

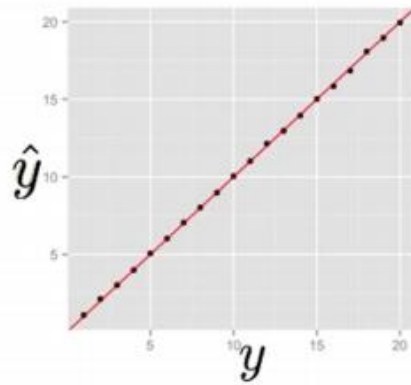
Mean Squared Errors

Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

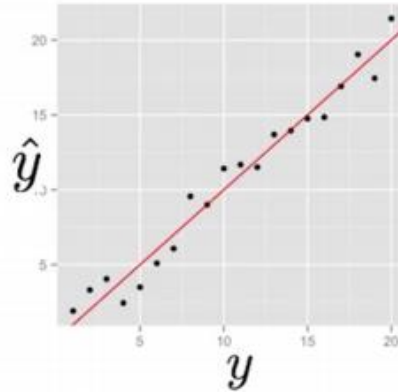
$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i |y_i - \hat{y}_i|$$

Mean Squared Error (MSE)

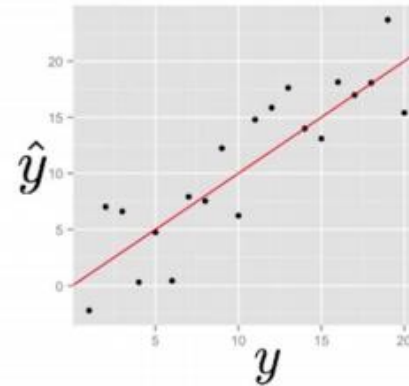
$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$



MAE = 0.0837
MSE = 0.0129

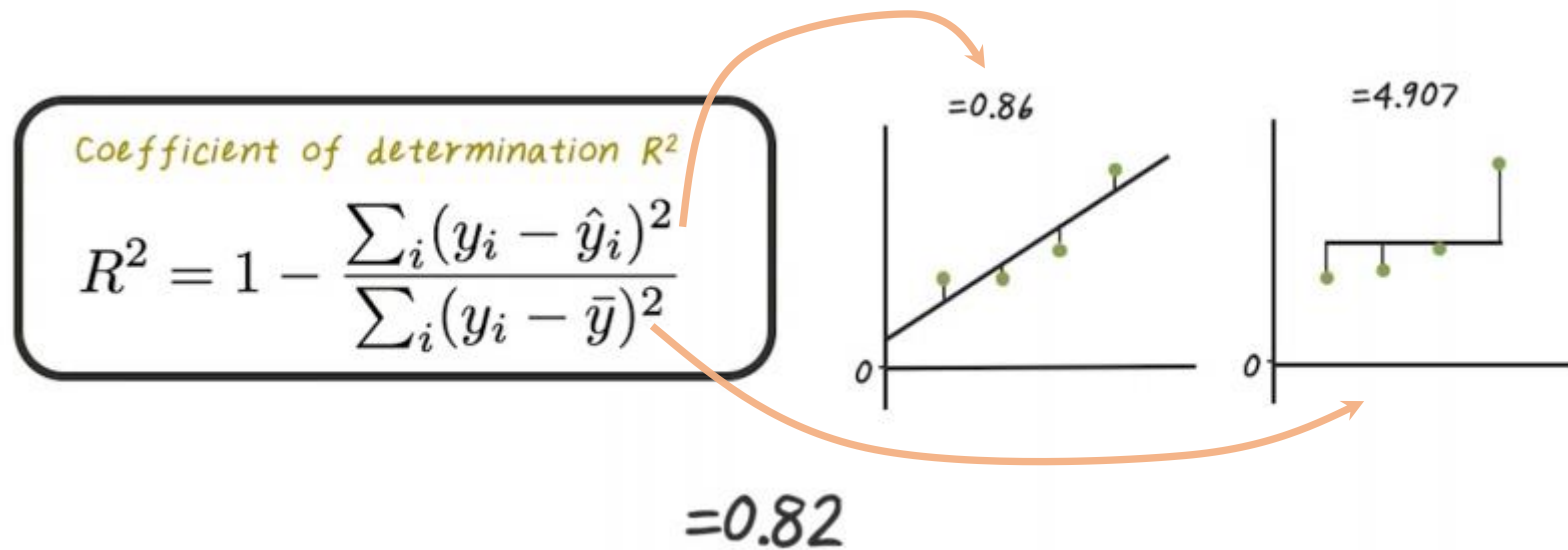


MAE = 0.7804
MSE = 1.1883



MAE = 3.4328
MSE = 18.6435

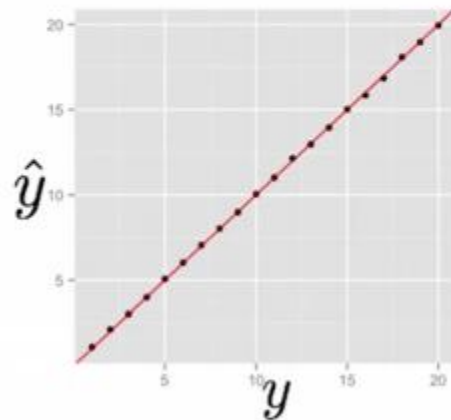
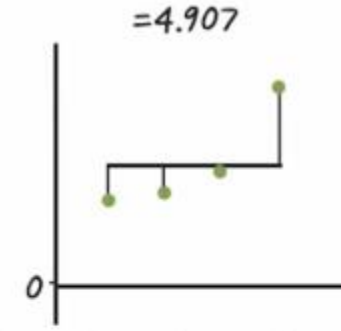
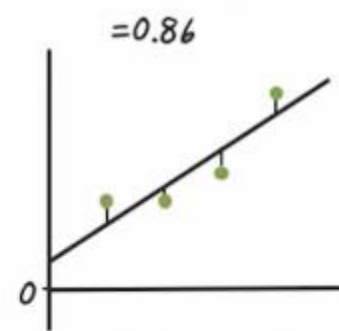
Coefficient of Determination (Regression Metrics)



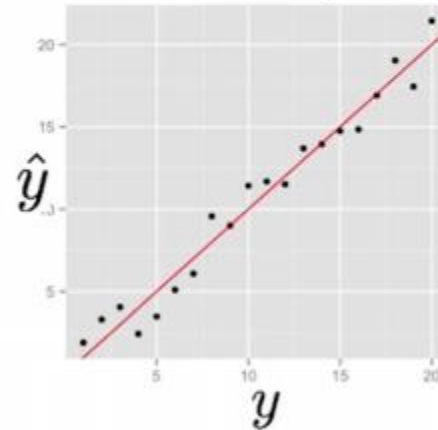
Different R-Squared variations

Coefficient of determination R^2

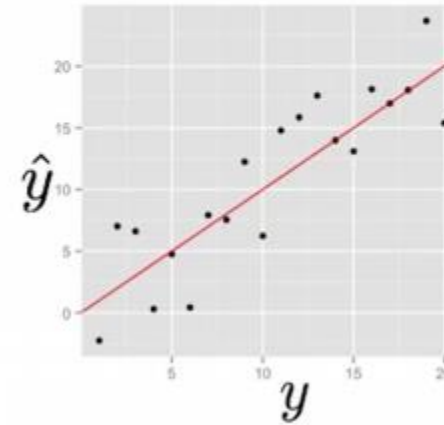
$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$



$R^2 = 0.9997$



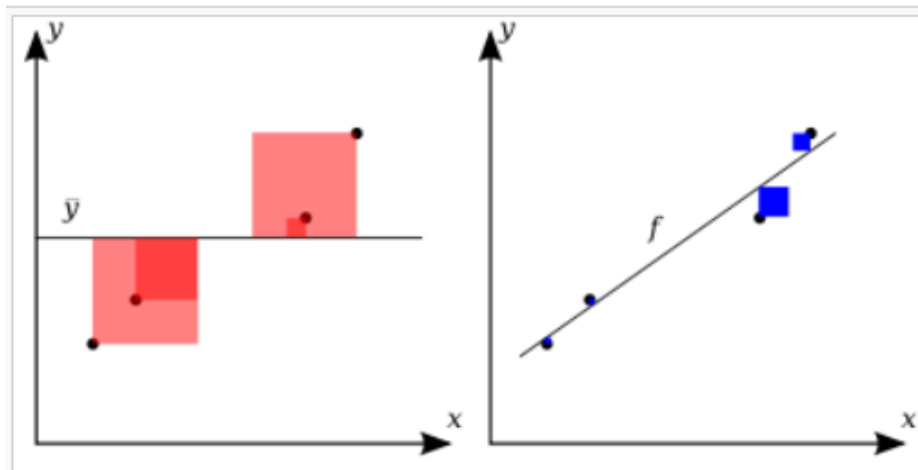
$R^2 = 0.7803$



$R^2 = 0.7404$

Linear Regression

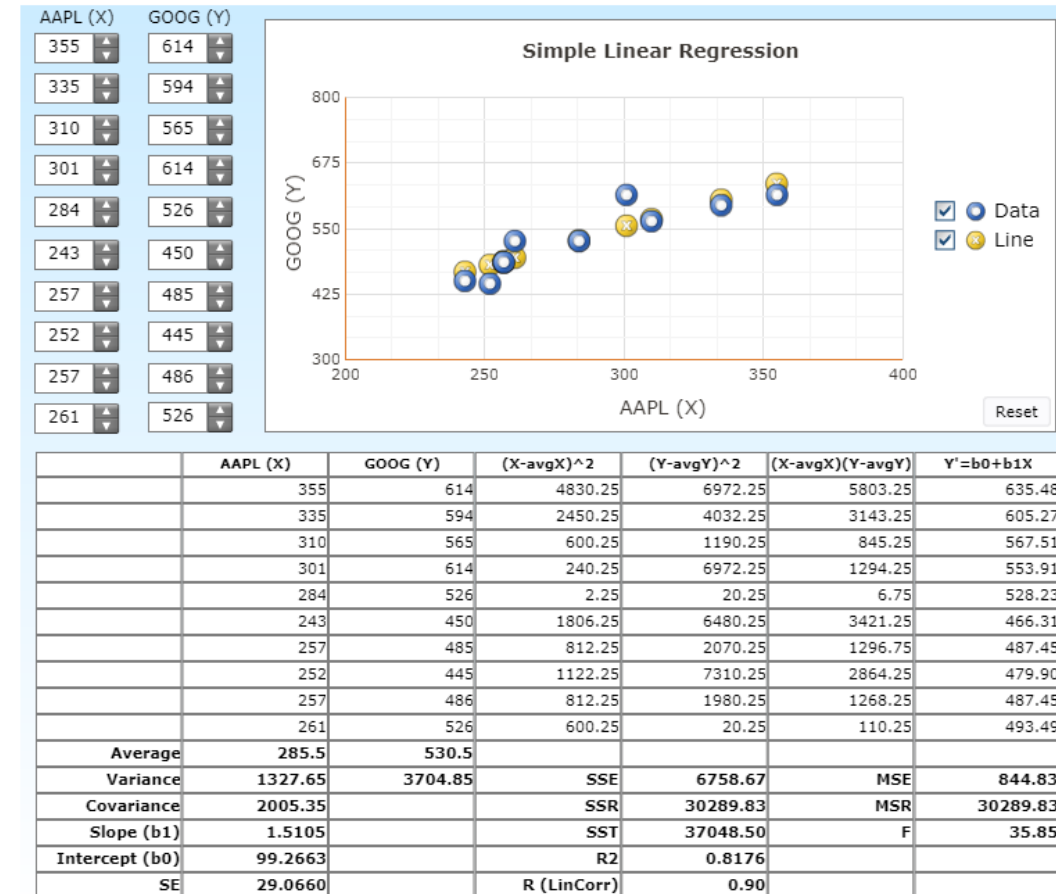
Coefficient of Determination (R-Squared)



$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SS_{\text{res}}}{SS_{\text{tot}}}$$

The better the linear regression (on the right) fits the data in comparison to the simple average (on the left graph), the closer the value of R^2 is to 1. The areas of the blue squares represent the squared residuals with respect to the linear regression. The areas of the red squares represent the squared residuals with respect to the average value.

Simulation:



<http://www.saedsayad.com/flash/SLR.html>

Logistic Regression

- .