

$$\bar{R}_{adj}^2 = 1 - \frac{(1 - \bar{R}^2)(n - 1)}{n - p - 1}$$

min max

penalized

too many feature

complex

$p \uparrow$
 $R^2 \uparrow$

where :

$R^2 = R$ - squared

n = number of samples/rows in the data set

money heist

season!

p = number of predictors/features

$R_{adj}^2 \downarrow$
 $R^2 \sim \uparrow$

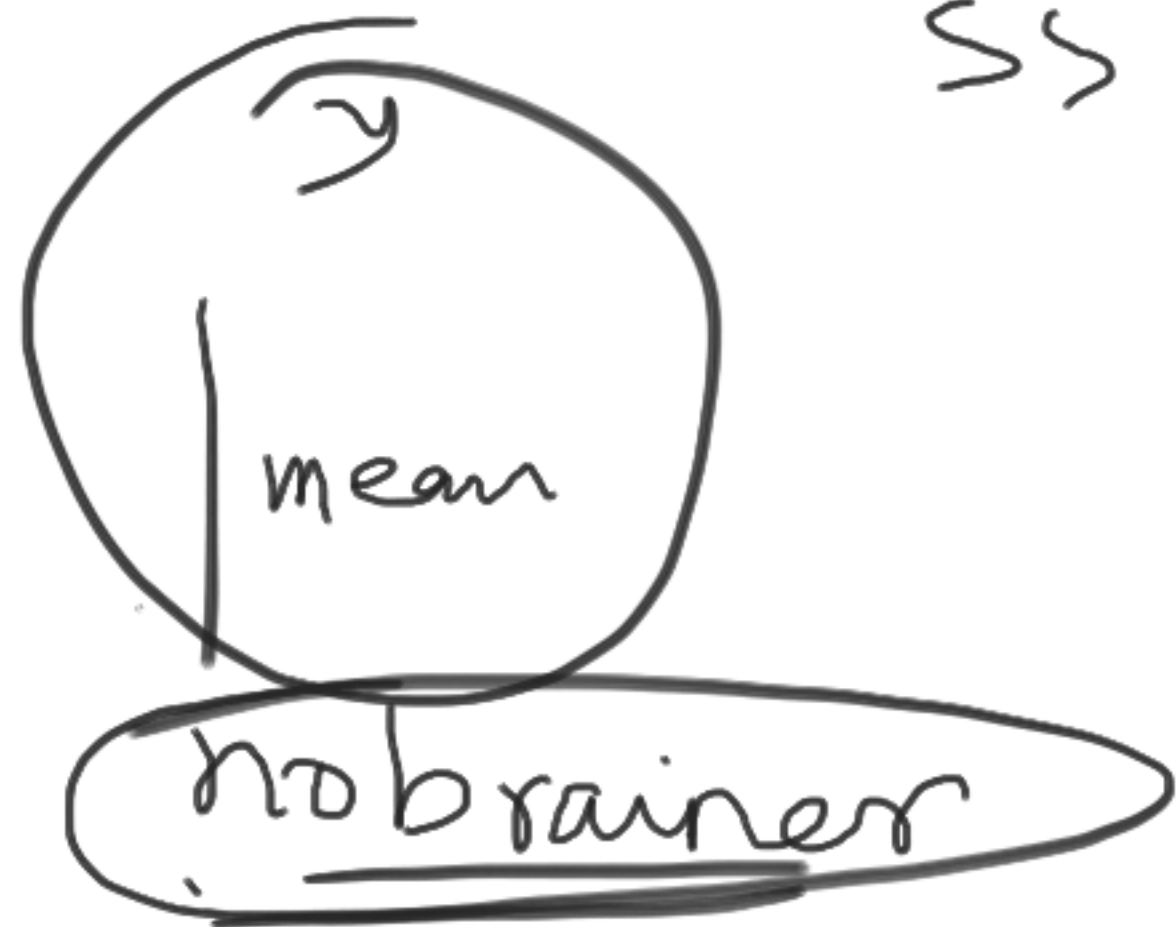
$R^2 \rightarrow$ 5 + professor + 2

$\uparrow R^2$

2 \Rightarrow imp.
 Not imp

police





$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{RSS}{TSS}$$

model

avg

	y	model	nB
1	0.1	0.1	0.25
2	0.2	0.2	0.25
3	0.3	0.3	0.25
4	0.4	0.4	0.25

$$RSS = \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

var

TSS = RSS + ESS

$$\sum (y - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_1)^2$$

$$\sum (y - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2)^2$$

null hypo \rightarrow LR \rightarrow $m=0$ B_1

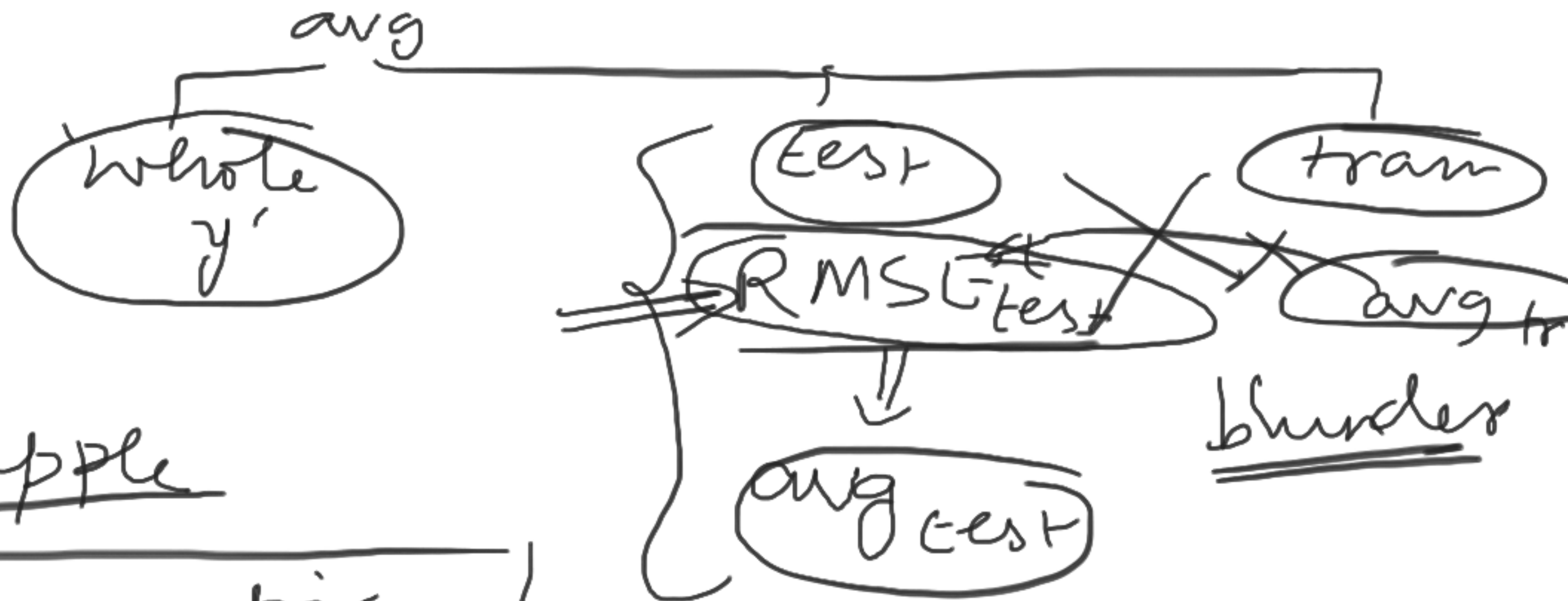
$m \neq 0$

R^2 R_{adj} features

junk feature $R^2 \uparrow \sim$ $R_{adj} \downarrow$
food

\uparrow immunity \sim = green veg + junk \downarrow
 \downarrow

RMSLE = ?

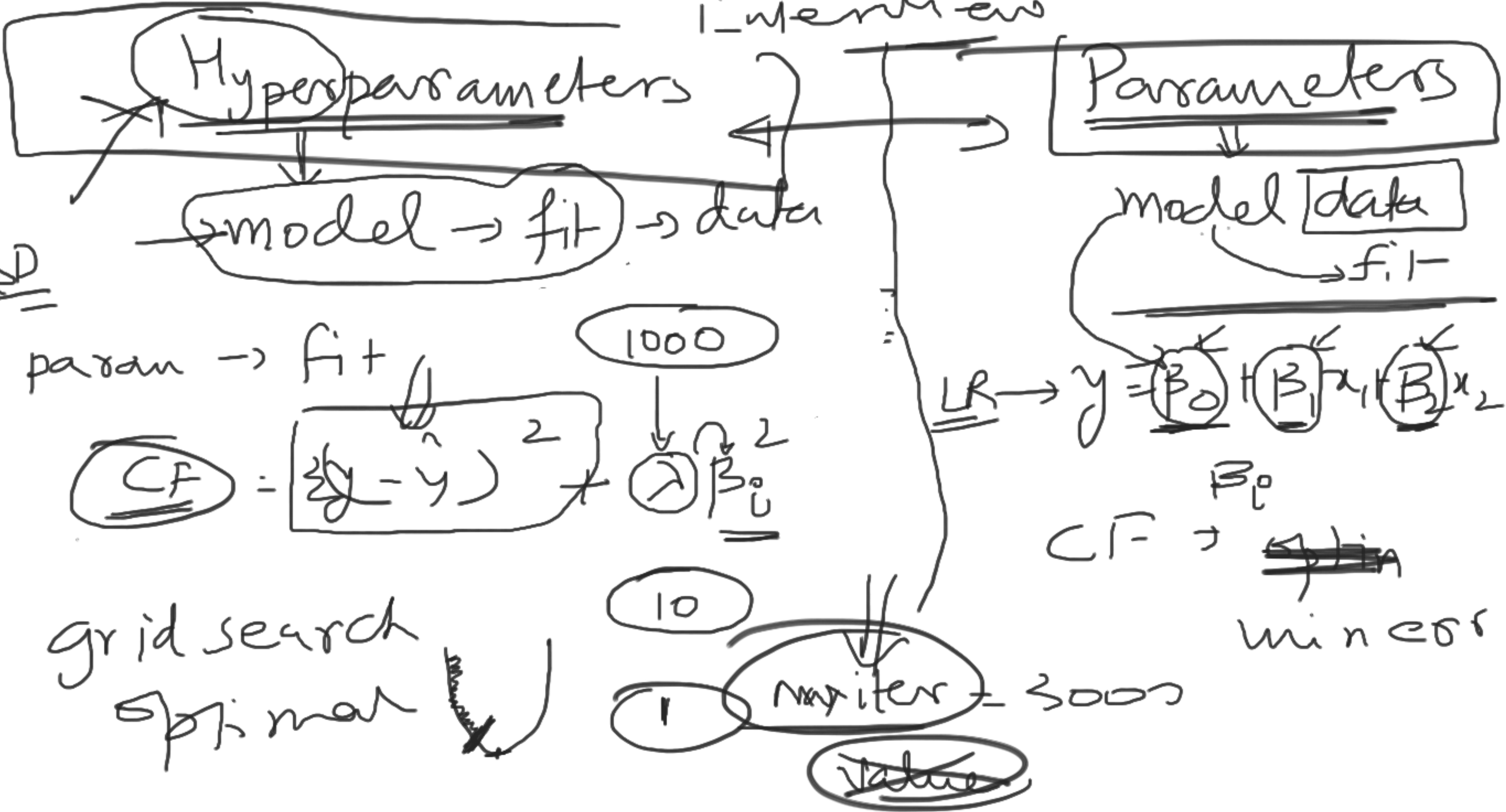


apple to apple

evaluation metric

~~Model 1~~ ~~Model 2~~
 ~~R^2~~ ~~MAPE~~

Interviews



Hyperparameters

Parameters

model \rightarrow fit \rightarrow data

model | data
 \rightarrow fit

param \rightarrow fit

$$CF = \sum (y - \hat{y})^2 + \lambda \beta_0^2$$

$$LR \rightarrow y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$

CF \rightarrow ~~split~~ winner

grid search
optimizer

1000

10

1

max iter = 3000

~~value~~

UR

lasso

2

→ class

lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.1, max_iter=3000)

var

init

value? ~~DK~~

GridSearch

(M01)

~~X Lasso X~~

Penalizing

→

reducing no. variables

Regular

$R^2 = 0.9$

unnecessary

adj $R^2 = 0.45$

LASSO

Feature selection

↓
reducing

min \rightarrow

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y - \hat{y})^2 + \underbrace{r\lambda \sum_{j=1}^n |w_j|}_{\text{Lasso}} + \underbrace{\frac{1-r}{2} \lambda \sum_{j=1}^n w_j^2}_{\text{Ridge}}$$

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [y - (wx_i + b)]^2 + r\lambda \sum_{j=1}^n |w_j| + \frac{1-r}{2} \lambda \sum_{j=1}^n w_j^2 \quad r \rightarrow \text{L1 ratio}$$

Lasso / Ridge

Elasticnet

$$r = 1$$

$$r = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1 - 0.5}{2} = 0.25$$

Hyperparameter Tuning

Too CI

" λ " \rightarrow confidence \rightarrow penalizing error

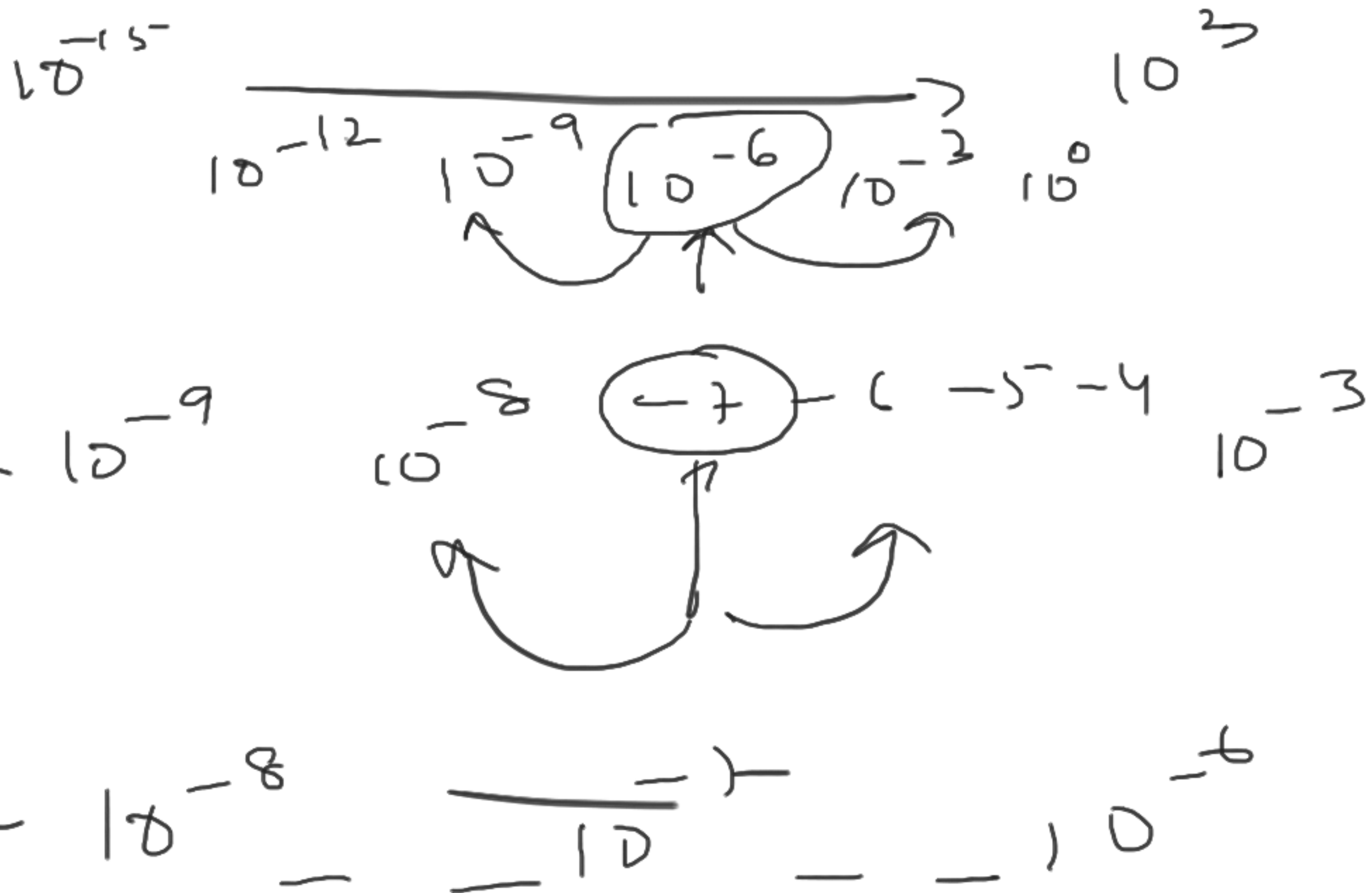


model = "EM" \rightarrow ↓ ✓

grid search \rightarrow Tuning Hyper

fit model \rightarrow best parameter
energy

2nd
Best
alpha



Train

Brain

20% NCLRT

20% Test Board

R^2_{adj}



Train Mark Test

Board

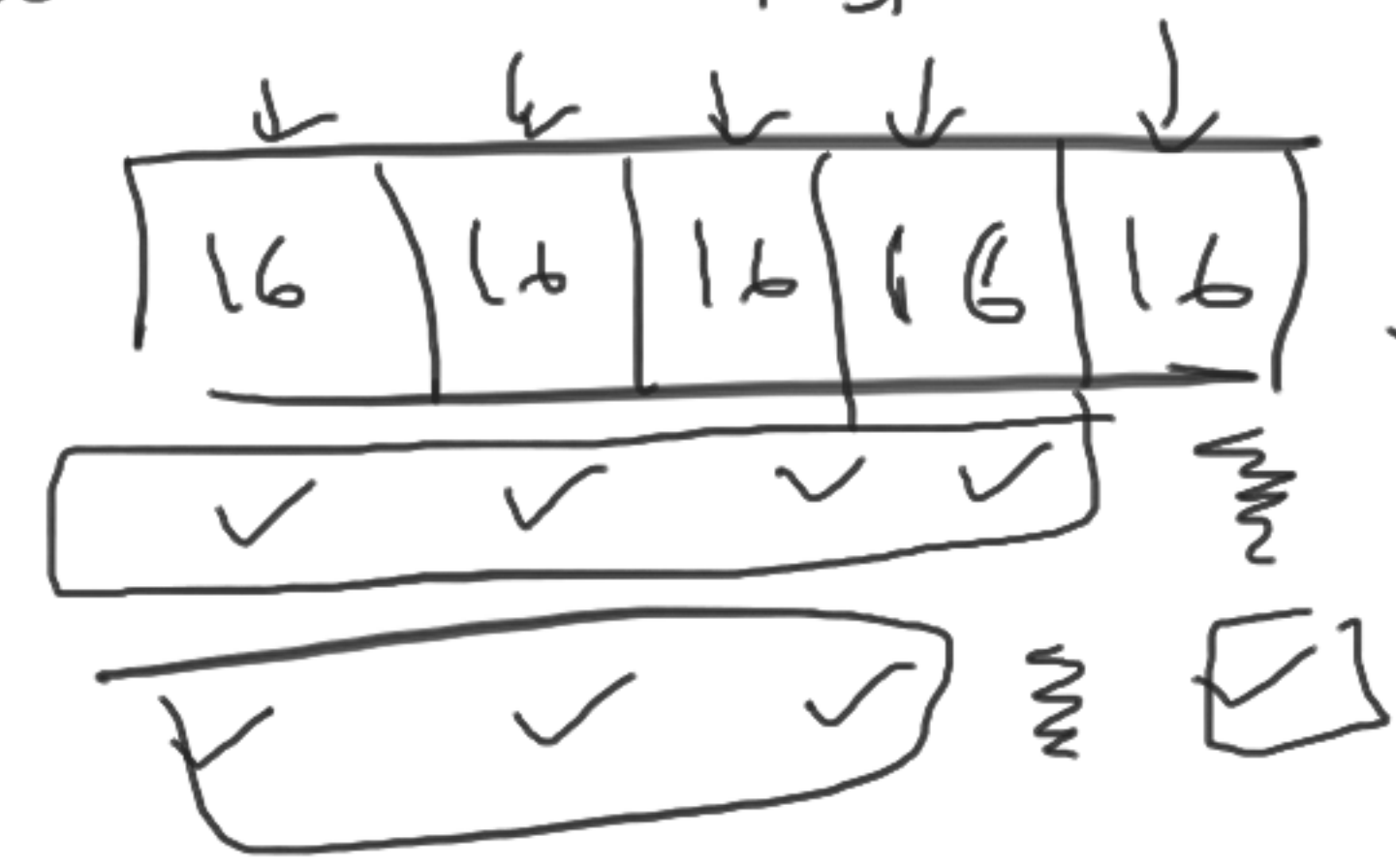
↑
LIVE DATA

Cross-Valid

5 iters

Iter 1

2



overfit → avg of avg

Reg → Data procure

↳ clean junk → duplicate
→ Nan/missing

→ ~~outliers~~

→ ~~skew~~

EIDN → Analyzing → corr

→ skew

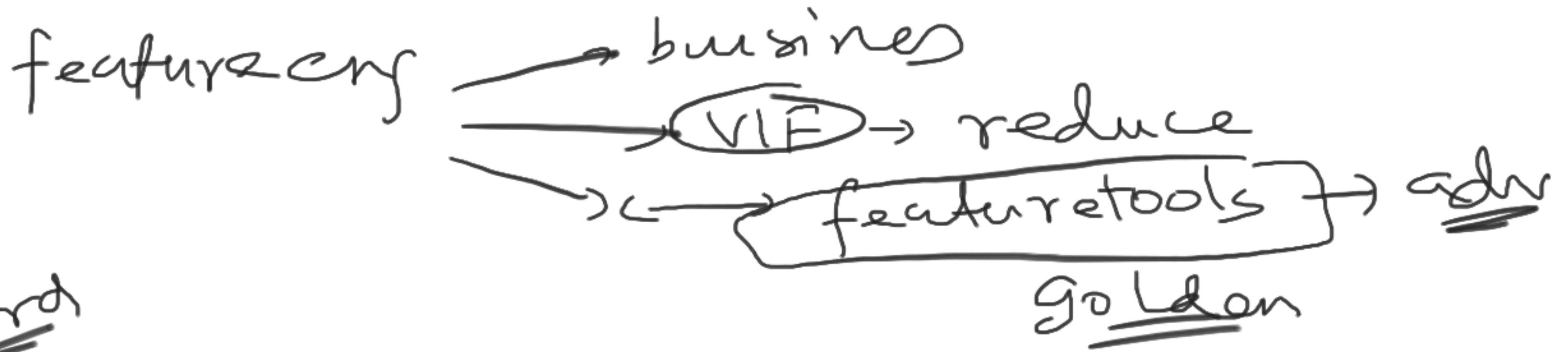
→ unwanted

→ hypothesis

→ encoding

→ outlier

~~Q~~



Board

test-train → 80% — 20% PB
evaluation

scaling
norm

Class → model

(MAPE
RMSE

⇒ GridsearchCV (—, param dict)

- fit (X-train, Y-train)
- score → R^2

Best fit?

Best-param

neg mean
sq

Best EM

R^2

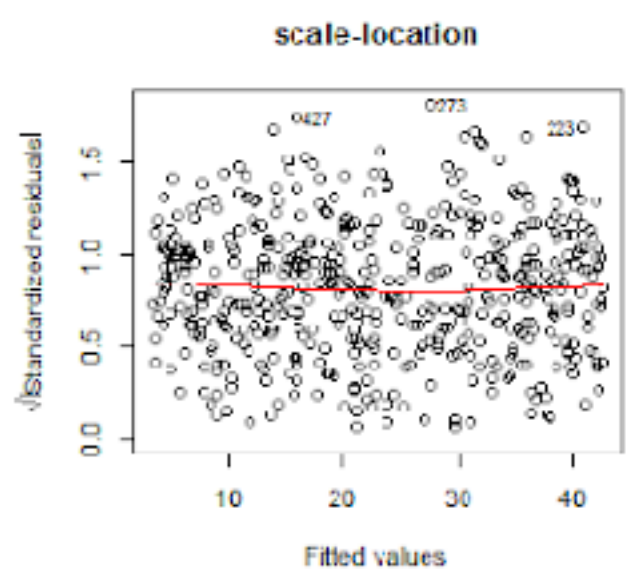
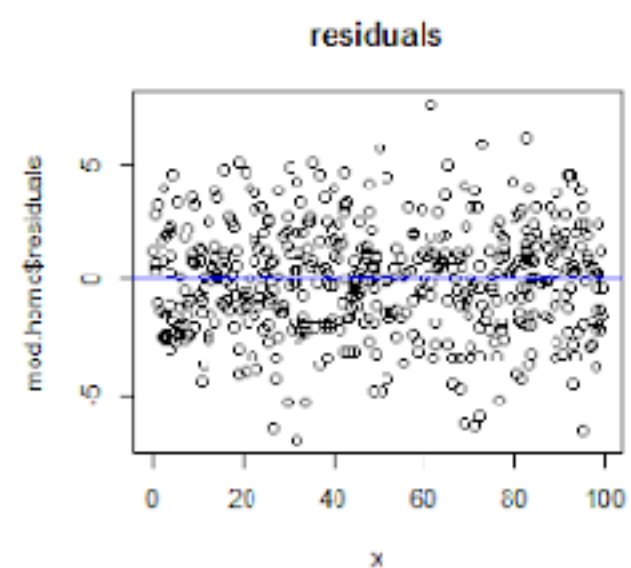
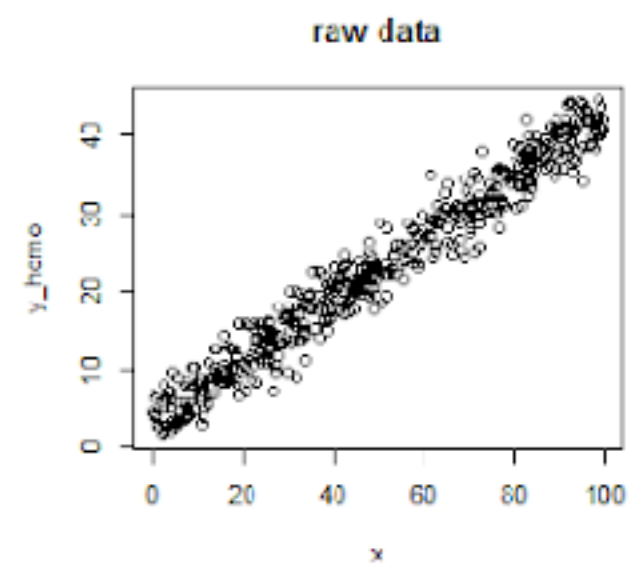
(Med)

" R^2 " → goodness
of fit
adj R^2 →

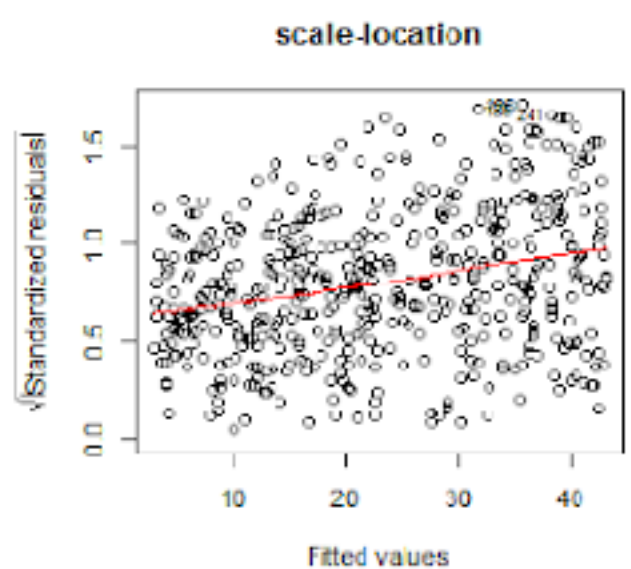
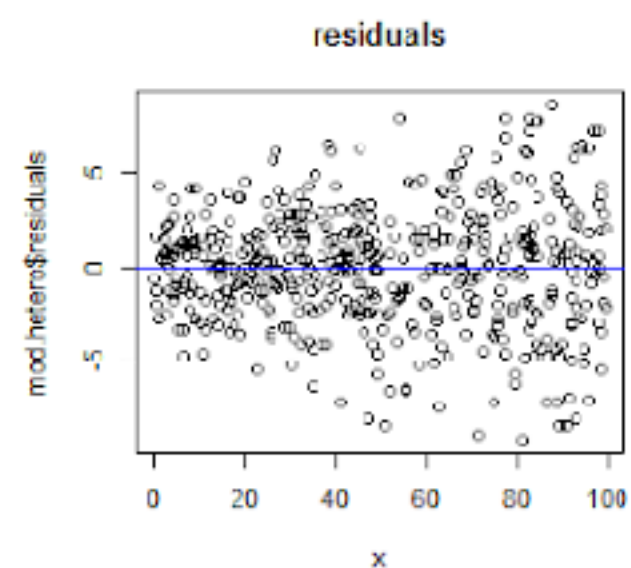
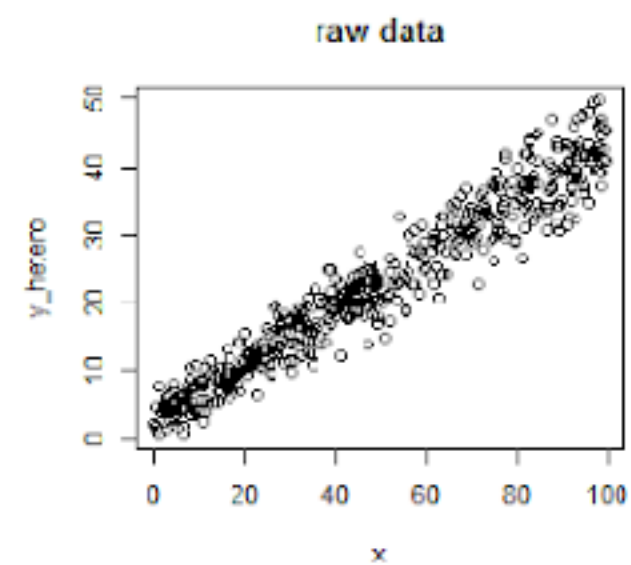
MSE : 8476786.746703872
RMSE : 2911.4921855817975
R2 : 0.8905039330011489
Adjusted R2 : 0.7262598325028724

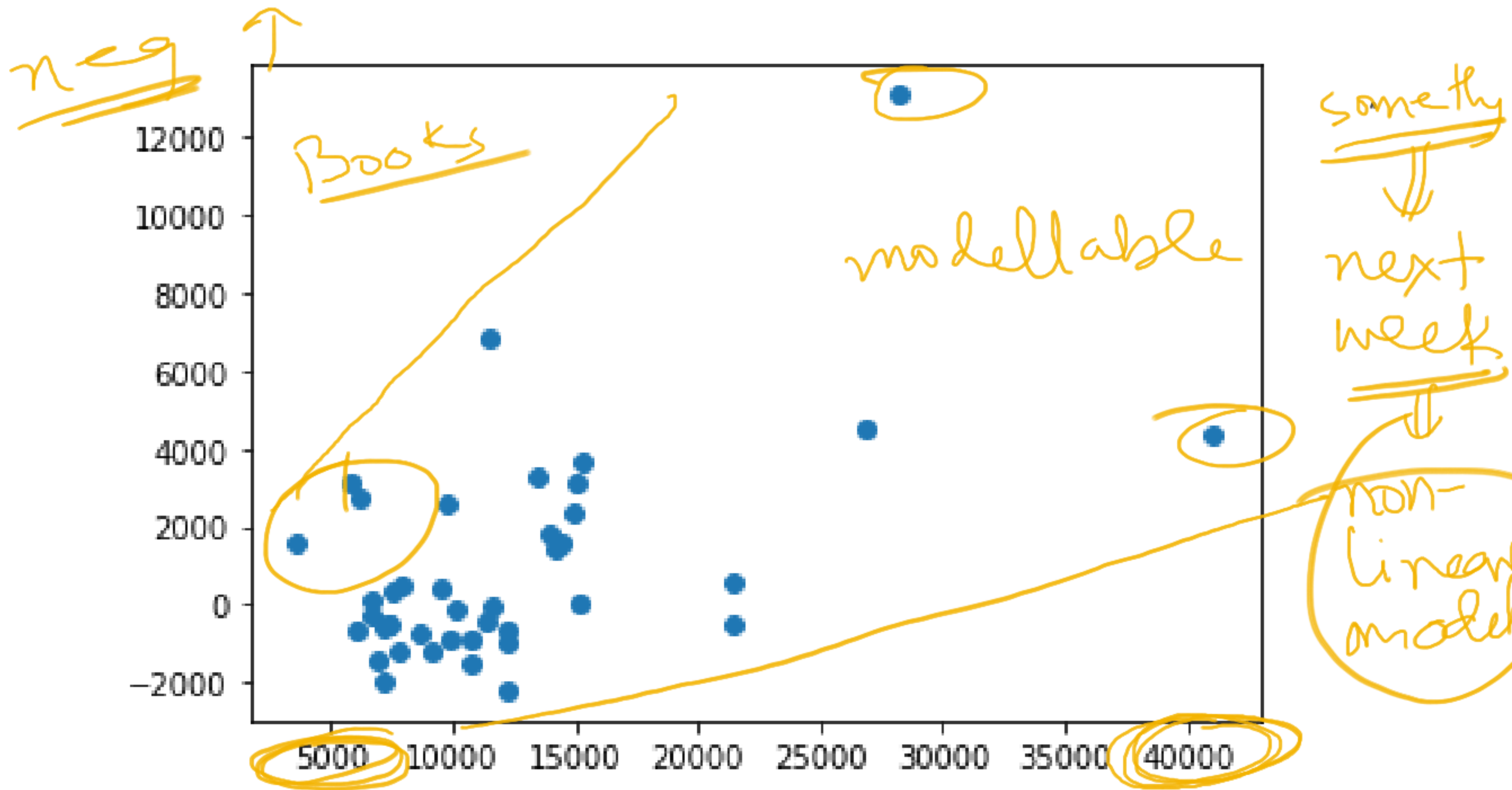
MSE : 8854606.545200942
RMSE : 2975.669092019632
R2 : 0.8856235717031826
Adjusted R2 : 0.7140589292579566

homoscedastic



heteroscedastic





```
sns.residplot(x=y_pred, y=y_test, lowess=True, color="g")
```

