

Algorithms in Machine Learning.

1)Linear Regression and Multi Linear Regression(R).

2)Logistic Regression (C).

3)K-Nearest Neighbours (C).

4)Support Vector Machines (C/R).

5)Decision Tree (C/R).

6)Random Forest (C/R).

7)Naive Bayes(C).

8)Gradient Boosting Algorithms.

a)GBM.

b)XGBoost.

c)CatBoost.

d)LightGBM.

9)k-Means.

10)Dimensionality Reduction Algorithms.

1)Linear Regression and Multi Linear Regression(R)

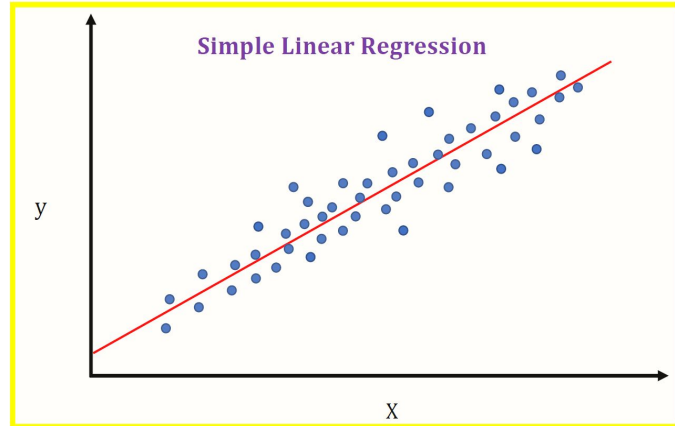
Simple Linear Regression:

one independent variable.One dependent variable..

$Y = mx + c$, m =slope, c = intercept

EX.Predicting the Salary of a person based on years of experience.

It is used to know the relationship b/w the two quantitative variables.



Multiple Linear Regression:

--> More than one independent variable, One dependent variable

$$Y = c + m_1x_1 + m_2x_2 + m_3x_3 + \dots \quad M \times n$$

It used to model the relationship b/w a continuous response variable and continuous or categorical explanatory variables.

EX:1 House Price Prediction based on multiple feature.



Advantages and Disadvantages

--> Linear regression performs exceptionally well for linearly separable data.

--> Easier to implement, interpret and efficient to train.

--> It handles overfitting pretty well using dimensionally reduction techniques, regularization, and cross-validation.

Disadvantages:

--> The assumption of linearity between dependent and independent variables.

--> It is often quite prone to noise and overfitting.

--> Linear regression is quite sensitive to outliers.

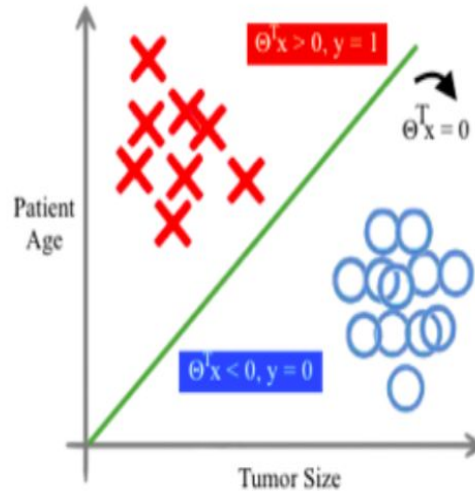
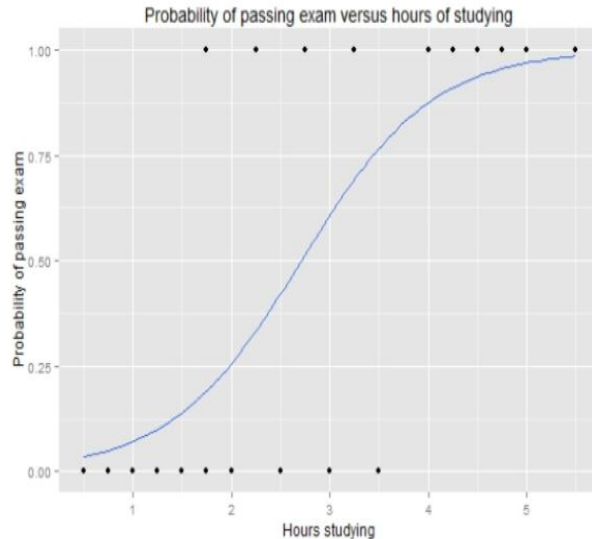
2) Logistic Regression (C) .

>It is a type of supervised learning where it used to solve classification problem.

EX:When we have to predict if a student passes or fails in an exam when the number of hours spent studying is given as a feature, the response variable has two values, pass and fail.

Data set having labels like:

[Yes-No, 0-1, etc. then use logistic regression as there linear regression fails].



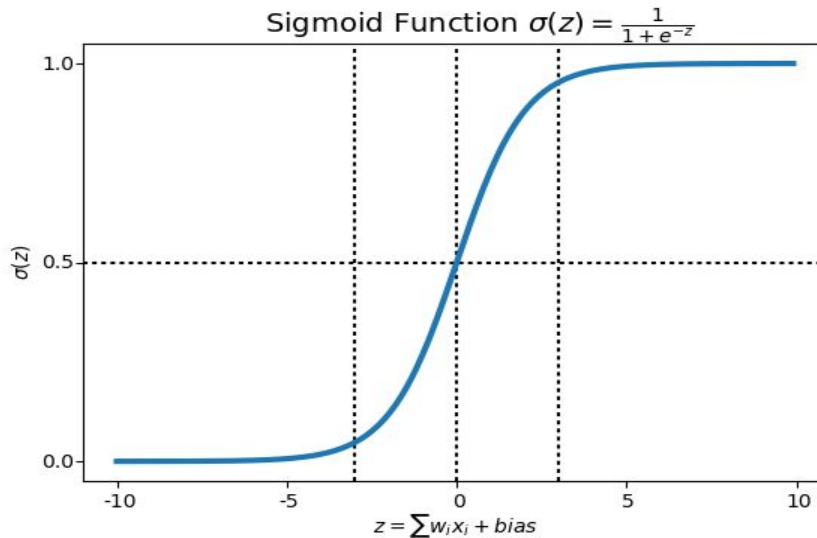
Here we use Sigmoid function:

In order to map predicted values to probability that ranges between 0-1.

$$Y = 1/(1+e^{-x}).$$

x = independent variable (That has to be transformed), $e = 2.718$

e = natural logarithm base(also known as Euler's number).



Types of Logistic Regression.

1) Binomial LR: Based on the number of categories, LR can be classified as..

Target variable can have only 2 possible types: '0' or '1', 'Yes' or 'No' etc.

2. Multinomial Logistic Regression:

Target variable can have 3 or more possible types which are not ordered

(i.e, types have no quantitative significance) like "disease A" vs "disease B" vs "disease C".)

3. Ordinal Logistic Regression: It deals with target variables with ordered categories.

For example: a test score can be categorized as: "very poor", "poor", "good", "very good". Here, each category can be given a score like 0, 1, 2, 3.

Applications:

- Fraud Detection
- Disease Diagnosis
- Emergency Detection
- Spam no spam