

04_Linear_Regression

RANSAC: Random Sampling Consensus

Robust regression fit of model to data set S which contains outliers

MSE(Mean Square Error)

Given dataset: $D = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$, x with only one attribute.

Linear regression is to learn a model $f(x_i) = \omega x_i + b$ making $f(x_i) \approx y_i$

Minimum sum of squared residuals (**RSS**) is to minimize total Euclidean Distances between all samples to the line.
i.e.

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\omega, b} \sum_{i=1}^n (\omega x_i + b - y_i)^2$$

- **Ridge regression**

Remove unimportant variables (setting the coefficients to zero)

Introduce a small amount of bias to avoid overfitting, lower the variance and provide better long term prediction.

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\omega, b} \sum_{i=1}^n (\omega x_i + b - y_i)^2 + \lambda \sum_i \omega_i^2$$
$$\operatorname{argmin} (RSS + \lambda \text{slope}^2)$$

$\lambda \sum_i \omega_i^2$: *shrinkage penalty*. small when ω_i are close to zero.

λ determines how severe the penalty is. Utilize Cross-Validation to determine λ . As λ increases, the standardized coefficients shrink towards zero.

- **LASSO**

(Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator)

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\omega, b} \sum_{i=1}^n (\omega x_i + b - y_i)^2 + \lambda \sum_i |\omega_i|$$
$$\operatorname{argmin} (RSS + \lambda |\text{slope}|)$$

Another expression : $\operatorname{argmin}_{RSS}, \text{subject to } \sum_i |\text{slope}| < s$

With s increasing from 0, variance \uparrow , bias \downarrow , training RSS \downarrow
test RSS \downarrow initially, but will \uparrow because of overfitting.

Distinguish RSS of Training samples and RSS of test samples.

References

Ridge Regression <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q81RR3yKn3o>

LASSO <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NGfovoTMlcs>

