

Introduction to Machine Learning.

Lec.3 Simple Linear Regression

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Regression is...

- a technique for determining the statistical **relationship between** two or more variables where a change in a dependent variable is associated with, and depends on, a change in one or more independent variables.

<http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/regression.html>

Types of regression models

- **Simple Linear Regression**
- Multiple Linear Regression
- Polynomial Regression
- Support Vector Regression (SVR)
- Decision Tree Regression
- Random Forest Regression

SLR. Formula

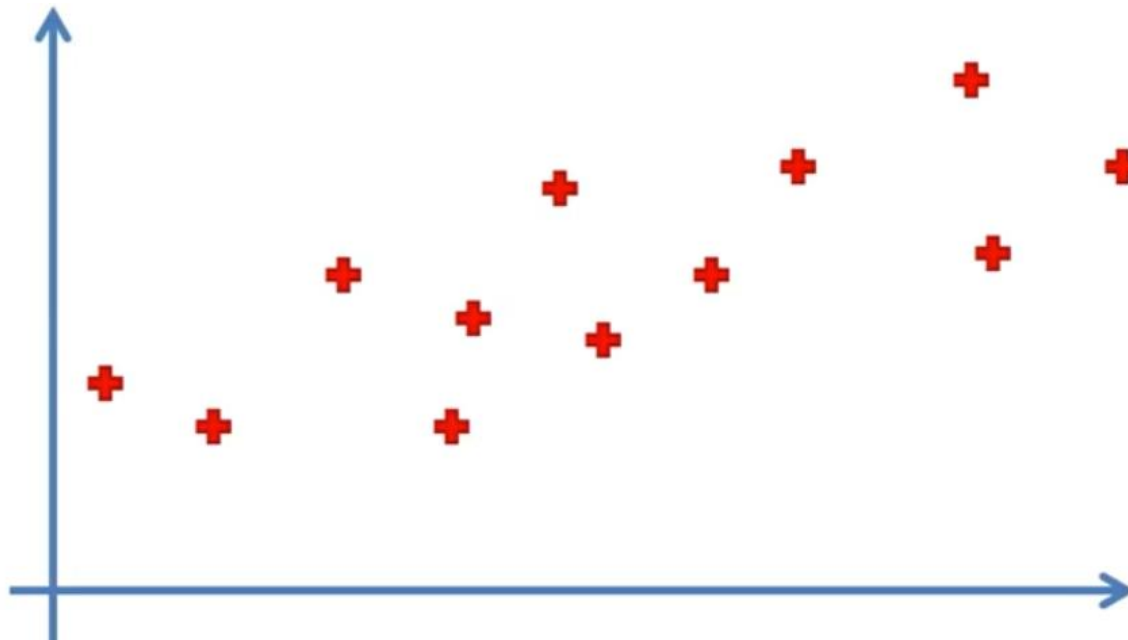
The diagram illustrates the Simple Linear Regression (SLR) formula, $y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1$, with labels and arrows indicating the components:

- Constant**: Points to b_0 (intercept).
- Coefficient**: Points to b_1 (slope).
- Dependent variable (DV)**: Points to y .
- Independent variable (IV)**: Points to x_1 .

The formula is displayed as:

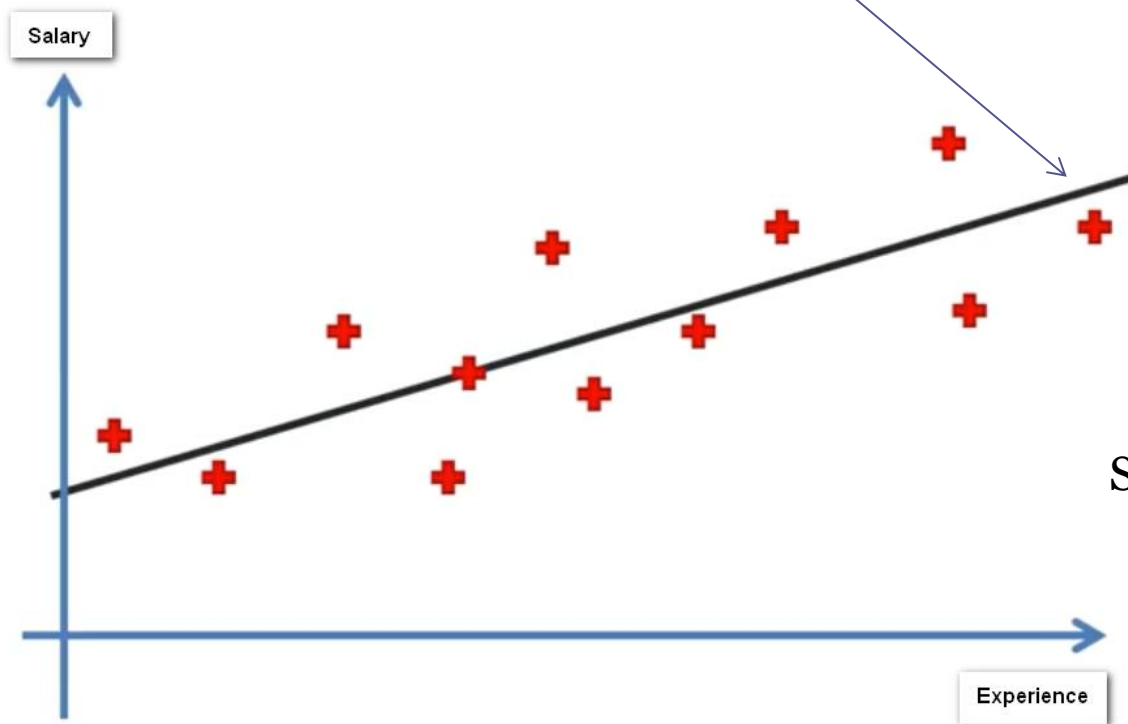
$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1$$

SLR



SLR

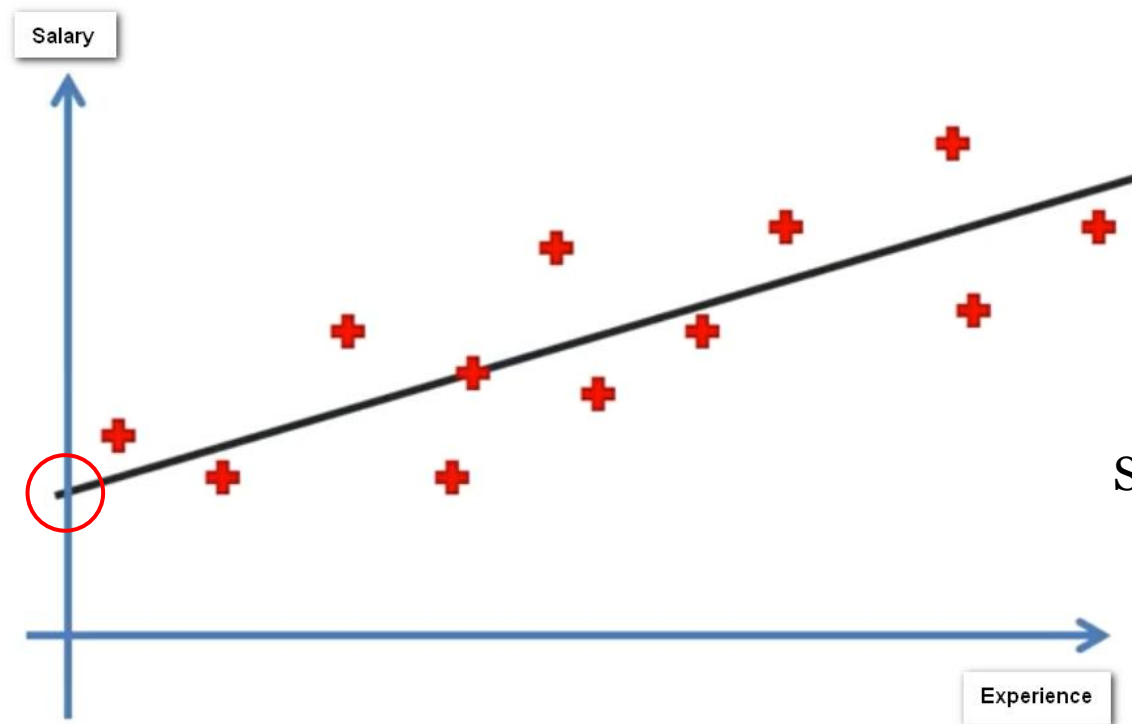
The best **fitting** line



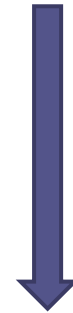
$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1$$

$$\text{Salary} = b_0 + b_1 * \text{Experience}$$

SLR



$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1$$

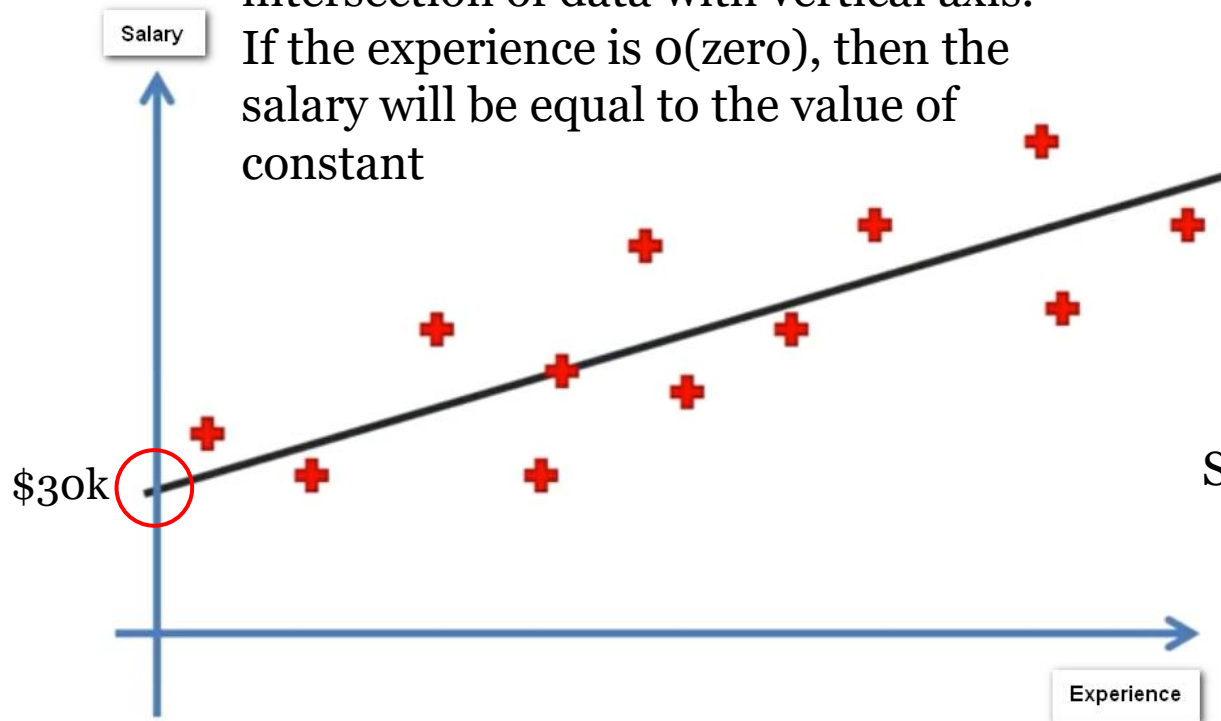


$$\text{Salary} = b_0 + b_1 * \text{Experience}$$

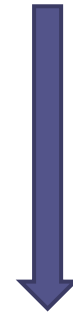
SLR

b_0 – is a constant which determines the intersection of data with vertical axis.

If the experience is 0 (zero), then the salary will be equal to the value of constant



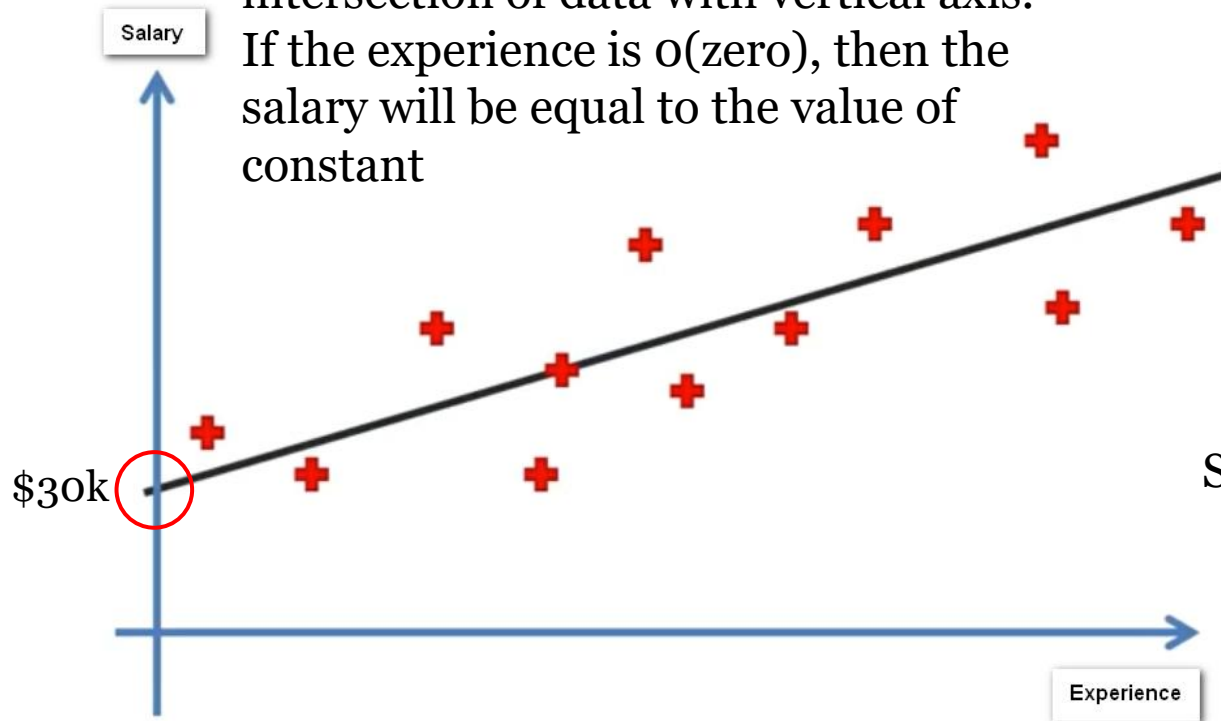
$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1$$



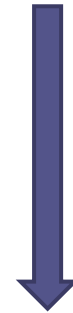
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SLR

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$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1$$



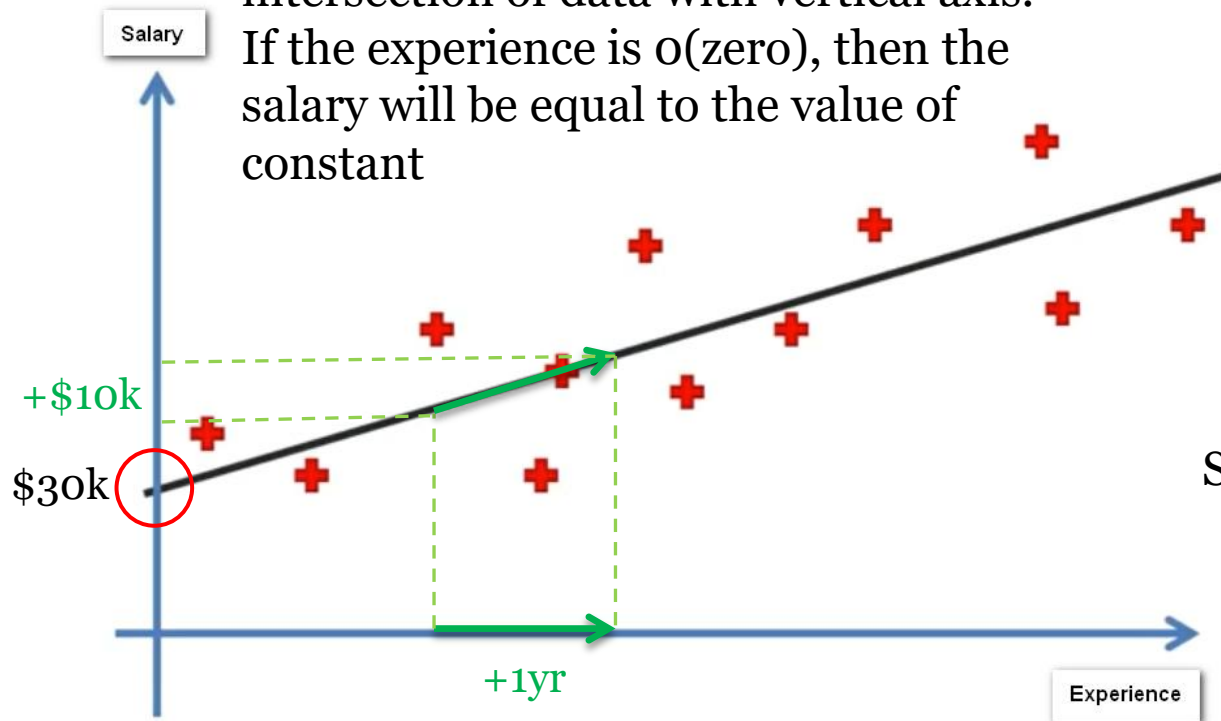
$$\text{Salary} = b_0 + b_1 * \text{Experience}$$

b_1 – is a slope of the line

SLR

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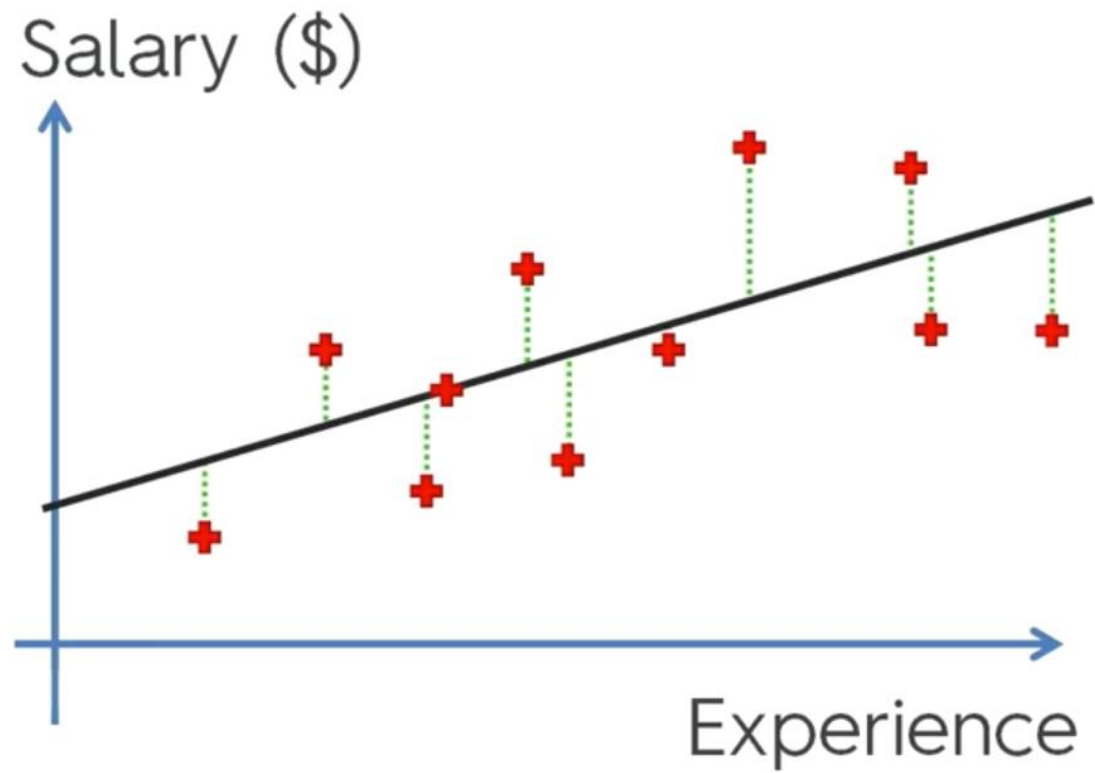
$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1$$

Salary = $b_0 + b_1 * \text{Experience}$

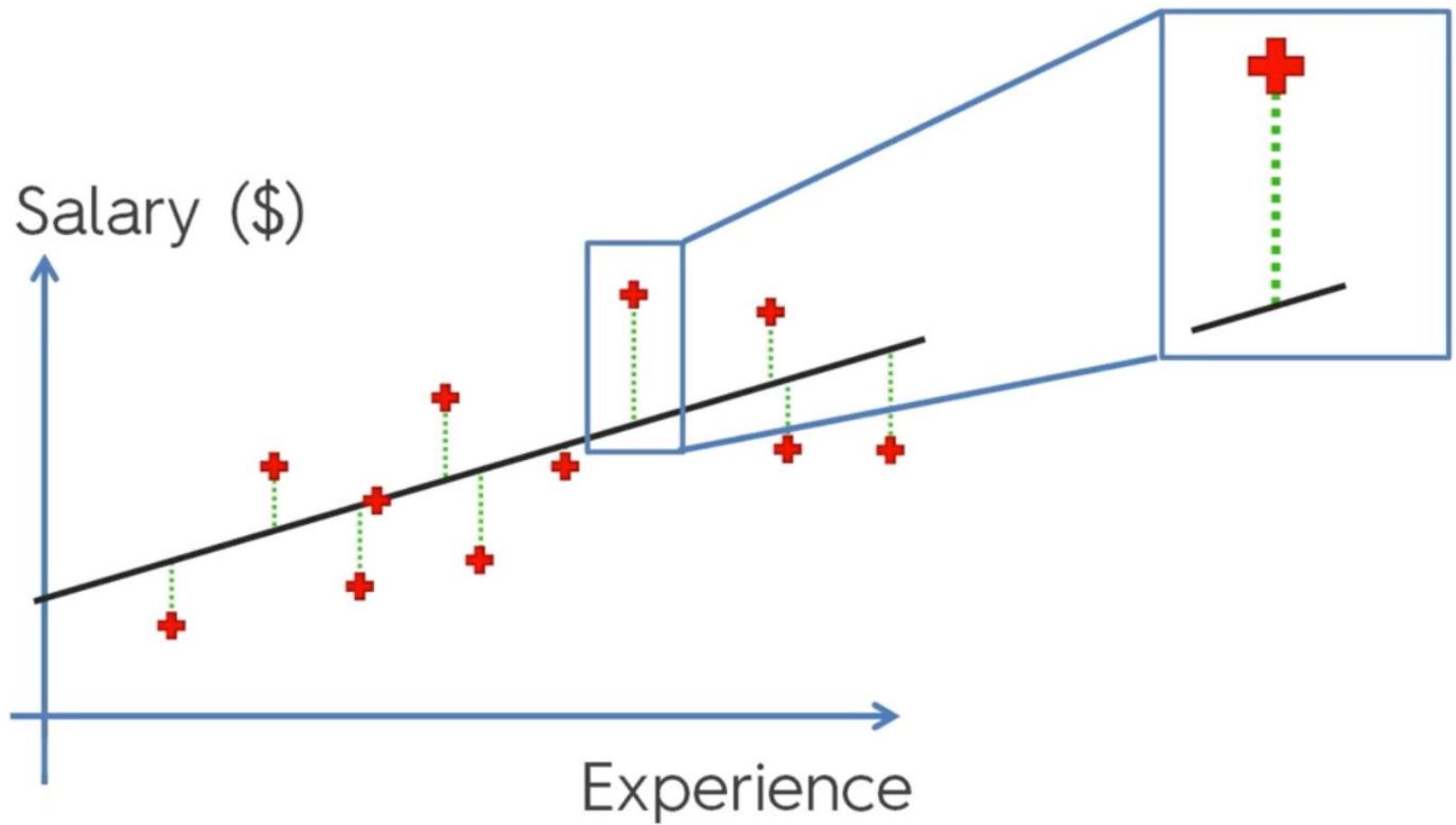
SLR

- The goal of SLR is to find the best fitting line

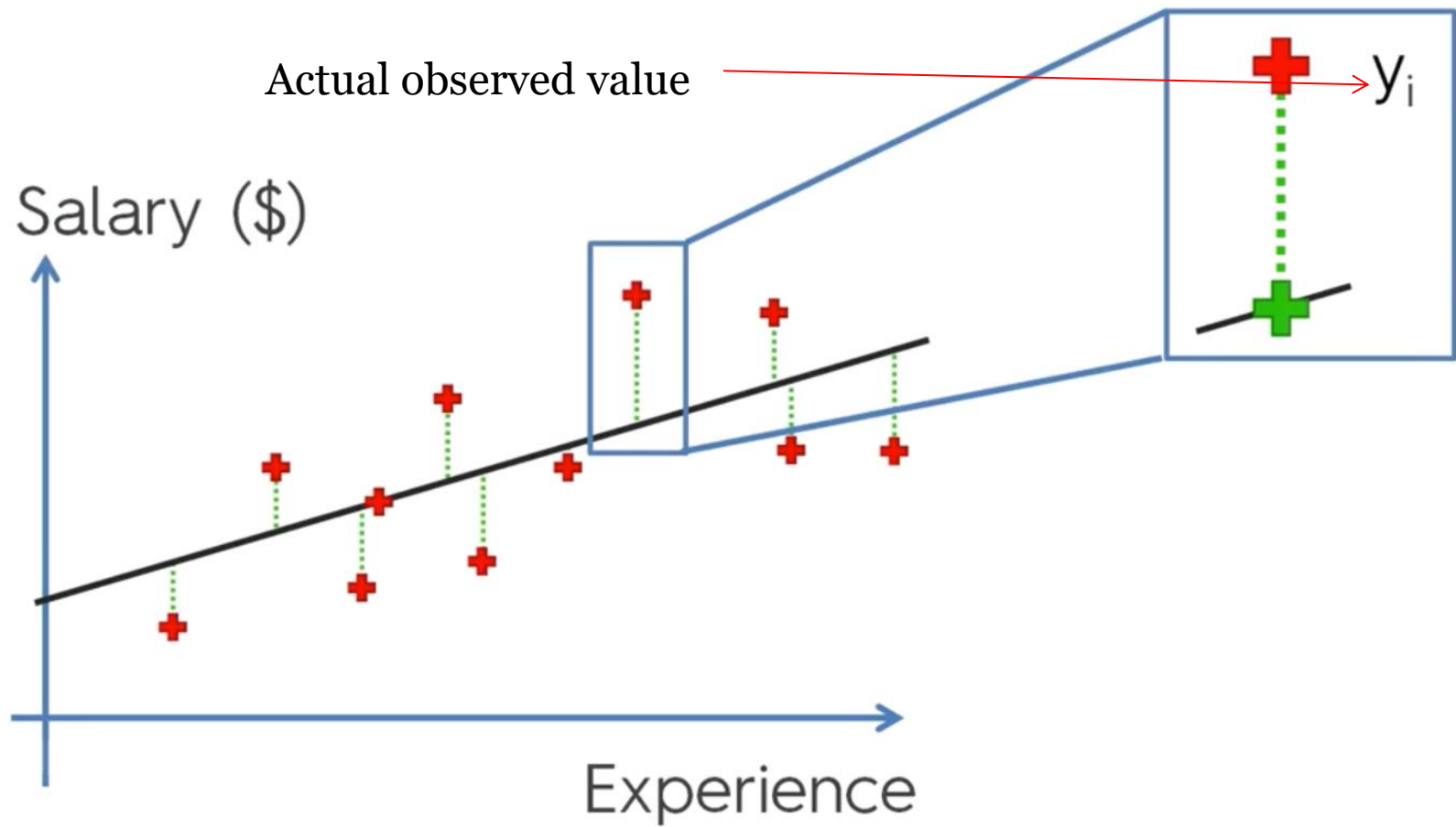
SLR



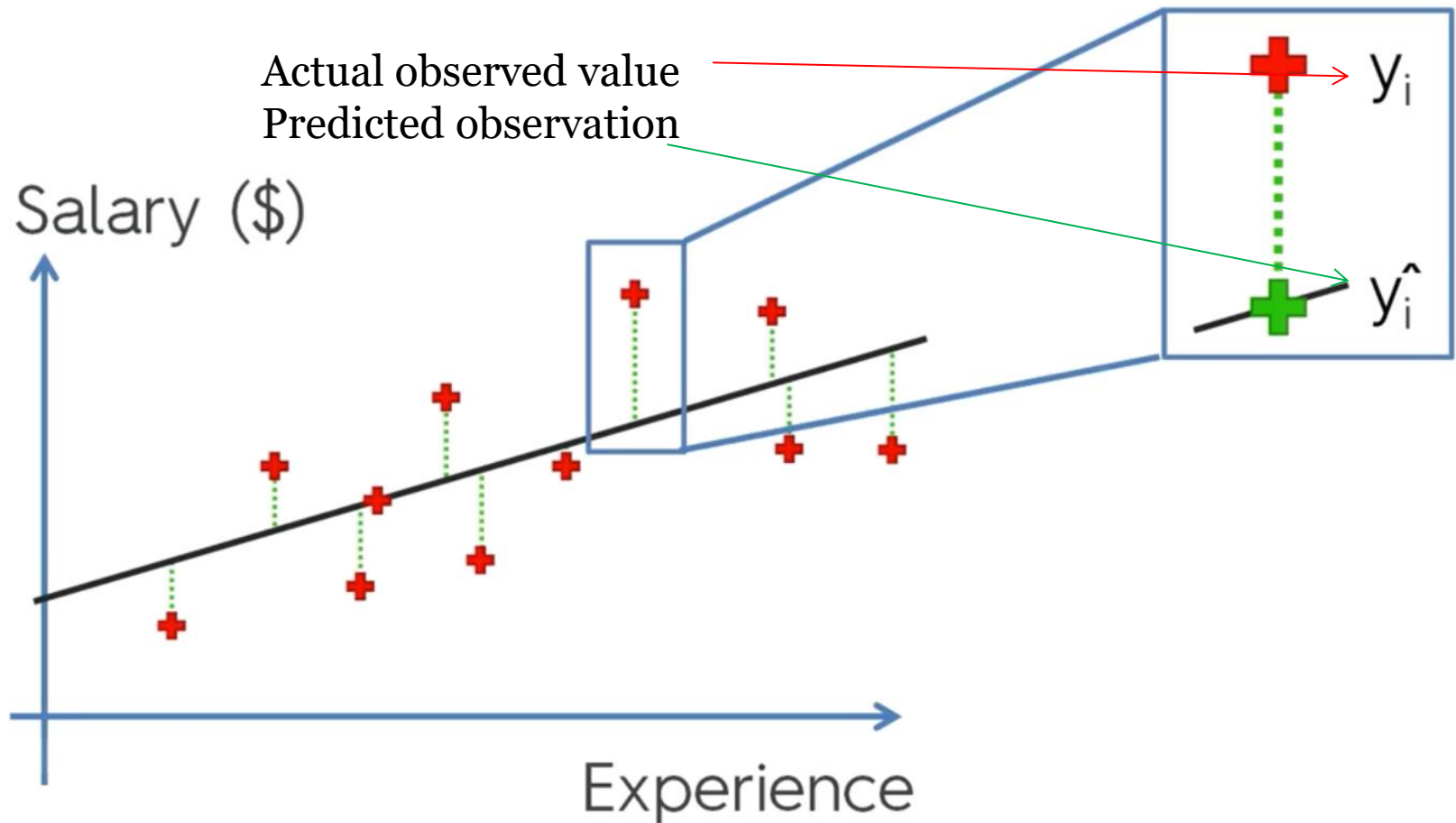
SLR



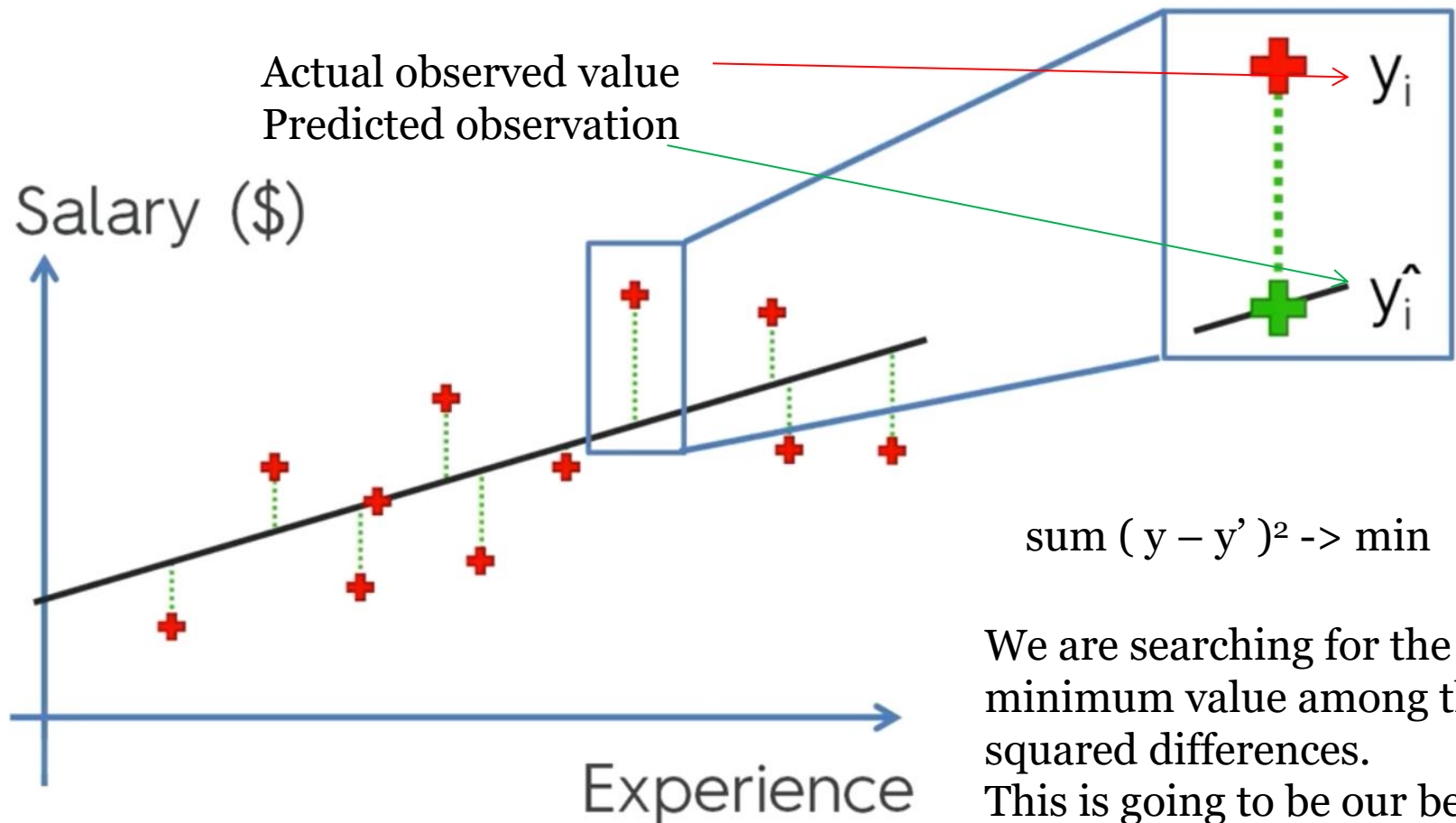
SLR



SLR



SLR



We are searching for the minimum value among these squared differences. This is going to be our best fitting line