Compare results with Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and RMSE.

1. Train/Test Split:

The dataset is divided into two parts which are the training and testing.

- Training set: used to teach the model how to find relationships between variables.
- **Testing set**: used to evaluate how well the model performs on unseen data. A common split ratio is **80% training** and **20% testing**.

2. Regression Model:

Regression is a supervised learning algorithm that predicts a continuous value (for example, predicting price, temperature, or score).

In this assignment, we'll use **Linear Regression**, one of the simplest and most interpretable models, to find a relationship between input features and target values.

3. Evaluation Metrics:

• **Mean Absolute Error (MAE)**: measures the average magnitude of errors in predictions (ignores direction).

$$\mathsf{MAE}=1\mathsf{n}[\mathsf{yi}-\mathsf{yi}^\mathsf{MAE}=\mathsf{frac}\{1\}\{\mathsf{n}\}\mathsf{sum}\ |\mathsf{y}_\mathsf{i}-\mathsf{hat}\{\mathsf{y}_\mathsf{i}\}|\mathsf{MAE}=\mathsf{n1}[\mathsf{yi}-\mathsf{yi}^\mathsf{n}]$$

• **Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)**: measures the square root of the average squared differences between predicted and actual values.

$$RMSE=1n\sum(yi-yi^2)RMSE=\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}\sum(yi-yi^2)^2}RMSE=n1\sum(yi-yi^2)^2$$

Lower MAE and RMSE indicate better performance.