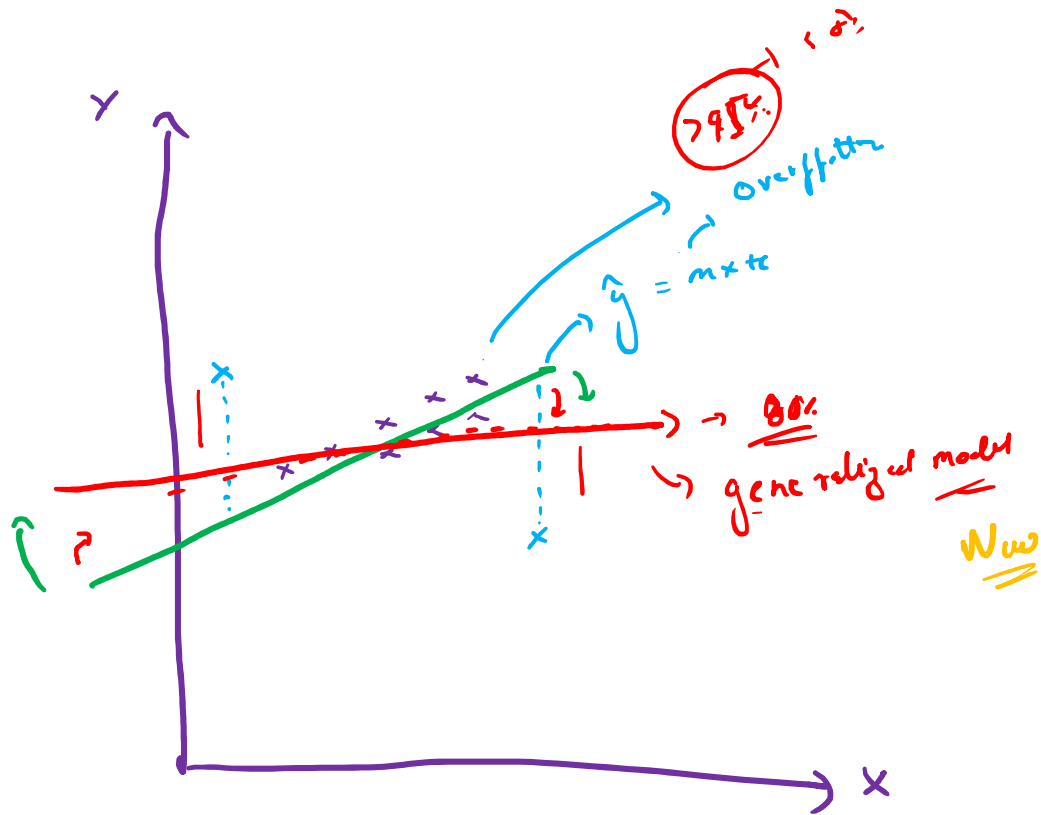
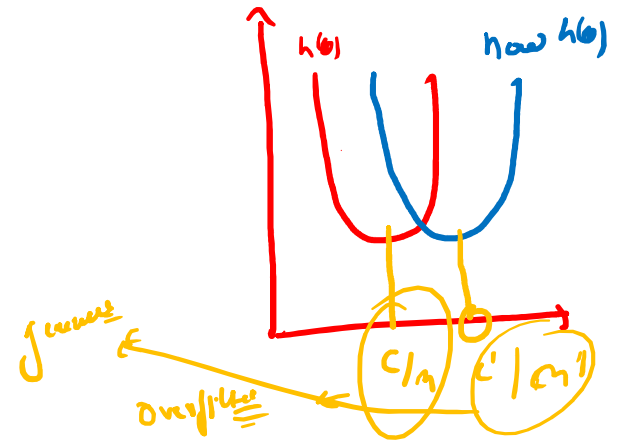


→ Regularization → To counter the problem of overfitting



Regularization
↳ Add a Penalty for overfitting to the cost fn

$$\underline{h(\theta)} = \underline{MSE} + \underline{Penalty}$$



→ L₁ Regularization (Lasso Regression)

Penalty $\Rightarrow \lambda \sum |Slope| = \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n |m_i| \Rightarrow \lambda (|m_1| + |m_2| + |m_3| + \dots + |m_n|)$

$$\hat{y} = m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2 + \dots + m_n x_n + c$$

$$h(\theta) = \text{MSE} + \lambda \sum |m_i|$$

78%
decrease
L₁ → 78%
L₂ → 81%
Canvix on Pubmed → 94%

decrease
Same as α

$$\begin{array}{r} \alpha = 0.01 \\ \lambda = 0.01 \quad -0.1 \quad 100 \\ \hline > 0.005 \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow L₁ Reg. \Rightarrow

① Create a Normal L.R. Model
If $R^2 \wedge \text{Adj } R^2 \geq 0.95$
0.95 X

then

→ Create L₁ → Lasso Regression
Calc $R^2 \wedge \text{Adj } R^2$

→ Create L₂ → Ridge Regression
Calc $R^2, \text{Adj } R^2$

Compare (L₁ & L₂)
↳ choose that Regularization

→ L₂ Regularization (Ridge Regression)

Penalty $\Rightarrow \lambda \sum m_i^2 \Rightarrow \lambda (m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2 + \dots + m_n^2)$

$$h(\theta) = \text{MSE} + \lambda \sum m_i^2$$

Conver

Strickman

Hum