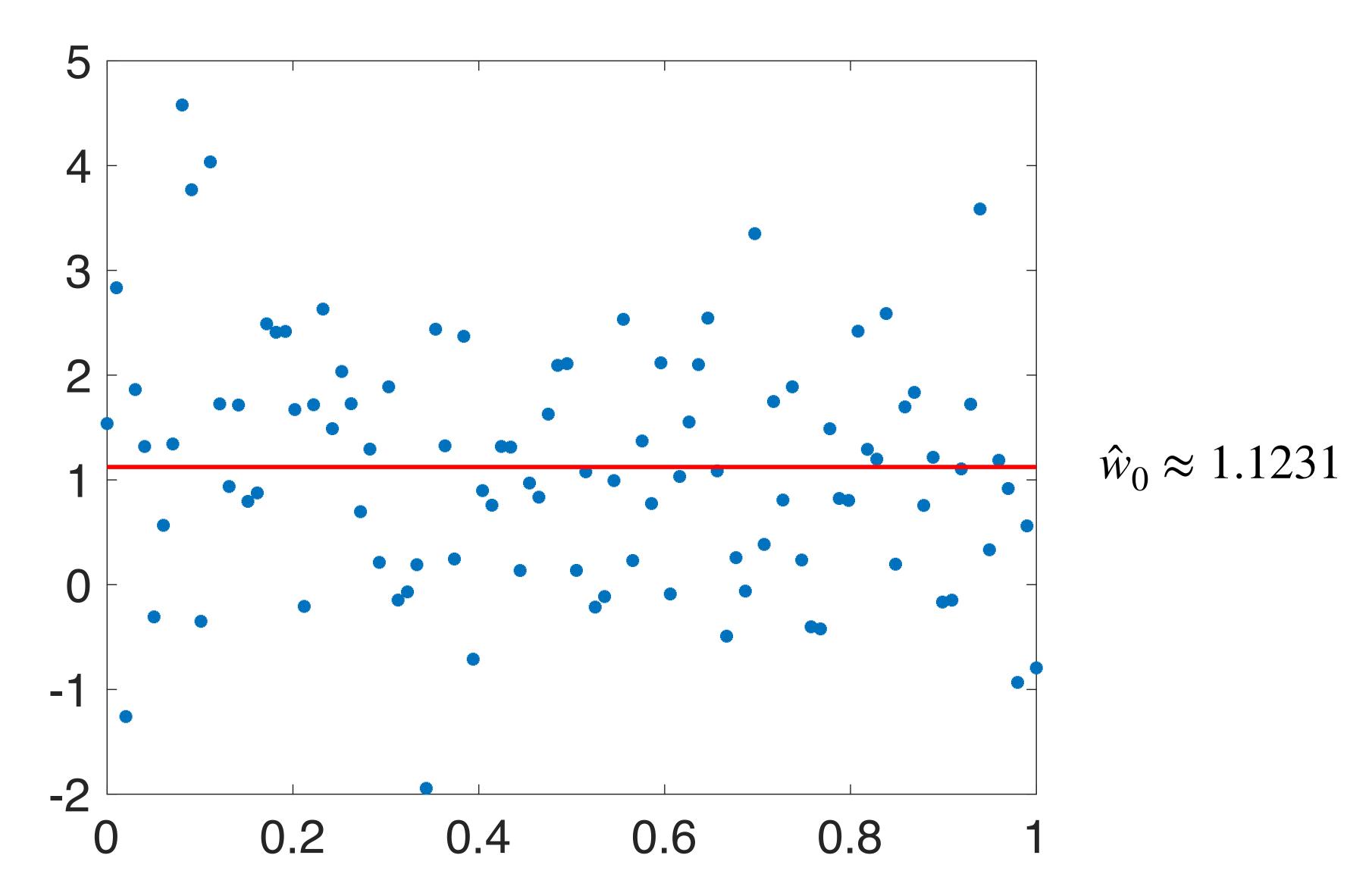
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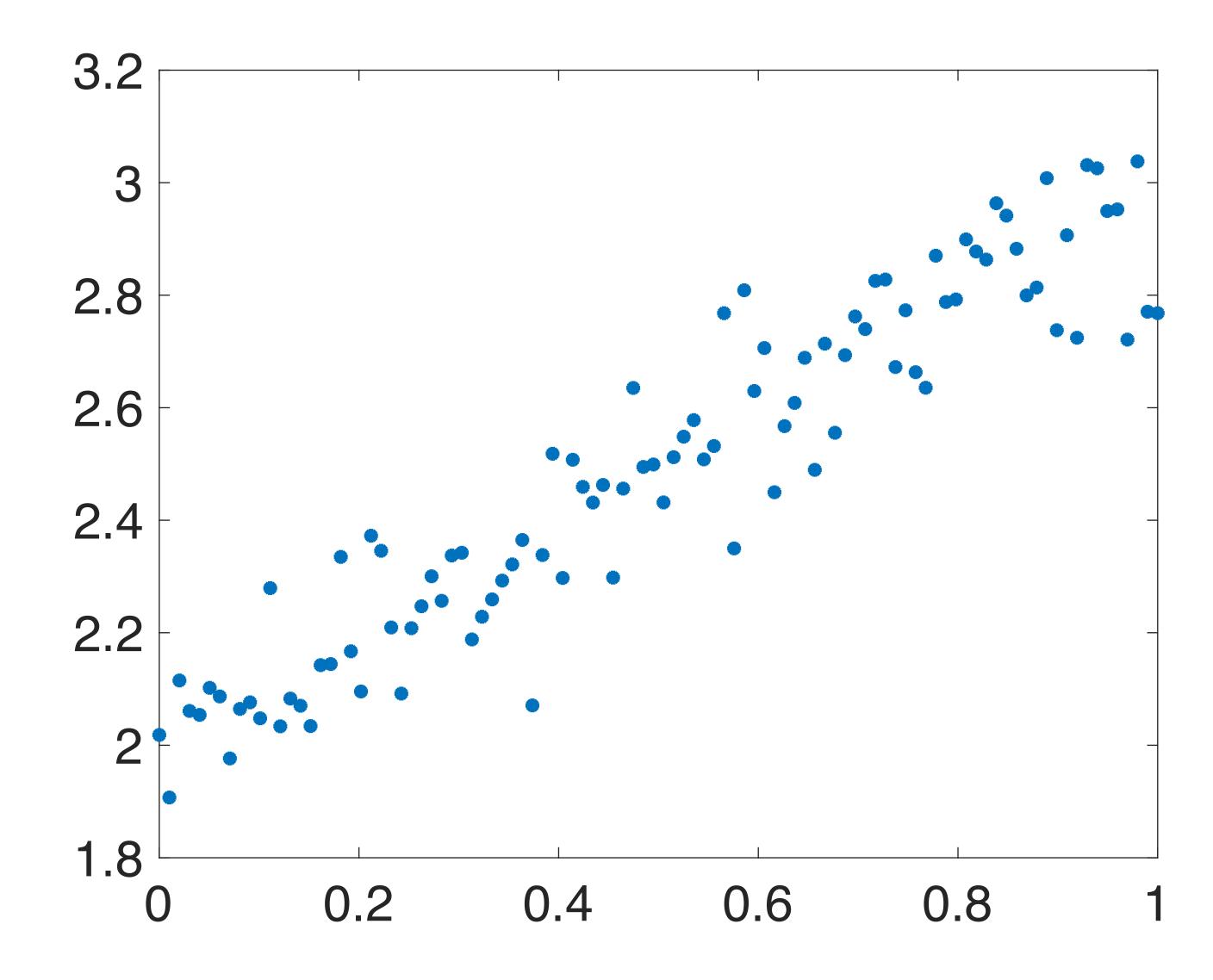






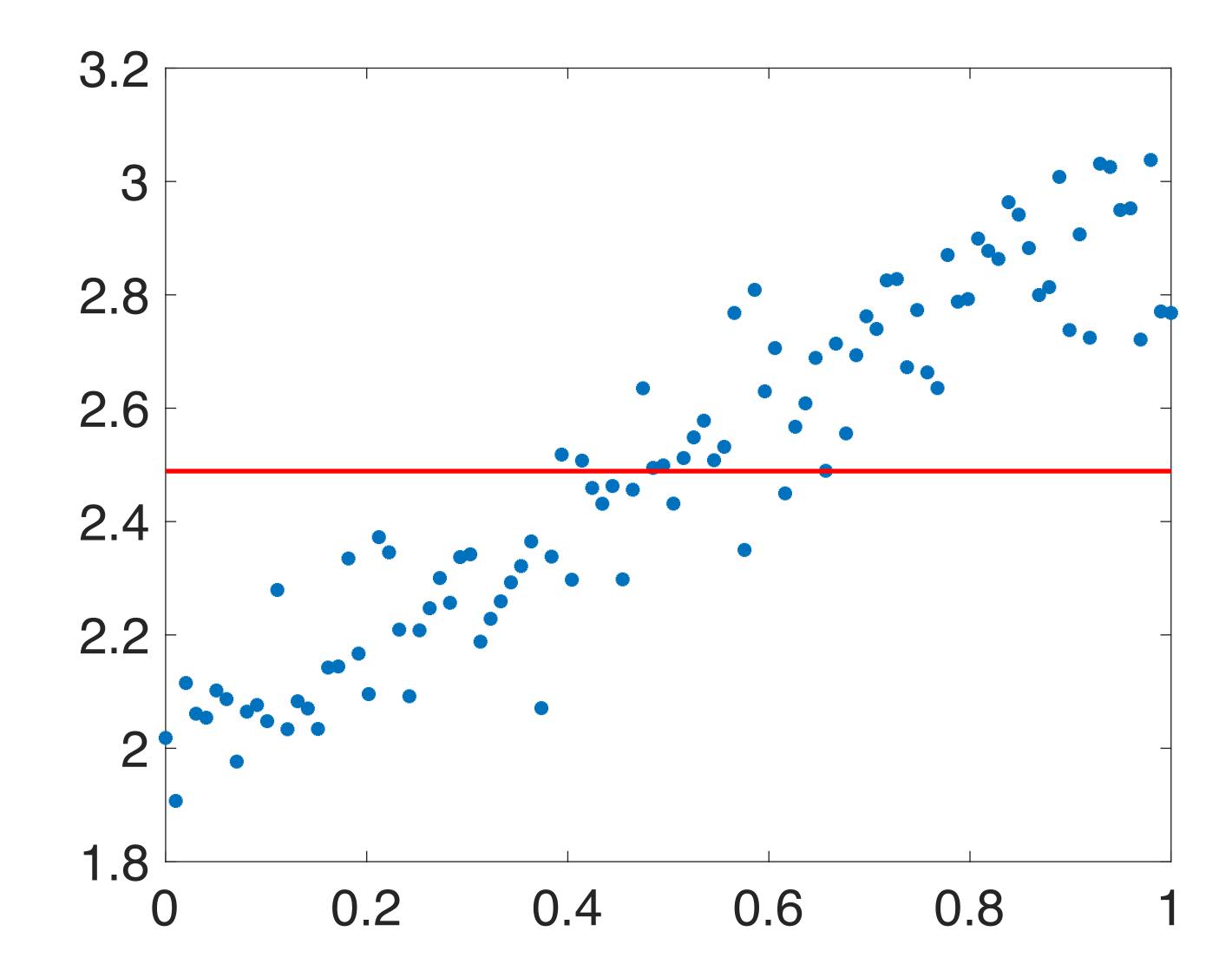


Example:





Example:



 $\hat{w}_0 \approx 2.4889$



We will discuss how to compute a better approximation now

