

24/3/2025

Lab 4

* Linear Regression

Algorithm

1) Initialization

- Start with a dataset containing the independent variables (x) and the dependent (y)

- Defining equation $y = b_0 + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 \dots$

where

- y dependent variable.
- $x_1, x_2 \dots x_n$ independent variables
- b_0 is intercept value
- $b_1, b_2, b_3 \dots, b_n$ are the coefficient of relationship between dependent and independent variables.

- 2) Finding the Best Line which minimizes the sum of squared errors between predicted and actual values

$$\underline{\underline{\sum (y_i - \bar{y}_i)^2}}$$

- 3) Predict the value

Ex TV_Sales Dataset

where we can find relationship between number of sales vs cost spent

* Multiple learning Regression

Algorithm

- 1) Let (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)

$$(x_{21}, \dots, x_{2n})$$

$\{x_i, y_i\}$ be the data points

(~~Dep~~ Independent variable)

- 2) Let β_0 be intercept and $\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_n$ be the coefficient of independent variable.

- 3) Let $Y = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ \vdots \\ Y_n \end{bmatrix}$ be set of dependent variables

3) After rearranging

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + x_{11} + x_{21} + \dots + x_{n1} \\ 1 + x_{12} + x_{22} + \dots + x_{n2} \\ \vdots \\ 1 + x_{1n} + x_{2n} + \dots + x_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_n \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_1 \\ \epsilon_2 \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_n \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\beta = ((x^T \cdot x)^{-1} \cdot x^T) y$

4) obtain values of $\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n$

Ex:- Housing dataset where we have
CRIM, ZN, INDUS, PTRATIO are independent
upon which we calculate Medv

* Logistic Regression.

Algorithm

- Define a sigmoid function to map the linear combination of independent and dependent variables.

$$y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + \dots + b_n x_n$$

$$p = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y}}$$

b_0, b_1, \dots, b_n is coefficients.

- Maximum Likelihood Estimation

Aims to find values of coefficients that maximize likelihood of observing the given data.

- Set a threshold, after calculation if $P > \text{threshold}$ classify as 1 else 0 for binary classification.

Sub